

Students' Relationship With Faculty Debated

By NOMI BORENSTEIN
Emerald Associate Editor

Reform in the educational process was the key topic as ASUO Vice President Lee Bollinger and Senator-at-Large Mike Donahue debated the "Student's Role at the University Today" before a small audience in the Student Union Thursday.

Although the discussion touched on many subjects, the center of debate was clearly the student's involvement in the curriculum process.

Both speakers agreed on the same goals, but their methods of achieving them differed. Donahue said he was more inclined to see students work more slowly and prove to the faculty that they are mature enough to handle responsibility in this area.

MORE VOICE

Ultimately, both said that they would like to see students given more voice in this area. Donahue felt that, for the moment, students, until they prove themselves mature and responsible in this area, should let the final decisions be made by the faculty.

Bollinger said that he would like to see students given a voice equal to that of the faculty as soon as possible because he feels that students have proven themselves to be mature and responsible. He said that the Student Conduct Code is based on the principle that students are adults in all areas, not in just certain areas of life.

He said that students "are willing to and even want to work with the faculty, but many faculty members distrust our motives and say it is all just a big power grab."

COMMUNICATION CHANNELS

Donahue said that he felt the job could be done by using the channels of communication now open and without resorting to pressure. He said students could initiate change without a vote in the general faculty, but he said that more channels should be opened in time.

Bollinger said he felt that students should have

a vote in the general faculty, giving them an "equal say in the decision-making process, because there is a difference between giving an opinion and having a vote."

Donahue also said that Bollinger was proceeding faster than many students thought he should go. The senator said that he didn't see "failure happening as students are getting more and more power."

Bollinger replied, "students are becoming dissatisfied because they are not listened to." He pointed out the lack of current-affairs classes on topics such as the 1966 Civil Rights Bill, African Problems, on campus.

He also pointed out the fact that students could not receive credit for a class they organized themselves on the problems of an African country because the "teachers," students from the countries being discussed, did not possess degrees.

TENURE, LEADERS

On other topics discussed, such as the amount of voice students should be given in deciding tenure, and the responsibilities of a student leader, the speakers agreed on the goals but disagreed on the approach.

Donahue's was the more moderate, asking students to wait and not ask for "a larger voice in the decision-making process until they had proved to the faculty that they were adult enough to handle the responsibility."

He added that students should use methods which don't pressure or alienate the faculty while at the same time pushing for change. This change would come from interaction between students, the faculty, and the administration.

Bollinger said he and other students want to work with the faculty but feel like the faculty by having rights and freedoms in the academic area. And if these rights are abridged, students will become dissatisfied and would use "more active methods" such as rallies and demonstrations.

Drummonds Speaks

Senators Hear Primary Issues

By LARRY LANGE
Emerald News Editor

It is a question of "whether or not students shall participate meaningfully in student government," said ASUO President Henry Drummonds at the beginning of Thursday's Senate meeting.

"I think the students are being taken for a ride," said Senator-at-Large Roger Leo, during a later discussion of the University's new North Bank football stadium.

And those two statements were highlights of the first senate meeting of the academic year, as the newly-elected met with the experienced of the group, and President Drummonds, threw up some issues to face during the year.

Drummonds said that there had been a "good deal of talk of the right of students to be full-fledged citizens of the University community," but that he was more interested in action.

Drummonds asked the Senate for legislation along five basic guidelines:

- That the Senate be allowed full voting membership in meeting of the general faculty;

- That the Senate should report their recommendations on following reports from the faculty senate on any matter of

"substantive business;"

- That the Senate take affirmative action concerning the opening of faculty meetings to the press and the public;

- That final responsibility for regulations concerning closing hours should rest with the Senate—subject to final approval by President Flemming;

- That the legislative powers of the Student Activities Committee should not be regulated by faculty committees, and that such regulation should be removed.

Drummonds said the question raised in these proposals was "whether or not students shall participate meaningfully in the running of the University."

Drummonds cited the four items of business now before the faculty—limiting information given to local draft boards by the University, an evaluation of the role of the ASUO Faculty evaluation project on staff promotion and tenure, minimum GPA requirements for activities covered by the Student Activities Draft, and the role of the Student-Faculty Council—as items of "direct and vital concern" to University students, and, thus the Senate.

Drummonds also asked the Senate to take action on the implementing of more pass-or-fail courses into the University curriculum, and, alluding to a report by Junior Class President Scott Farleigh, that it make recommendations for solution of registration problems.

He pointed to the ever-more-strangled student parking facilities on campus (about 450 fewer students parking spaces this year than last) and asked the Senate for "appropriate action."

Turning to new business, the Senate heard, and finally tabled, a bill presented by Senator-at-Large Errol Hammond which asked that there be no preferential seating in the North Bank stadium after it opens in the fall of 1967, in an attempt to prevent students from being crowded out.

Senior class representative Barry Staw said special privileges for student seating would also be preferential seating.

But Roger Leo, also a senator-at-large, felt differently: "When you figure that a student pays

(Continued on page 11)

'Black Power' Key Y Dialogue Topic

By JIM KIMBALL
Emerald Staff Writer

How can unjust laws be changed without destroying law itself? That question occupied Thursday's Y Dialogue on "Civil Disobedience and Black Power" in

Fall Enrollment For University Reaches 12,765

Fall term University enrollment stood at 12,765 as of 5 p.m. Thursday, with only one day of registration left to go. This total tops last year's final fall enrollment by 517.

Thursday's total constitutes an increase of 5.5 per cent over last year's enrollment for the same time. This figure also leaves the University 221 short of its projected fall term enrollment of 12,976.

The 85 students registering Thursday brought the total of late-registered students to nearly 600. Last year 875 students registered late.

According to the University Business Office, 13,581 registration packets were issued at the beginning of this term. There are still 816 students who have received packets and have not yet registered or paid their fees.

Marked loss in enrollment at some Oregon colleges this fall has been attributed to the fact that community colleges are attracting more and more students who seek less expensive means of education than the University offers.

University President Arthur S. Flemming has remained confident that the University will reach its expected fall enrollment total this year.

the SU Bottom of the Bowl.

Clyde DeBerry, director of the School Desegregation Research and Training Institute and former Eugene CORE chairman, and Lawrence Ross, assistant professor of business law, found agreement on the justice of Negro demands for equality. But Ross would not go along with much of what DeBerry said.

DeBerry started by using Martin Luther King's definition: "Civil Disobedience is the violation of an unjust law."

Ross questioned whether any law could be called unjust. He warned that if everybody were left to interpret "unjust" for himself, political chaos could be the result and "the political society could be undermined."

DeBerry said segregated school laws in Southern states are examples of 'unjust' laws.

Ross agreed, but asked whether the system of law may be more important than an individual law. To get a law changed, he said, everyone needs to regard it as unjust. "And I don't know whether disobedience is the way to get it changed."

Black Power, DeBerry said, is "the only way Negroes can get the rights they deserve." DeBerry said whites have used their power as various ethnic groups in the same sense to get into the American political system. "Negroes are just 345 years late."

"The American Dilemma—the problem of race—is solely white

(Continued on page 8)

Index

Sports	Pages 4-5
Editorials	Page 10
Classifieds	Page 9
Entertainment	Pages 6, 7
Campus Briefs	Page 8



FRESHMAN Skip Niebauer caught this feathered creature at the corner of 13th and Agate Wednesday. Rumor has it that the goose now rests contentedly in the counselor's room in Collier Hall. And there are only 41 more fattening days until Thanksgiving.

—Photo by Jim Chaskin

Registration Fee Deadline Today

Today is the last day to pay registration fees for fall term. Courses may be added or dropped through October 14, after which changes may not be made unless special permission is granted.

Students with registration problems severe enough to unreasonably prolong their stay at the University should consult with the dean of their respective school or college.

All University deans have been requested by Dean of Faculties Harry Alpert to do one of the following things:

- Admit the student to the course in spite of any prior decision by the instructor to close it;

- Waive the particular or departmental requirement which requires the student to take the course; or

- Admit the student to another course deemed equivalent to the other course, in fulfilling the department's requirement.