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'Dilemma' tackled Expel PE need, senate advises

By DEBBIE HOWLETT
Of the Emerald

Faced with the choice of absorbing program cuts or dropping the five-credit-hour physical education requirement, members of the University Senate voted overwhelmingly Wednesday to recommend to the Faculty Assembly that the requirements be dropped.

Provost Richard Hill told 35 members of the senate that the budget has been scraped to the bare bones, and that if the motion failed, programs would have to be cut.

A moment of silence greeted Hill's announcement, followed by a 28-3 senate vote to eliminate the requirement.

After the meeting, physical education prof. Becky Sisley summed up the situation, say-

ing "you see the dilemma between the academic side and the pragmatic side."

Department head Michael Ellis agreed, saying "it was a pragmatic decision."

Questions were raised by several senators as to why students should feel the brunt of the financial burden. Ellis said students would not be the only clients served by the new fee-charging department, and that he hoped the University would receive the support of the entire community.

Clarence Thurber, one of the senators who cast a dissenting vote, said "I do not believe this is a precedent that the University should set."

Senators expressed concern that the state Legislature, which mandated budget cuts specifically in the PE activity



Photo by Mark Pynes

The Faculty Senate looked into physical education requirements Wednesday, deciding by a vote of 28-3 to recommend their elimination.

areas, can dictate curriculum changes. One senator went so far as to term the situation a "despicable way to make a curricular decision."

An amendment to the PE

department's motion that would have dropped five credit hours from the total degree requirements was discussed and eventually defeated.

In other senate business, a

motion was passed recommending to the Faculty Assembly that a course in academic advising and orientation be implemented next year.

System seeks chief

By ANN PORTAL
Of the Emerald

The first line of the advertisement in the Chronicle of Higher Education says it all —

"CHANCELLOR."

For the first time in 20 years, the State Board of Higher Education is changing its chief — the man responsible for representing, monitoring and maintaining the eight institutions that compose the state system of higher education.

Chancellor Roy Lieuallen announced in August his intent to retire July 1, 1982, though the board had asked him to stay until the next legislative session.

For Charles Duncan, the coordinator selected by the board, 11 months is not long to look for a new chancellor.

"I think we're under considerable time pressure. Things will have to move fast," he says.

The person selected as chancellor most likely will have to give notice, he says, meaning a decision should be made by March 1.

But Duncan says the search already has produced a number of candidates, although the deadline for applications is not until Nov. 16. About 50 names have been assembled either through applications or nominations, he says, with an advisory firm, the Presidential Search Consultation Service, providing 15 names.

The consultation service flushes out candidates who might not be looking for another job or might not otherwise come to the search committee's attention, Duncan says.

"The word 'search' is accurate — we're looking for people."

Duncan says the majority of the candidates are well qualified and "potentially attractive," though most are from outside Oregon. He says he thinks that not enough time has passed for a

marked change in attitude toward the state's economy.

Some nominees undoubtedly will look at the budget problems and say, "No, I don't want to walk into that one," he says, yet he stresses that no effort will be made to cover up the state's financial situation.

Conversely, budget competence is "almost a given" for serious candidates, Duncan says. Although the search committee doesn't want to weight one qualification as more important than another, the new chancellor must be comfortable with budgets and legislative presentations, he says.

In addition, the chief executive officer needs teaching and research experience, scholarly ability and administrative knowledge. The chances of a younger person meeting those qualifications is slight, Duncan says, but candidates in their late 30s and early 40s will be "definite possibilities."

To compensate for all those abilities, the board offers a "competitive" salary that Duncan acknowledges is at the lower end of the competition.

However, the kind of people who apply for top-level positions usually aren't interested primarily in money, he says, admitting that the difference between \$60,000 and \$65,000 really is not very significant.

A nine-member search committee composed of five board members, two institution presidents, a faculty member and a student already is meeting, though candidates won't be interviewed until the consulting firm and Duncan narrow the number to around 10.

The large number of board members on the selection committee is entirely appropriate, Duncan says, considering the close relationship between the chancellor and the board.

"This is the board's own person."

Recruiting trip delayed

Student claims that FBI discriminates

By GABRIEL BOEHMER
Of the Emerald

A recruiting visit by the Federal Bureau of Investigation to the University law school has been postponed by school officials after a law student alleged that the agency discriminates against homosexuals.

The University's affirmative action policy prohibits on-campus recruiting by employers who discriminate on the basis of race, sex, religion, handicap, national origin or other considerations not directly related to effective job performance.

Doug Haldane, assistant dean for external affairs at the law school, said the later phrase may have been interpreted recently to include homosexuals. State and federal anti-discrimination laws do not protect homosexuals.

The FBI maintains that hiring homosexuals is a risk because they are more vulnerable to compromise, presenting a threat to national security due to the sensitive nature of the materials handled by federal agents.

Haldane said a student, whom he declined to identify, approached him about a month ago and questioned the compatibility of the University's affirmative action hiring procedures with the agency's hiring practices.

However, the student did not file a formal complaint under the law school's discrimination grievance procedure, he says.

"I can't understand why a student would want to go public when things were going his way," Haldane said of reports that law school officials decided to postpone the recruiting visit. "We're following procedure."

Haldane said law school dean Derrick

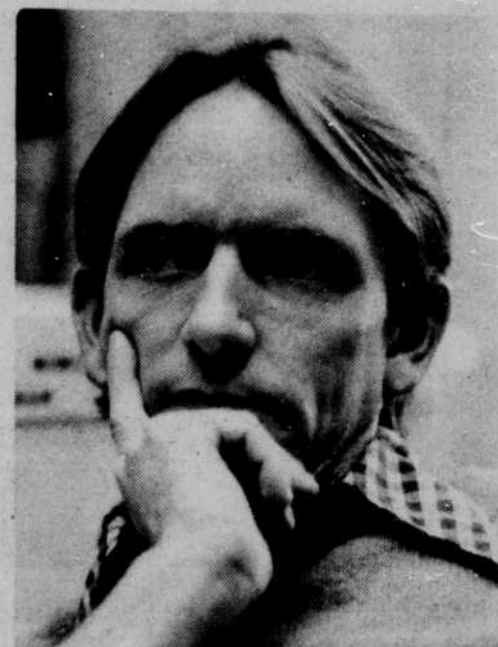


Photo by Bob Baker

Doug Haldane

Bell wrote a letter to the FBI asking the agency to clarify its hiring policy in regard to homosexuals and to postpone the recruitment visit until the affirmative action conflict is resolved.

The FBI has acknowledged receipt of the letter, Haldane says, and the law school expects a response soon.

No objections were raised last fall by students or administrators when the agency made its first recruiting visit to the law school, Haldane said. To the best of his recollection, none of those students have been hired.

Complaints alleging discrimination on the basis of sex and age have been filed against four or five other recruiters at the law school in recent years, Haldane said.

The hiring policy excluding homosexuals is "unique to agencies that deal in secret information," Haldane said. Discrimination by government agencies based on sexual preference already has been litigated, he said.