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# State Board proposes higher tuition 



Bob Watrus, Oregon Student Lobby
'One can only go to the well so many times'


Edward Harms, Roy Lieuallen and Robert ingalls
'It's an enormous percentage increase

## By ANN PORTAL

University tuition is headed for a \$50-per-term increase, if the State Board of Higher Education today adopts a proposal discussed Thursday

The tuition increase, labeled a "surcharge" by the board because it is related to the instruction cost, would be adopted winter term struction cost, would be adopted winter term and would last through the $r$
The surcharge would increase tuition next term to $\$ 325$ from $\$ 275$. After adding $\$ 89$ in mandatory University fees, the total tuition cost would be \$414.
The surcharge, when added to an already scheduled 19-percent increase next year, could mean a more than 60 -percent tuition rise since the 1980-81 school year
"It's an enormous percentage increase. There's no question about that," said Bill Lemman, the board's vice chancellor for administration
The tuition proposal, presented by Lemman, calls for a $\$ 25$-per-term increase at Eastern Oregon State College, Portland State University, Southern Oregon State College and Western Oregon State College.
Tuition at the University. Oregon State University and the Oregon Institute of Technology would increase $\$ 50$ per term
Students in nursing, medical technology and dental hygiene at the Oregon Health Sciences University also would pay an extra $\$ 50$ each term. Veterinary medicine students at OSU and medical and dental students at the Oregon Health Sciences University would be charged $\$ 120$ more each term
Bob Watrus, Oregon Student Lobby executive director, testified against the increase, pointing out 1981-83 tuition already has increased, while financial aid has declined.
"One can only go to the well so many times, and we are at that point," Watrus said
The state board met other critics during public testimony Thursday, including state legislators and state system employees and students.
Rep. Margie Hendriksen, D-Eugene, read board members a three-page letter signed by 26 other state legislators.
The letter says state legislators don't approve of the methods used to make earlier budget-cut decisions, specifically the decisions involved in a 4-percent cut this fall. The board will discuss the results of that cut today.

We are deeply concerned that the board has not yet dealt realistically with the magnitude of the fiscal problem and has not orga-
nized a rational process, with timely public input, for the identification and preservation of quality programs," the letter says.

The board did not look at the system as a whole when making cuts. There was no apparent discussion of how institutions could increase revenue (apart from tuition increases), and there "does not appear" to have been enough public input into program reduction criteria, the letter charges, and asks the board to provide more public information so citizens can help make the decisions.
"If you fail to exercise this responsibility, it is predictable that the Legislature will exercise it for you - not because legislators are better informed or have more time but simply by default," the letter says.

## Atiyeh orders <br> 20 percent cut

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Faced with a } \$ 248.5 \text { million state revenue } \\
& \text { shortfall. Gov. Vic Atiyeh has ordered all } \\
& \text { state agencies to turn in a } 20 \text { percent bud- } \\
& \text { get cut to him by tonight. For the state } \\
& \text { system that means: } \\
& \begin{array}{l|l}
\text { Education: } & \\
\hline \text { Agricultural Experiment: } & \$ 47.1 \text { million } \\
\text { Cooperative extension: } & \$ 3.1 \text { million } \\
\text { Forest Research: } & \$ 2 \text { million } \\
\text { Oregon health sciences } & \$ 332,000 \\
\text { Crippled Childrens Division } & \$ 4.4 \text { million } \\
\text { Dental clinics } & \$ 29.000 \\
\text { NDSL matching funds } & \$ 68.000 \\
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$$

For the $\$ 47.1$ million proposed cut in general services, the State Board of Higher Education will vote today on these priorities outlined by Chancellor Roy Lieuallen
For the first 5 percent cut:
Program reduction $\quad \$ 3.9$ millio Tuition increase $\quad \$ 2.5$ million Pay adjustment $\quad \$ 1.4$ million Summer session 1.5 percent FTE cut $\$ 3$ million For the second 5 percent cut: 6.5 percent FTE cut $\$ 11.8$ million For the third 5 percent cut: Cut 420 faculty, 84 staff, and 5,000 full-time students For the fourth 5 percent cut: Cut another 420 faculty, $\$ 11.8$ million 84 staff
and 5,000 full-time students

## Co-op bookstore remedies buy-back blues

."Most people sell their books and then go get drunk" with the money, Carolyn MacCloskey wryly observes.
Even though the Bookstore does pay cash for used text books. MacCloskey and the University chapter of the American Advertising Federation want to give students more drinking money.
"The bookstore is doing a good job," MacCloskey says But she says she may be able to do a little better.
MacCloskey, a senior in advertising, and her advertising
cohorts plan to launch a buyback option to the University Bookstore - the AAF Book Coop.
Students can pocket more money through the Co-op, MacCloskey says. The trick is that the student deems the book's worth. The co-op then sells the book at that price.

We aren't going to mark (the prices) up," MacCloskey assures. Then when the book is sold, the co-op keeps 10 percent
"The hitch is you don't get your money until next term." she explains.
But she says it will be worth it
'When the bookstore buys a book, they give a fraction of what it cost. Somebody gets a used book for cheaper, but not that much cheaper
Chris Standish, assistant textbook manager for the University Bookstore, says the Bookstore pays students 50 percent of the purchase price, which is 11 percent lower than publishers' list prices
Standish concedes that students "don't get much for a book that's been used.
Nonetheless, many students won't pass up a quick buck. Even though Standish advises students to wait for spring to sell
books back, during finals week they lug their used texts to the Bookstore for crisp cash.
Survey course books have less resale value after fall and winter terms because these books won't be used again until the next fall term.
Bob Taber, assistant professor in journalism and the project's faculty advisor, notes a similiar drawback with the coop. Student consumers will ignore specialized texts for classes like Renaissance Art History, but they will snatch books for repeat classes like Micro-Econmics 201 or Math 95.

Taber, who coordinated a similiar co-op at his undergrad haunt, the University of Idaho at Moscow, finds the book co-op's absence here "surprising."

The co-op hopefully will earn money for the 36 -member advertising club. Now members donate time to man Room 109, EMU, where students are encouraged to bring their books Dec. 15 and 16 or Jan. 4 and 5. The book sale runs from Jan. 4 until Jan. 8. Students can pick up their profits or unsold books on Jan. 7 and 8.

The longer we do it," says MacClosky, "the more people will know about it. It'll work."

