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Fees may rise in winter term

By CHARLENE BELL
Of the Emerald

If the University is to comply with Gov. Vic Atiyeh's ordered 20-percent budget reduction in all state agencies, students may have to brace themselves for two possible tuition hikes this year, according to University Provost, Dick Hill.

At last Wednesday night's meeting of the University Senate, Hill outlined Chancellor Roy Lieuallan's proposals about how the entire state system of higher education can meet Atiyeh's mandate within the year and a half that remains in the biennium.

The State Board of Higher Education must decide which alternatives it will adopt before Dec. 11.

Due to an over-all decrease in student enrollment, higher education is suffering a \$6.2 million shortfall. Lieuallan has announced plans to overcome the deficit by requesting a \$20 tuition increase, per student, effective Winter term. The hike is proposed by Lieuallan as a means of reducing the first 5-percent increment of the total 20-percent reduction required in the state system.

Lieuallan's suggestions for reducing the remaining 15-percent of the budget also would be implemented in segments of 5-percent. In the second step, 350 to 400 faculty members, 75 classified employees plus supplies and resources would be reduced in the third step. To eliminate the remaining deficit, the Chancellor suggested salary cuts for remaining faculty members.

Following a television appearance in which University

Pres. Paul Olum outlined the University's efforts to comply with Atiyeh's mandate, Olum stated, "With the kind of cut the Governor wants, there is no way the University of Oregon can comply with cutting 350 to 400 faculty without terminating programs and without devastating the whole University."

Explaining that it's too early to provide Atiyeh with information on which schools would be eliminated in such a cut, Olum said, "At this point the Chancellor can't go to the Governor on December 11 with specifics about institutions in the University."

"If program cuts were required they wouldn't be implemented until next fall. It would be awful for students if we cut programs in the middle of the year," Olum said.

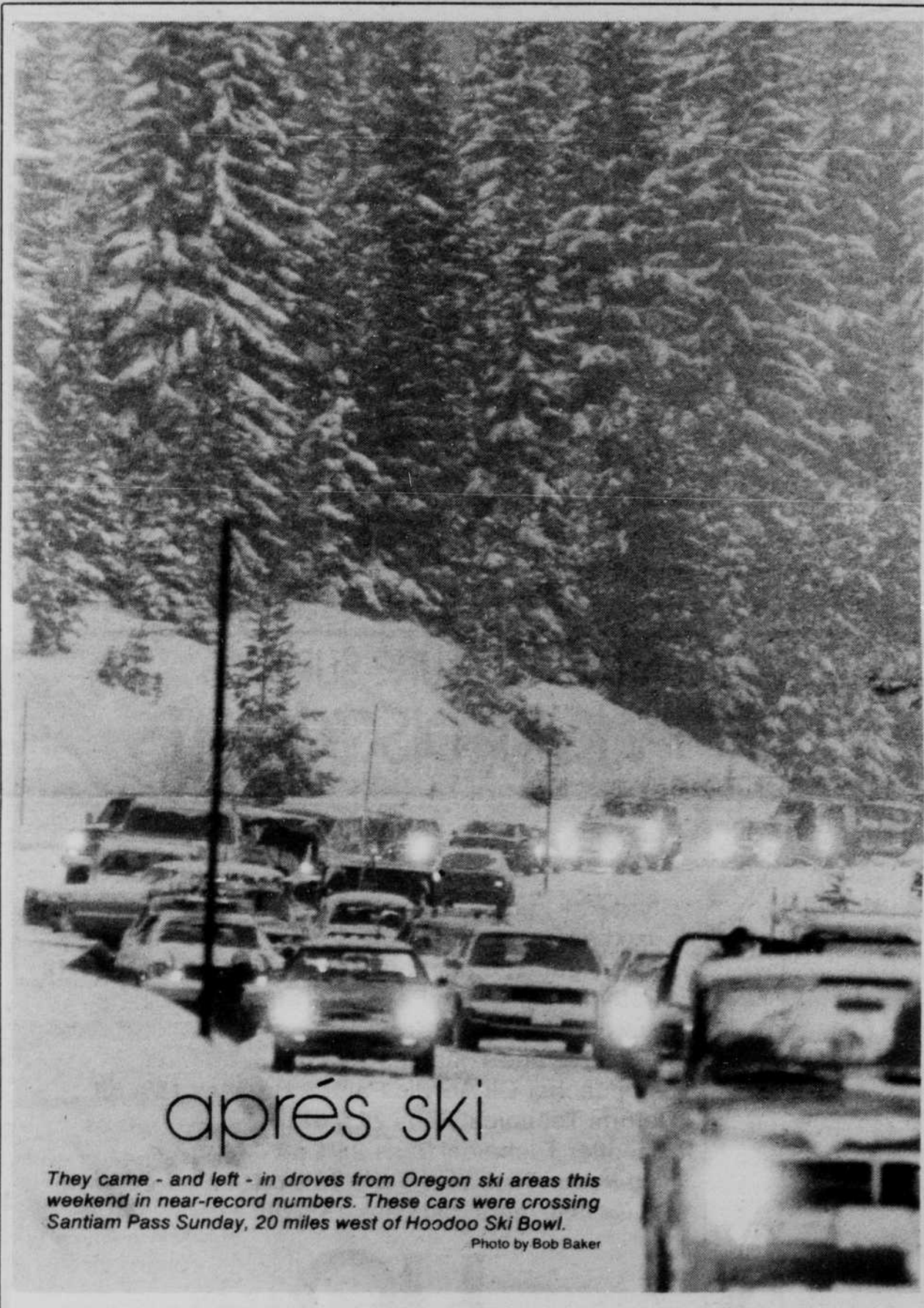
In other Senate business, members voted unanimously to adopt a new set of general University, group-satisfying, courses and clusters.

The new set of requirements was proposed by the University curriculum committee in an effort to ensure that students will establish a focus in their program.

In the previous set of requirements it was not uncommon for a student to take just one course in any given discipline, said Jack Ewan, committee chair.

The new program requires students to take 12 courses distributed among arts and letters, social science, and science, with no fewer than three courses in each area.

The requirements will be effective for students entering the University in the fall of 1982.



They came - and left - in droves from Oregon ski areas this weekend in near-record numbers. These cars were crossing Santiam Pass Sunday, 20 miles west of Hoodoo Ski Bowl.

Photo by Bob Baker

Old effort for a bottle bill is being recycled

Oregon senators lead national campaign

By JULIE KURILO
Of the Emerald

Controversy is bubbling over the latest effort by U.S. Sen. Mark Hatfield, R - Ore to implement a national bottle bill.

Hatfield says the bill would lead to energy savings and conservation awareness in America.

Opponents of the bill, however, say the issues should be worked out on the state level. They also say a bottle bill would burden grocers and result in less skilled jobs while increasing unskilled positions.

The beverage container re-use and recycling proposal is modeled closely after Oregon's bottle bill in effect since 1982. The bottle deposit legislation under study would require a mandatory five-cent minimum deposit on beverage containers sold throughout the United

States.

Unlike Oregon's law, provision is included which allows retail grocers to receive two cents per container to cover handling costs. The bill also bans pull-tab cans.

This is Hatfield's fourth attempt to pass a national bottle bill through Congress. During the 70's Hatfield stressed the environmental impact of a national bottle bill.

In an interview last Monday, he emphasized energy savings as well as the "conservation ethic."

"It is estimated that next year Americans will consume 5.2 million tons of glass, 1.5 million tons of steel, and 530,000 tons of aluminum," Hatfield said, adding that 88 percent of the aluminum consumed would be imported.

"If we have this bottle bill, we would
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Graphic by Max DeRungs