

New computer science courses scheduled for fall

For computer enthusiasts the University computer science department is offering four introductory courses next fall.

"Each of the four courses fits the needs of other (non-computer science) majors," says David Moursund, the department head. "For the computer science major, we have an introductory course numbered CS 201, 202 and 203."

CS 221, CS 233, CS 231 and CS 261 have all been designed by the computer science department with the non-major specifically in mind.

CS 221 — Concepts of Computing — may be taken for either two or three credit hours.

By SHAHRYAR AHMAD
Of the Emerald

"It's a 'dead end' introductory course in the sense that it does not give you any computer skills as such at the end of the term. When students take it for two credits, it involves no programming at all. The course is taught just like any other social science course, lectures and all. Lecture will be mostly descriptive. For three credits, the students have to do at least one hour of programming," Moursund explained.

CS 233 — Introduction to Numerical Computation — and CS 261 — Computing in the Social Sciences — are "basically the same courses." These two courses are meant for the social science and undeclared majors to prepare them for computer work in their own fields. The class enrollment is limited to non-science majors so that "the students enrolled can compete with their own majors."

CS 261 students can follow through in computer science with CS 461 and 462.

CS 231 is titled clearly enough "Introduction to Business Data Processing." Business majors are encouraged to take this course, and perhaps even follow up on it with a sequence numbered CS 331 and CS 431. The full sequence gives the students a general amount of background in business computer skills.

"For the gung-ho computer science people, we have CS 201, 202 and 203. We try to isolate them in this sequence and give them a chance to learn more about computers through competing with people of similar backgrounds and enthusiasm," Moursund explained.

Although the computer science department offers a variety of courses, its enrollment draw is around five per cent of the total student enrollment during the regular terms. "And three per cent of the freshmen is all that we get," in spite of the four basic courses, says Moursund.

Summers are different for the department. This summer, for instance, it is putting on a larger program — 19 courses in all — than its regular offerings. Moursund likes to say, "It's the best in the state, and probably one of the better ones in the nation."

With scholarship support from the National Science Foundation, some 45 teachers from all over Oregon are on campus this summer studying computer science, according to Moursund.

Bibliography on China published

The University's Asian Studies Committee has published an annotated bibliography documenting the efforts of the contemporary peasants in the People's Republic of China (Red China) to harness their land.

The bibliography, which includes more than 600 items, specifically details landscape modification and resource utilization in the People's Republic from 1960 to 1972.

"Doing Battle with Nature" is the title of the work, which was edited by Christopher Salter, visiting assistant professor of geography and a member of the Asian Studies Committee during 1972-73. Salter was on leave from the University of California at Los Angeles.

The paper emerged from the work of two seminars at the University of Oregon. It is dedicated to the memory of Burton Moyer, late dean of the College of Liberal Arts and a student of China.

"Any geographer who is a student of China cannot but stand in awe of the mundane sophistication and thoroughness of the peasant of the yellow earth, in his web of terraces, canals, market centers and highways threading through walled cities," writes Salter.

He takes special note of a new dimension in the Chinese peasantry which he says is characterized by an expansion of the concerns of the peasant.

"The traditional focus upon the family and the village has been augmented and sometimes replaced by a dedication to a

production brigade, a commune, or — perhaps for the first time in Chinese history — the nation as a whole."

Salter attributes the changed stature of the contemporary peasant to a new confidence with which the Chinese are attacking the traditional limitations of the natural or under-utilized landscape.

The largest category in the bibliography concerns irrigation and water conservation. Salter notes that landscape modification in this realm is an obvious choice of the managers of the People's Republic because this type of investment produces higher yields per land unit, with a minimum of state funding.

Land reclamation is the other major category.

China is reclaiming her land by bringing untillable soil into production, withdrawing land from the sea, reclaiming river banks, converting rocky mountain land into farmland, and making numerous landscape changes.

The bibliography includes material about recent preoccupation in China with the recycling of industrial wastes, and with using all elements of industrial production.

The primary source for the materials annotated was English translations of Chinese press releases.

Copies of the bibliography, priced at \$4.30 each, may be ordered from Esther Leong, Asian Studies, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, 97403.

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Chinese set meeting

PEKING, July 23 (AFP)—The Chinese authorities have recently asked Japanese delegations, which had proposed to visit Peking at the end of this month and early August, to postpone their visits until later, a reliable source said here today.

According to unconfirmed reports, the visit by President

Nixon's special adviser Henry Kissinger to Peking, which sources said was to begin Aug. 6, also has been postponed—until the second half of August.

These reports are interpreted in diplomatic circles as additional indications that the authorities are preparing a major party meeting for August, possibly the 10th Chinese party congress.

Peking indicated that this period was not opportune for a Japanese visit and that new arrangements might be made for sometime in October.

It was announced Friday that China had similarly postponed a visit by a mission from the Sino-Japanese Parliamentary League scheduled for August.

Observers said that as far as it was known, all top Chinese leaders were in China except for Pai Hsiang-Kuo, foreign trade minister, who is on an official visit to Australia and New Zealand, but who is expected to return before the end of the month.

Pia was to have gone to Scandinavia in August for the opening of an exhibition, but he reportedly canceled the trip, saying he could not be away from China during that time.

Certain observers, who up to now have been skeptical about the possibility that the 10th party congress would be called at a date as close as August, have been struck by the sudden convening of provincial congresses of the League of Communist Youth, of women and of trade unions.

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