

Rally rebounds with fewer bucks

By ANNA HOYT
Of the Emerald

Although four University sports were cut in a money-saving move this spring, the rally squad lives on. Barely.

Twelve students were chosen Saturday to lead the squad next year, under new management and a restricted budget.

The athletic department allocated the rally squad only \$6,000, roughly half of last year's budget. Deanne McLaughlin, the group's new co-advisor, said this means they will have to do a lot of fundraising if they want to travel with the team.

"Oregon State gets to travel everywhere," McLaughlin said. "And we don't."

Cheerleader selection usually is held earlier in spring term, but McLaughlin said they had to wait to learn how much the financially strapped athletic department would fund them.

Meanwhile, last year's rally advisor, Deanna Koenig, resigned because she got tired of waiting for a budget decision, McLaughlin said.

The rally selection was postponed again until a new advisor could be found. Finally, McLaughlin and Al Woodruff — members of last year's squad — volunteered as co-advisors.

"Everything was at the last minute — we just got picked last week," McLaughlin said. "I'm surprised we had a good turnout. But I know that there was a lot of potential that didn't try out."

"Still, we got pretty good girls."

Out of 26 people trying out for the squad, 12 were chosen, including: Brenda Agston, Kent Beck, Debbie Brown, Lori Forge, Mike Miller, Bob Olar, Debbie Stolt, Annette Utz, Rob Webb, Brad Wilson, Al Woodruff and Lynette Zeidhack.

"I had to announce it — I felt so bad. And I knew a lot of those people who tried out," McLaughlin said. "It's like I

had to read off the list — a lot of them started crying. I didn't know what to say."

The cheerleaders were picked on the basis of gymnastic and dancing ability, personality, precision and cheering technique. McLaughlin said appearance — "not looks" — only added up to one-fifth of the total score.

"It's not taking all the blondes and leaving out the brunettes," she said.

"That's not the way it goes."

The tryout delay caused a few logistical problems. One successful candidate, Lynette Zeidhack, tried out via video tape because she was in France.

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Universities increase course selections

By GABRIEL BOEHMER
Of the Emerald

While the financial problems of higher education slam the doors shut on many classrooms and force others to grow more crowded, the number of courses taught at colleges and universities is increasing.

Courses taught increased an estimated 15 percent over last year, according to a recent survey by The Chronicle of Higher Education.

Of special interest is an estimated 22-percent increase in remedial courses.

The University currently offers remedial courses in mathematics and writing, and provides various tutoring services through the Learning Resources Center.

However, last week's announcement of tougher University admission's standards is partially intended to reduce the resources earmarked for students unprepared for University study, according to University admissions director Jim Buch.

Other marked increases in course offerings included nursing and allied health studies by 22 percent, engineering by 20 percent, and language and literature by 18 percent.

But the percentage increase in course offerings appears to have long outdistanced the growth in college and university enrollment.

Another Chronicle survey taken last fall found that total enrollment increased only 3.8 percent from the fall of 1979. And according to the more recent survey, total course offerings are up an average of 14.7 percent.

The survey also indicated that public colleges and universities experienced a slightly higher percentage of growth in total offerings, 15.4

percent, compared with a 13.1 percent increase in private institutions.

Remedial courses showed larger gains in private than public schools.

Basic grammar and writing courses increased 38.5 percent in private schools, compared to a 21.5-percent increase in public colleges and universities.

Although the percentage increase in remedial courses was slightly higher overall, public institutions offered 13.9 percent more courses in remedial mathematics while private schools showed no gain at all.

Still remedial courses were only a small portion of the total course offerings at colleges and universities — comprising one percent of course offerings at private schools and 3 percent of all offerings at public institutions.

The number of courses offered in arts increased an estimated 14.1 percent, business and economic courses increased 11.4 percent, communications courses increased 13.4 percent, foreign language courses increased 14.9 percent, home economics courses increased 7.8 percent, humanities courses increased 14.3 percent, physical education courses increased 11 percent, science and mathematics courses increased 15.1 percent, social sciences courses increased 14.2 percent and vocational education courses increased 15.8 percent.

The survey of course offerings was taken for The Chronicle by John Minter Associates of Boulder, Colo., a research organization specializing in higher education studies.

The survey sampled lists of courses offered in the fall of 1979 and 1980 at 370 college and universities. Undergraduate and graduate courses were included.



Photo by Anna Hoyt

For the birds

A bird in the hand may be worth two in the bush, but for University student Tim Schmidt, a bird on a bike is best. Schmidt's pet cockatiel can be seen clinging to Schmidt's shoulder or perched on the back of his bicycle as he wings his way around town.

Opponents threaten to curtail Title X aid

By LESLIE FARRIS
Of the Emerald

Access to low-cost medical care and birth control may be curtailed.

Title X, the Family Planning Services and Population Research Act, expires Sept. 30, 1981, and there are efforts in Congress to repeal the legislation and place family planning in Pres. Ronald Reagan's block grant proposal.

Joan Binninger, head of the Family Planning Advocates of Oregon, says consolidating family planning services with other health and social programs would mean that individual states would

determine the financial allotment for those services. States would not be required to maintain family planning services.

"The problem is that decisions will be left up to the states on what to use the money for," Binninger says. "In some states, there are some very active groups who are opposed to government funding of family planning clinics."

One such group in Oregon persuaded Benton County Commissioners during last November's election to include on the ballot a measure to abolish a Corvallis family planning clinic.

Although Benton county residents

voted to maintain the clinic, Binninger says similar threats are occurring nationwide.

Both the Senate and the House have held hearings on the renewal of Title X. According to reports by the Family Planning Advocates of Oregon, the Senate hearing, chaired by Sen. Jeremiah Denton, R-Ala., and Orrin Hatch, R-Utah, concentrated on denouncing Title X and especially Planned Parenthood as a promoter of promiscuity.

The act was received warmly in the House, however, where subcommittee members are strong supporters of the program.

Binninger, who works at Portland Planned Parenthood, says without reauthorization of Title X, many clinics throughout the country would have to fold. And many of those that could maintain family planning services would be forced to do so at greater expense to the customer.

"At Portland Planned Parenthood, if we lost Title X, we would have to raise the cost and many of our patients couldn't pay it," she says. "That would cut off and discourage a lot of women from seeking family planning services, which ultimately would result in unwanted pregnancies."