

ROTC Committee leaves requirements up in air

ROTC Advisory Committee members failed to agree Wednesday night on whether Army and Air Force cadets at the University should be required to take additional academic courses as part of their required programs.

The committee—which is considering alternatives to the present ROTC program—did agree to release agendas of future meetings. This will give anyone wishing to offer information to the committee time to submit a written summary of the information to Chairman Albert Kitzhaber. From this summary, the committee will decide if a personal appearance is necessary.

Kitzhaber said he has received requests to appear before the committee from major Edward Gear, Captain John Lambert and Andrew Thompson of the Counseling Center.

By JOHN PIPER
Of the Emerald

Thompson also accused the committee of operating in secrecy because it didn't offer copies of the Kitzhaber's working draft for general circulation.

"We are not operating in secret," Kitzhaber responded, saying that draft copies are not being distributed because of "the grave danger of (the document) misrepresenting what we're doing."

He said the document has no official status, but represents only his opinion.

When told he should present the committee with a written summary of the information he wanted to offer, Thompson said: "It just so happens I know a lot about this issue," adding it would take too much time to write out a position paper.

Kitzhaber shot back: "I know a lot about this issue, and I took the time to write it out." (Kitzhaber presented the committee with 34 pages of revisions just before Wednesday's meeting. The first 16 pages, which are basically a summary of the work of previous ROTC committees, were not altered in his third draft report.)

"This policy (of distribution) will insure that anything a speaker says will be irrelevant" to the discussion, Thompson said, because without draft copies a speaker will have no knowledge of the report.

"Secrecy insulates against input," he concluded.

Professor Barry Siegel told Thompson: "I've found many of your remarks insulting," explaining that he felt Thompson had implied the committee would have a tendency to defend the final report against

criticism, rather than consider conflicting opinions.

Kitzhaber emphasized that the committee is an advisory, rather than a legislative, body; and its report must be considered by the faculty.

As for reorganization of the program itself, Kitzhaber's revised draft suggests that Army and Air Force cadets be required to take 36 hours to fulfill ROTC program requirements.

Under the present program, cadets are required to take the equivalent of 24 hours in military courses. No credit is received for drill-leadership activities.

In addition to the present requirement, Kitzhaber suggests that cadets be required to take courses in "U.S. Military History" and "National Security Policy in the Contemporary World," for a total of six additional credit hours in the freshman or sophomore years.

These subjects are currently handled by military instructors, but under the Kitzhaber draft they would be taught by regular faculty members and would be open to all University students.

Kitzhaber also suggests that cadets be required to take an additional six credit hours in the junior and senior years which are selected from the "War and Peace Studies" curriculum.

Both Army ROTC Colonel William Burr and Air Force ROTC Colonel Don Ford agreed that Kitzhaber's suggestion to increase cadet hours "couldn't be better."

However, Siegel strongly disagreed with the suggestions for increased hours, saying "as an academican I resent the 24 (ROTC) hours" required within a 186 hour University program.

"From the beginning I've been in favor of (establishing) off-campus centers" to train military officers, he explained, adding that "ROTC is a foreign element on the campus of the University."

Siegel said he also resented ROTC instructors being able to vote at faculty meetings, pointing out there is little interaction between the military and faculty on this campus.

Officers should be trained at off-campus centers such as the Eugene Armory, he said, and should receive no academic credit.

Off-campus centers could attract both University students and non-students, Siegel said.

He said arguments that the University would lose control of the ROTC program if it moved off-campus were unconvincing, because if no credit is offered "I don't care what the content of the program is."

Siegel emphasized that additional electives would place an extra burden on the cadets in an attempt "to make sure (ROTC) is not infecting their minds."

"We've tried to liberalize or sanitize the ROTC program as it already exists," he said, without fully considering whether off-campus centers would provide a better program.

Siegel said any new courses in a "War and Peace Studies" curriculum would have to be initiated at the expense of existing courses, and "I would not place (these courses) at the top of my priority list."

He concluded the ROTC program should be left in the hands of the military, with the

number of hours reduced.

Colonel Burr responded that ROTC "is a foreign element, in a sense, because the University makes us so."

Law Professor Hans Linde said a proposal for an off-campus military center isn't possible at this time, but if it does become feasible in the future he would recommend that the ROTC committee explore this as an appropriate alternative.

Siegel then moved that the committee reject Kitzhaber's recommendation that cadets be required to take an additional 12 hours of academic courses, saying that such courses would "make an unnecessary demand upon the ROTC's student's time."

The motion failed by a vote of 5-1.

The ROTC Advisory will meet at 7:30 p.m. next Tuesday in 123 Law Center. The committee will discuss recommendations for:

- the reorganization of the ROTC program;
- a required course in "U.S. Military History";
- a required course in "National Security Policy in the Contemporary World";
- academic courses to be elected in junior and senior years.

PE requirements . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

Grace Graham, education professor, said that many HPUP recommendations "say the woman is nigger." She pointed out that while the majority of male PE instructors are graduate assistants, the majority of women teaching PE are regular faculty appointees. A 3-4 FTE cut would affect them, she said.

Joan Acker, HPUP member, agreed that HPUP hadn't given enough thought to this argument.

Bayard McConaughy, associate professor of biology, also presented his motion asking that the Faculty Senate recommend to the faculty that the ROTC contract between the University and the Department of Defense be terminated.

There was some discussion whether this motion was appropriate for the faculty to vote on, since a study of alternatives to ROTC is currently taking place. The faculty voted last spring to have the ROTC Advisory Committee present their recommendations to University President Robert Clark by October, 1972.

Law professor Hollis moved to postpone the motion indefinitely because, "Unless something of a crisis or a complete change of conditions, the faculty ought not to overturn their action." He said he moved to postpone indefinitely instead of tabling the motion to allow for debate at the faculty meeting April 12.

The final vote on the postpone indefinitely recommendation to the faculty was 16-14 with one abstention.

Pearl show features PIGS?

On the Wednesday evening KZEL Art Pearl vs. the World Show, Pearl and his guests, John Dotson, founder of the year-old People Interested in Government Service (PIGS), and Joe Schoenfeld, graduate student on leave from the Department of Sociology, found themselves agreeing on several ideas.

For one thing, Pearl and Dotson feel the same about the press. "I love the press—who needs accuracy?" quipped Pearl. Commenting about the Eugene Register Guard's coverage of the first PIGS meeting held in May 1971, Dotson said, "I never knew that anyone could turn black into white with the sketch of the pen."

Dotson said that PIGS was formed to ease the polarization in the community. Schoenfeld accused the PIGS of not wanting to face national problems, such as the Vietnam War. Dotson replied, "How in the hell are you going to correct the world when you can't keep your own doorstep clean?"

The founder of PIGS said that the group is interested in politics on the local level. He also said that the group has been responsible for defeating several school bond elections.

Dotson added that PIGS has asked the County Commissioners some important questions. "Three of them are very friendly with each other," Dotson said. "How many people know that on February 10, 1972, their right to referendum was revoked?"

PIGS is working to see that the community is aware of such local politics, he said.

Dotson said that PIGS "are not anti-student . . . not anti-longhair . . . not anti-young people," but are "seeking action against extremism and violence."

"We came to find out that the best friend that the student and the average citizen has are PIGS," he said.

Dotson said that he is afraid that "youngsters are so disappointed in the system that they don't even want to vote." He said that the only way to change the system is to work within it, and he agrees with young people that it needs changing very badly. Schoenfeld replied that 70 per cent of the University's student body is currently registered to vote.

Pearl asked Dotson who he wanted for President. "It's a matter of whether you want to pick an ugly wife or an almost-beautiful girlfriend," Dotson replied. "As yet I can't see that we have any timbre of any caliber to draw this country together."

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