

emerald



Photo by Bob Baker

Students "eating in" at the University's cafeterias has risen by three percent.

More students 'eating in'

Dormitory residents are changing their eating habits.

Students are eating more frequently at the residence hall, says Fred Babcock, food service director.

The housing department expects students to eat 65 percent of their meals at the dormitory cafeterias, and bases its room and board rate on that estimate, Babcock says.

But fall term the number of students "eating in" rose to 68 percent.

"It is only a three percent increase and is not cause for great alarm. It does cause concern, though," he says.

Of 220,000 possible meals available to dorm residents this November, the students actually ate 148,000. A year earlier, the figures stood at 229,000 possible meals with 145,000 of the residents attending.

While dormitory population is decreasing, the appetite of the students is increasing.

Students also are changing their tastes in the kind of foods they want, Babcock says, adding that the major difference is seen in the consumption of produce. Students want more vegetables and fruit — canned or fresh.

In addition, "they are staying away from red meat," favoring poultry or fish foods.

As a result of students' new eating habits, dormitory food costs are rising and the weather in Florida is not helping in the battle of high produce costs, says Babcock.

On the bright side is a decrease in the price of meat, which Babcock says he feels will help balance out the dilemma somewhat.

Students will not have to worry about a rise in room and board costs this year, Babcock says. Those costs are set at the beginning of the school year.

"We in the food service department will simply have to tighten our belts a bit and try to make ends meet."

Directive tells board to stop duplication

SALEM (AP) — A strongly worded directive aimed at restructuring the State System of Higher Education received initial approval Thursday by a budget subcommittee.

The proposed budget note tells the Board of Higher Education that in the future it should cut spending by eliminating shaky and duplicated academic programs.

The message, worked out by the Ways and Means subcommittee, objects to recent increases in student tuition and a proposed cut in faculty salary. It calls for a roll back of the \$49 tuition surcharge levied by the board this fall.

"All parts of education, including higher education, very much need to do some basic restructuring," Ross Thompson, education coordinating commission chairman, told the subcommittee.

Thompson said he agreed with the directive to maintain quality through program reductions. He said the current quality of Oregon's higher education programs is mixed.

"The emphasis has to be on which programs at which institutions are most viable and important to the long range interests of this state," Thomson said.

In the long run, restructuring will give the state "a somewhat more limited program than it now has but a program we can be assured has the quality we want in this state."

Board Chairman Ed Harms disagreed with complaints that the system includes duplication. He also said the board has no



assurance that the Legislature won't take back money saved by program reorganization before the system can use the money to enhance other programs.

"No matter how innovative we may try to be, we are not going to be able to mothball a system, a college or even a program," Harms told the subcommittee.

The proposed restructuring most likely would result in "fewer, more poorly funded programs," he said.

"I believe there is a probability the quality faculty will be unwilling to remain in the type of institutions we'll have left after restructuring, consolidating and reprioritization," Harms said.

Chancellor Roy Lieuallen blasted the subcommittee, saying the best way to improve the quality of higher education is to increase funding or reduce the number of students.

"I continue to be puzzled by the almost constant determination to solve this underfunding problem by reorganizing the system," Lieuallen said.

The directive will be attached to the higher education budget when it is ready for legislative action this special session. The subcommittee has endorsed a \$10.4 million cut in the system's 1981-1983 budget.

Conference to study human rights crisis

Torture. Arbitrary arrest and detention. Prisoner "disappearances."

"Human Rights: Crisis in the Southern Cone," a symposium scheduled Saturday in the EMU Ballroom, will examine these alleged human rights violations in Argentina, Chile, and Uruguay.

Five human rights activists will comment at the 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. conference, sponsored by the Eugene Council for Human Rights in Latin America in cooperation with Amnesty International USA.

The relationship between U.S. foreign policy and the Southern Cone human rights situation will be discussed by William Wipfler, vice chairer of Amnesty International USA, at 7:40 p.m.

Patricia Weiss-Fagen, a San Jose State University professor and Amnesty International USA refugee coordinator, will outline human rights violations in the

Southern Cone and the response of non-governmental organizations in a 1:30 p.m. address entitled "Repercussion and Response."

Robert Goldman, advisory board member of the International Human Rights Law Group, Juan Mendez, staff member of the Alien Rights Law Project, and Jaime Barrios, documentary filmmaker, also are slated to speak. "Missing Persons," a Barrios film on three Chilean women whose husbands or children have "disappeared," is scheduled to be shown at about 2:30 p.m.

Registration, beginning at 9 a.m., costs \$5 for students, senior citizens, and unemployed people, while \$7.50 is the general admission charge. Academic credit is available through the Office of Continuing Education, 686-4231. More symposium information is available through the ECHRLA office, 484-5867.