

Student Group Calls for Reform

A group of about 40 students "calling for significant changes in decisions that affect students" at the University met for two hours Monday night to discuss social and educational "reform on campus."

Les Hendrickson, a graduate student in sociology, chaired the meeting of the unaffiliated group which calls itself only a "student committee for reform on campus."

Hendrickson told the meeting that the group was bound by no "fixed plans," but that he would like to see some "changes made which the students want."

The group spelled out some of these changes in an advertisement in Monday's Emerald. Suggestions included abolishing compulsory physical education, the "dry zone," and compulsory athletic fees.

Reforms Listed

Other reforms were listed as student control over curriculum, more teaching and less research, open faculty meetings, and a Student Union Board made responsible to the students.

One student in the audience suggested that such a committee is needed because "There is no discussion on this campus. Such debate as the Mosser plan may have generated will not happen."

Another said that the "substance of student complaints" is that this is "not really the student's University. It is not run for our education, but is run for other purposes."

Beathe Reads

Larry Beathe, an ASUO Senator, read a letter written last term to ASUO President Steve Goldschmidt by Charles Duncan, dean of faculties, calling for a student-faculty committee to discuss issues of concern to students. Beathe suggested that the student group look into the idea further.

Several students at the meeting suggested that avenues be explored through the Senate.

Jim Beat, off-campus representative to the Senate, replied to a question from Hendrickson concerning the weaknesses of Senate power by saying that any weaknesses lay "not within the structure but within the people in the Senate."

Beat said that a block of about seven "conservatives" had obstructed Senate attempts to discuss issues such as those raised by the committee.

An unidentified faculty member at the meeting said he was "very interested" in the students' discussions and felt that it was time that University students "grew up a little bit."



LES HENDRICKSON
Leads Meeting

Peace Corps Sets Record For Campus Recruitment

Over 130 students signed a list in the Peace Corps tent yesterday applying for the Peace Corps. Amazed, former volunteer Steve Knaebel said, "This is the highest number of people to sign up on the first day of recruiting week this year on any campus throughout the country."

"I'm amazed and really pleased with turnout because at the University of Washington, which yielded us the second highest number of applicants in the nation, the first day total was 68."

In addition, Peace Corps recruiters said the University could surpass California at Berkeley, long considered the mecca for Peace Corps volunteers.

The early surge in applications followed a busy day, the first of the five-day Peace Corps Week. Several recruiters visited classes, explaining the processes of the Peace Corps and answering questions.

At 4 p.m. today the movie, "Volunteers in India" will be shown. At 7 p.m. in 150 Science,

In Senate Hearing

Views Aired On Viet War

By KATHY SHAW
Staff Writer

Does the ASUO senate have the right to form a policy on the Vietnamese conflict?

The Senate's public affairs committee chairman, Henry Drummond, began the open hearings on Viet Nam with a statement

on their right to take a stand.

Later in the hearing the Young Democrats, one of the groups invited to present their views, instead took their time to question the Senate's authority to hold the hearings.

The Senate's position is that it wants a guideline on general University views for representatives to take to the National Student Association convention. It was also pointed out that in providing an open hearing, the Senate is providing an educational opportunity to inform students who are deeply concerned about the conflict.

YDs Argue

The YD's, represented by Bill Muir and John McKenzie argued that the Senate is not representative of the college as it is elected by approximately 51 per cent of the voters. They also said that the Senators, when running for election, had not informed the students that they would take a stand on issues not directly relating to University policy.

This position was rebutted by a spectator that the Senate was fulfilling its job as an elected executive committee to form University policies. It was also noted that the policy of not presenting a position had been drawn up by the 14-member executive committee of the YD's representing a membership of approximately 150.

Senator's Access

It was stated that the Senators have access to all student living organizations except those not on the campus. That the Senators did inform the students that they would take stands on off-campus affairs was presented as another argument.

Groups presenting positions
(Continued on page 8)

Vaughn to Direct Peace Corps

By DAVID BUTLER
Feature Editor

The first Spanish words new Peace Corps director Jack Hood Vaughn heard were "mata el gringo!"—"Kill the American!"

He was a young boxer in Mexico at the time. Many years later as ambassador to Panama during the crisis he was called "Embajador del pueblo,"—"Ambassador of the people."

The former boxer and ambassador became director of the Peace Corps yesterday morning when Sargent Shriver resigned to devote full attention to the War on Poverty.

After a short term as Asst. Sec. of State, Vaughn assumed the new position when President Lyndon Johnson asked Shriver to devote his efforts to the anti-poverty war.

Born in the ranch-lands of Montana, Vaughn spent part of his

youth in Mexico. Later he taught at the Universities of Michigan and Pennsylvania after receiving a masters degree with specialization in Latin American affairs.

In government service, Vaughn has served with the U.S. Information Agency, the Foreign Operations Administrations, and the International Cooperation Administration.

He organized the Peace Corps Latin American programs of 1960, expanding both community development and number of volunteers by over 2,000.

In April, 1964, he left the Peace Corps to return to Panama as American Ambassador. While in Panama, Vaughn mixed with the Panamanians, mostly in the slums, thus receiving the title of "the people's ambassador."

Peace Corps recruiter Steve
(Continued on page 7)

Shriver Drops Peace Corps Duty

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Johnson divided the command of Sargent Shriver Monday to make him solely the head of the War on Poverty. The direction of the Peace Corps was given to Asst. Secretary of State Jack Vaughn.

Shriver has been heading both operations and both are major programs of the Johnson administration.

Some critics, among them Republicans on Capitol Hill, have contended the double responsibility was too much for one man.

The President personally announced the splitting of the jobs to newsmen assembled in the fish room at the White House—a conference room just off his office. Shriver and Vaughn were with him.

Johnson had praise for each.

He said Shriver, brother-in-law of President John F. Kennedy, is one of the few men in the life of the nation ever to hold such broad responsibility as erecting the Peace Corps and heading the War on Poverty simultaneously.

"Today," the President said, "I am asking Mr. Shriver to give full time to the war on poverty."

He said this war, as he promised in his state of the union message to Congress, is going to be expanded and "we are going to prosecute it with all the vigor and determination at our command."

Upward Bound Provides New Learning Experiences

Editor's Note: This is the first of a series of three articles on the Upward Bound program at the University. The second and third parts will deal with individuals in the program.

By ALLEN BAILEY
Associate Editor

"It's really exciting to see the way these kids come on," beamed University Upward Bound director Kevin Collins from behind his desk in a basement laundry room in Sherry Ross Hall.

Collins' job is to administer the Upward Bound program, which was set up at the University with \$320,000 worth of money from the Federal Office of Education as part of President Johnson's War on Poverty.

He is in charge of 70 students who are going through learning experiences which they have never before had the privilege or opportunity to have.

Upward Bound is the name given to a project which is attempting to give under-privileged young people, and those with grades too low to get into college, a chance to prepare themselves for going

to college—and in some cases, they are even now attending college.

Seventy in Program

Seventy students are now in the program at the University, many of them full-time students.

Although more than two thirds of them are now on academic probation, they are hard workers and Collins feels that their grades will continue to improve dramatically.

There will be a few for whom it's "just a ride," the director said, but he feels that "a lot of 'em will come up."

Most of the students were working when they were chosen. All but a few had just graduated from high school last spring;

the others had been working for a year since they finished high school.

They first came to the University—76 of them—in early July for an eight-week session of intensive remedial work in such areas as social studies, English, mathematics, physical education, and health.

Considered Unfit

Though these were all high school graduates, they had previously been considered unfit for college for one of several reasons.

Some of them were too poor to afford a college education. Others' high school grades were too low to be considered for admission to college. And still others had been in trouble with the law, as well as having low grades.

In many instances, their aptitudes had shown up poorly on tests because they had not been exposed to the same culture as other students.

Seven of the Upward Bound students came from the Valley Migrant League, having lived in migrant labor camps for much of

(Continued on page 7)

Today Last Day To Pay Fees

Today is the last day to pay registration fees or to add courses for winter term. Courses may be dropped through Jan. 24.

Index

Editorials	page 6
Classified	page 7
Campus Briefs	page 7
Sports	page 3

UO Enrollment Highest in State

From Associated Press Reports
The largest student enrollment in the State System of Higher Education is again at the University, with 11,485 students registered for winter term.

This is a 14.1 per cent increase over last winter term, and 145 students more than the enrollment at Oregon State University, which is 11,340, up 12.4 per cent from last year's figure.

Guy Lutz, assistant director of the state system's Office of Institutional Research, released the enrollment figures Monday.

The total winter term enrollment for the nine state institutions is 39,508, he said, an increase of 14.7 per cent from last year's winter term.

The greatest percentage increase came at Oregon College of Education in Monmouth, where enrollment was up 27.5 per cent from last winter's total of 1,594. OCE this year has 2,033.

Other enrollment figures, with per cent of increase from last winter term:

Portland State College, from 7,067 to 8,159, up 15.5; Southern Oregon College at Ashland, from 2,375 to 3,010, up 26.7; Eastern Oregon College at La Grande, from 1,134 to 1,301, up 14.7; Oregon Technical Institute at Klamath Falls, from 987 to 1,042, up 5.6; University of Oregon Medical School at Portland, from 730 to 753, up 3.2; University of Oregon Dental School, from 391 down to 385, down 1.5.

Last year's total winter term enrollment at the nine institutions was 34,438.