

# Letters

## Piece misguides

Your editorial endorsing Jerry Brown for President was the most irresponsible misguiding piece of journalism that I have read in the *Daily Emerald*.

My first allegation is that your editors are two-faced. Your whole-hearted endorsement of Jim Davis for ASUO president was based on the fact that he had the most experience in student government, and thus was the most qualified for the job. May I ask the *Emerald* what Jerry Brown's qualifications are for President of the United States? They are meager at best. He has not even completed his first term as governor of California. Ronald Reagan can at least claim that much.

In addition to your sudden turnaround of belief, your reasoning for backing Brown discredits the intelligence of all *Emerald* readers. You distrust Carter for not addressing the issues, yet what issues do you address? The *Emerald* seems to be impressed only by Jerry Brown's sensationalism. Yes, Jerry Brown is honest and shows candor, is charismatic and can excite crowds. These, however, are not the sole qualifications for President of the United States.

There are only two candidates on the Democratic ballot that are qualified to run for President. They are Frank Church and Morris Udall. Udall dropped out of the race in Oregon so that Church could get his votes and effectively stop Jimmy Carter. Frank Church offered the best hope of upsetting Jimmy Carter's peanut wagon, not Jerry Brown. A close look at Frank Church will reveal that he is every bit as candid and honest as Jerry Brown, but unlike Brown has nineteen years of hard work and experience in the Senate to back his claims that he can bring about change. I appeal to those of you who support Jerry Brown to take a second look at Senator Frank Church. You will not be disappointed.

Jerry Nemer  
gen. sci., sr.

## A little scared

Dateline 1990: "With the exhaustion of our natural sources for metals nearly upon us, mining companies are looking more and more at the old landfill sights as a final source of metal."

I think most of you can easily see how we are fast approaching this situation. For an in-depth look at just where we stand in relation to our resource supply, refer to *The Limits to Growth* by Meadows.

Let's say you already consider the situation serious, as I do, but are asking yourself, "How can I do anything to change this crazy course we're on?" The answer might seem simplistic at first, but please take a minute to think about it.

Begin recycling in neighborhood groups, "BRING"—we are an organization committed to the job of helping people to be less of a burden on the environment.

In the past few decades Americans have grown to enjoy the convenience of disposable packaging. You've paid for it at the cash register, you've paid for it with taxes used for clean-up crews, now maybe you're paying for it with your conscience.

If you are feeling a little guilty, or maybe a little scared of the consequences, here's what you can do. Start buying your goods in

reusable containers. I know plastic is convenient, but for Christ's sake, we can't find anybody who'll recycle it. Glass and most metals, on the other hand, are very easy to recycle. Many glass containers are perfectly good for reuse. This is the best way to go of all. Much energy is saved when a container is sterilized and reused rather than crushed, melted, and made into new containers.

Which ones are reusable? Good question. The answer may be found at any BRING mobile. We are just full of this information and readily give it to anyone who asks. BRING mobiles are everywhere, too. You can find out when it'll be in your neighborhood by looking in the *Register-Guard* on Friday for location and time on Saturday.

I have a feeling from the poor turnout that most of you don't know about the BRING mobile on campus every Monday 1:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. at the corner of University and 13th. You can have all of your metal and glass recycled plus get information on reusable containers.

Please help us provide this service to you by participating in the recycling effort. A little bit of effort from each one of you will go a long way in the years to come.

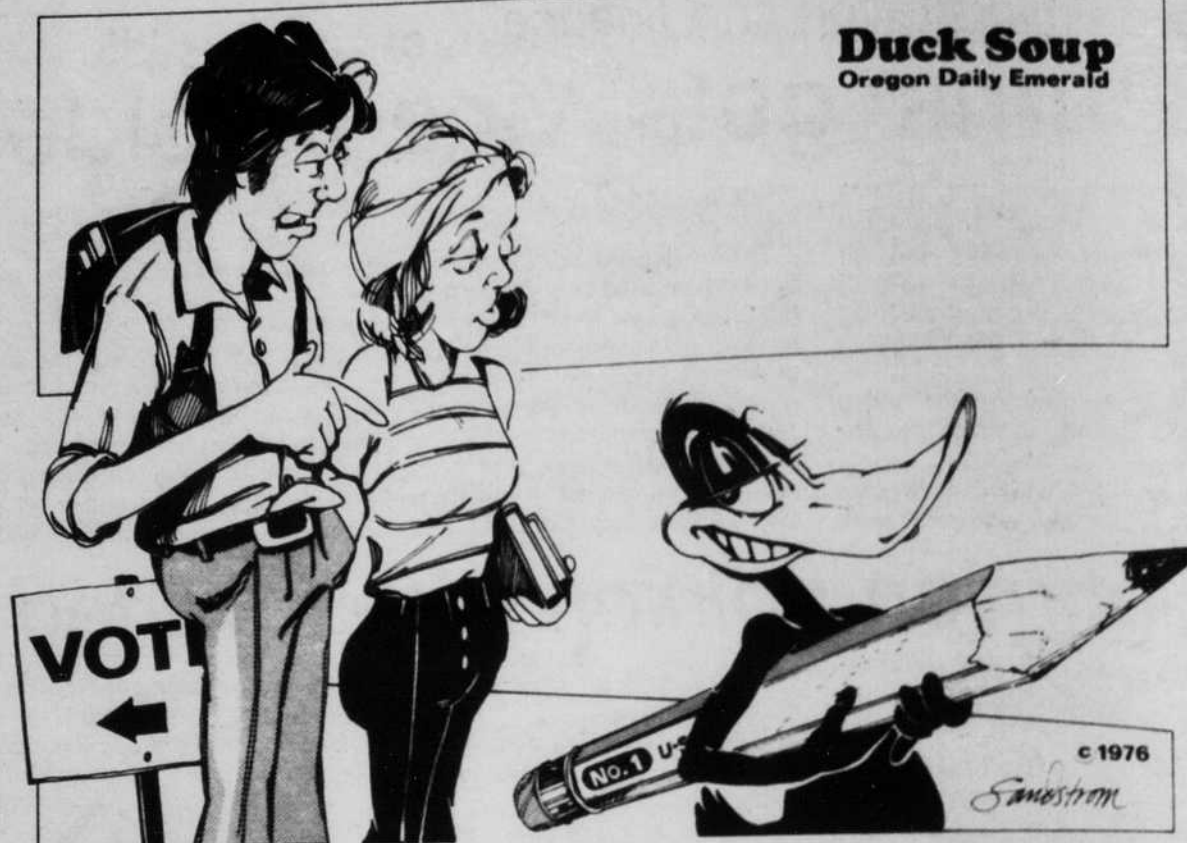
Paul Scott  
photography, jr.

## Not naive

I am an immigrant to the United States from Sweden. Having lived in another culture for half of my life, I have two angles, so to speak, from which I make my observations. I appreciate things which Americans probably don't notice unless they have lived in another country.

In the late '50's, Europe was still suffering from the ravages of World War II. At the expense of personal comfort, all efforts were put into reconstruction. Living was pretty meager then. To many people, America once again seemed enticing; The New Land, a place where dreams were fulfilled. My parents were also eager to leave the old country. I was only six at the time, but I can still remember the grandeur, the excitement of coming here. I had never flown in an airplane before, and it was breathtaking to see New York City at night, blazing with countless lights. The next morning when we got off the plane, we were in Salt Lake city, surrounded by snow-capped mountains. There were so many things that were strange and new to me, not the least of which was learning a completely different language. I had never before seen a TV, or been in a supermarket. Naturally, I had never before seen the likes of such beautiful country, so varied and rich. In spite of all the natural beauty and the modern contraptions, though, the thing that impressed me most was the Americans themselves. They all seemed to be broad-minded, friendly, with the "howdy, podner" personality of John Wayne. Compared to the rigid culture of Sweden, people were easygoing and liberal. My whole family at once relaxed their outlook and stopped worrying about their language difficulties.

School was really enjoyable. There were so many different nationalities, customs and traditions to be exposed to. This is probably the reason why life flows so freely here, there is no one universal set of traditions to go by. There is also room for experimentation and innovation.



He's been very discreet about his presidential preference

opinion

## Avoid 'process' temptation

During this present school year, nearly 200 persons have sought admission to our master's-level (College of Education) counselor preparation program here at the University of Oregon. They competed for about 25 spaces for new admits commencing with Fall term 1976.

Against the perspective of declining student enrollments in other instructional programs offered on campus, at first glance these applicant figures might appear to represent an occasion for considerable joy. Any feeling of initial delight over the large numbers of applications we review each year, however, must be tempered by a sobering acknowledgment of the limited instructional resources we command and the reality of labor market statistics which are not overwhelmingly encouraging with respect to current supply and demand patterns for salaried counselors.

Lest my comments be considered "skewed," it might be noted that two national psychological organizations have recently recommended that the awarding of terminal M.A. degrees in clinical psychology and personal counseling be curtailed. In the April 5, 1976, issue of the *Chronicle of Higher Education* the following excerpt from a statement released by the clinical psychology division of the American Psychological Association is cited (p. 9):

"We believe that the proliferation of terminal M.A. programs in clinical psychology and the expansion of the number of students enrolled in these programs is a disservice to a great many of the students involved... In some instances these programs seem designed to augment tuition income, leading to the rapid expansion of numbers enrolled in courses without corresponding concern about the intimate apprenticeship training required in any professional field and without regard to the dwindling job market for master's-level people."

The thrust of these observations is to the effect that educational institutions must avoid the temptation to "process students" in ways which are potentially incompatible with the principles of ethical fair play.

Another relevant case in point (which admittedly is not based in those sectors of the University with which I am most familiar) is that of the College of Business. In the April 21, 1976, issue of the *Emerald* Dean Richard West was quoted as having said that, "The head-count (in the business college) is going absolutely wild... We must have either more resources or we must start restricting student enrollment." Dean West allegedly believes that financial resources from other areas of the University should be switched to the College of Business to accommodate the enrollment bulge being experienced there.

My personal reaction of Dean West's proposed "solution" to the deluge of applicants currently seeking admission to business programs of study

is one of disquieting concern. For he seems to be arguing for accommodating the large student influx without first formulating a policy which addresses the broader context of the serious imbalances at hand. While I cannot vouch for the accuracy of these tabulations, the College Placement Council recently reported a decline in the number of job offers for Master of Business Administration (MBA) candidates. In the April 1976 issue of *Counseling for College* (A publication of the Office of High School Relations, Oregon State System of Higher Education), it was reported that the volume of job offers in the two MBA categories surveyed is running well behind the figures for last year.

If these reported trends in the marketplace are reasonably on target, then the pivotal ethical question here is clearly that of whether or not students should be "processed" in numbers far in excess of the viable employment spaces available for them!

There are those within the University community who would undoubtedly argue that educational institutions in an overall "steady state" (to borrow President Boyd's apt expression) should not seriously concern themselves with questions of social ethics and philosophic balance. Clearly my personal convictions are charted in a more humane and socially responsible direction. Accordingly, I can't help wondering why the alternative of restricting student enrollment does not seem more "appealing" to those administrators on campus who are seeking thoughtful solutions to the admittedly baffling dilemma of enrollment imbalances confounded by the continuing clamor for "student credit hour production."

Certainly there is no easy answer to these perplexing conditions! Nor should it be inferred from these observations that I frown upon "reasonable risk-taking" on the part of competent, venturesome, adequately informed students. Somehow, though, I can't elude the impression that even in the groves of academe we are too often tempted to place priority on political expediency and economic motivations—and to partially neglect the higher human values which transcend considerations anchored to chiefly pragmatic and cost-accounting criteria.

Actually, the massive imbalances which abound in our society today cry out for far-sighted planning and humane controls which might discourage the tendency to lean toward the expedient, but frequently exploitative, "obvious solutions." The improbability of such dramatic structural change, however, should not dull our sensitivity to the ethical parameters in American higher education.

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## Letters policy

The *Emerald* will accept and try to print all letters containing fair comment on ideas and topics of concern or interest to the University community.

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Looking back, 17 years later, I find that those were not naive perceptions from an impressionable age. They were real, and to my surprise, people really haven't changed that much. They are still just as generous and tolerant. Undoubtedly, this is what attracts foreigners to this country. Natur-

ally, there is money here and all the other good things that go with it, but if the Americans were mean and unpleasant, who would stay? I love it here, and in spite of the problems, the United States is really where it's at.

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