

Policy Restricts Graduate Study

Only students who are candidates for an advanced degree will be admitted to the University Graduate School under new procedures announced by the Graduate Council.

Other students interested in post-baccalaureate study will be admitted as unclassified students under the new plan, and not as members of the Graduate School as in the past. They should apply at the Admissions Office in Emerald Hall.

Students who wish to take an advanced degree must secure approval from their department or school before being admitted to the Graduate School.

Applications and other admissions material are available in each department or school offering a graduate degree.

Students planning to seek admission for fall, 1967, are urged to begin application procedures as soon as possible, according to Frank Farner, associate dean of the Graduate School.

The policy change by the Graduate Council was said to be taken to assure equal treatment for all applicants. The recently published graduate admissions application form is for use by both University undergraduates and applicants from other institutions.

Further information is available at the Graduate School offices in Susan Campbell Hall.

'Major Poet' Auden To Discuss Works

The Failing Lecture featuring Wystan Hugh Auden has been changed to 8:30 p.m. today in the Student Union Ballroom.

Auden will read and comment on selections of his own poetry and passages from other poets.

Auden, according to Time Magazine, is "the only man left in the English-speaking world who can be called a major poet."

He received his education at Gresham's school, Holt, and at Christ Church, Oxford. In London he became associated with a group of writers, among them Christopher Isherwood and Stephen Spender.

They were soon recognized as the most promising of the new generation of English writers.

He collaborated with Isherwood on the plays, "The Dog Beneath the Skin," "The Ascent of

F6," and "On the Frontier," in addition to "Journey to a War," a prose record of experience in China.

Several of the leading poetry awards and prizes have been presented to Auden. The Rollingen Prize for Poetry, 1953; the National Book Award for "The Shield of Achilles," 1956; Alexander Droutsky Memorial Award, 1959; and the Guinness Poetry Award, 1959, are among his many honors.

Auden is scheduled to speak Thursday night at Lewis and Clark College as the school continues to celebrate its centennial.

In order to avoid possible conflict between the Auden lecture and the Condon lecture featuring Jacob Bronowski, Bronowski will speak at 7:30 p.m. today in 150 Science.

Thornton Proposes Prohibitive Bill

By NOMI BORENSTEIN
Emerald Associate Editor

The latest of the ASUO's "controversial" speakers, State Representative Leo Thornton (R-Milwaukie) defined the three R's of citizenship to an audience of about 250 Monday.

His platform, as he defined it Monday, is that the first R—rights—must be tempered by the other two R's of citizenship—responsibility and restraint.

Thornton, who has objected to the "controversial" speakers invited by the ASUO to speak on campus, said he has handed over a bill—with a priority rating—

to the Legislative Council.

If passed, Thornton's bill would direct the State Board of Higher Education to prohibit the appearance of speakers who are "salesmen of lawlessness" or advocate the overthrow of either the State of Oregon or U.S. Constitution on state-supported campuses.

Thornton opened his speech by saying that, "I have no qualms about the ability of students to handle the situation—I've found out that they can even handle me."

Thornton said that speakers—such as LSD advocate Timothy

Leary—have abused the right of free speech: "It is my conviction that it has been abused and by and large the public agrees with me that this right has been abused."

Thornton said he bases this conviction on two bases. One is that when people like Leary speak at public institutions their theories "obtain an air of respectability and acceptance."

He objected also to "the bizarre, sideshow setting" in which these events take place. When one of the students—who were unreceptive but polite—asked what he thought of the debate between Leary and Cohen, who argued against the use of LSD, Thornton replied: "I'm not concerned. It's a sideshow situation whether it's one man or 20. I'm concerned with that one man."

Could Russian Speak?

One of the students asked Thornton if he would allow Russian Premier Alexi Kosygin to speak on campus. Thornton answered "no—especially in view of the Viet Nam situation."

"There are other ways in which students can learn these things—without listening to a speaker."

Thornton's statement that his bill wouldn't be in conflict with the first amendment bought a hostile-disbelieving reaction from the students.

"There is a law existing in this state, and in the U.S. Constitution) that says the first amendment does not exist for anyone who advocates the violent overthrow of the government."

Students seemed to feel that none of the speakers Thornton has objected to—George Lincoln Rockwell, Stokely Carmichael, or Leary—has advocated the overthrow of the government.

Thornton backed his statement up by saying that rights must be tempered with responsibility and restraint and reminding his audience once again that "rights can be forfeited."

He defined responsibility as "that which relates to government by law—not government by the whims of man. And government by law is the rule in this country."

State Owns Land

During his press conference, Thornton was asked if he knew that no state money goes to the upkeep or administration of the two buildings—the Student Union and McArthur Court—where the speakers have appeared. All of this is student fee money. Upon questioning Thornton found out that the state paid for the land on which the buildings stand, giving, according to Thornton, the public right to have its say about the speakers who use them.

He reminded the audience later on that these "controversial salesmen" can use "farmer Jones' barn," and told them that he supported the Seattle City Council's move not to let Leary use the Seattle Opera House.

He closed by reminding the students that education is a privilege not a right. Few of the students seem to agree. He also reminded them that "education is the state's biggest concern."



Leo Thornton

State Legislators Air Views On Proposed Tuition Hike

Editor's Note: Soon the Legislature and especially its Ways and Means Committee will begin consideration of the budget for higher education. Among the problems they will have to face is whether they will provide enough money to make the tuition increase proposed by the State Board of Higher Education unnecessary. Late last week the Emerald interviewed several state legislators about their opinions on the tuition hike.

By PHIL SEMAS
Emerald Editor

SALEM (Special)—Ask a state legislator about tuition increases and he'll probably get a rather pained expression on his face.

Most state legislators don't like the idea of increasing tuition any more than they do raising taxes. But they also say the increase is probably necessary.

They also point out that raising tuition isn't their decision. That's the State Board of Higher Education's job.

But some, like House Speaker F. F. "Monte" Montgomery (R-Eugene) and Representative Richard Kennedy (D-Eugene), say the increase isn't needed.

Kennedy has proposed a bill giving the Legislature the final authority to decide on tuition increases.

But Montgomery and most other legislators who are familiar with Kennedy's bill say they're opposed to it.

Senate President E. D. Potts says he "would have to back the Board of Higher Education until they've proven wrong."

"Every member of the Senate feels that every young man and woman should have an education, but the time may have come when they have to pay a little more," Potts says.

'I LIKE TAXPAYERS'

"I like taxpayers not tax receivers, which is what education gives us," Potts says. "I'd hate to see a situation where needy students couldn't go to school."

But the Senate president says he doesn't believe the present tuition rates exclude anyone from college.

Like many other legislators, Potts, who was chairman of the Ways and Means Education Subcommittee last year, says he wants to "study the figures" in the higher education budget before he finally makes up his mind about tuition.

"You get into guessing" with the higher education budget, which is based on enrollment projections, Potts says. "I don't think they're (higher education) as loaded with students as they'd like us to believe."

"I don't criticize the Board of Higher Education for coming to the Legislature with the best possible program," Potts says, "but they shouldn't be too critical of us if we can't pay for all of it."

One of the key men in deciding how much the Legislature can pay for is Senator Dan Theil (D-Astoria), co-chairman of the joint Ways and Means Committee.

How likely is it that higher education will get enough tax funds to make the tuition increase unnecessary?

TUITION A BURDEN

"I know what kind of a burden tuition is," says Theil, who has a daughter at the University. "I hope we can see our way clear to support higher education without having to raise these costs."

Theil said he is surprised to find the State System of Higher Education advocating a tuition increase before its budget is approved by the Legislature.

On the reasoning advanced by Chancellor Roy E. Lieuallen that they won't get enough money, making a tuition increase inevitable, Theil said:

"I think this is their general feeling each session and it's probably true," but he added he still hopes enough money will be available to avoid the increase.

The anti-tuition increase view held by Montgomery and Kennedy by no means predominates on the House side.

"I think I'll support it," says Representative Don McKinnis (D-Summerville), "but I have some reservations."

McKinnis objects to the extensive use of bonds for building projects recommended by Governor Tom McCall in his higher education budget.

"I would prefer a tuition increase and the use of more tax money to more bonding," McKinnis says

McKinnis also attacked what he called the "frills" in what students pay, referring to the \$10 building fee and the \$22 incidental

(Continued on page 8)

Index

Editorial	page 6
Classified	page 7
Campus Briefs	page 8
Sports	page 4
Today's Events	page 3