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Proposal cuts salary hike

From PSU Vanguard and Emerald reports

The State Board of Higher Education adopted guidelines Wednesday for achieving an additional \$7.5 million cut in higher education's 1982-83 budget.

Meeting at Portland State University, the board accepted Chancellor Roy Lieuallen's recommendations without revision, despite opposition from some statewide faculty organizations.

The most controversial element of the chancellor's budget-cutting recommendations was that faculty members forego half of their 6-percent salary increase next year. This step, along with other salary reduction measures, would save nearly \$5.5 million.

Under the chancellor's proposal, about \$929,000 will be saved through additional permanent program reductions and eliminations. The University's share of program cuts is \$230,000. The University also must provide the board with \$75,000 in program reduction "options" to allow the board flexibility in choosing cuts.

The University then must accommodate \$796,000 in additional cuts, either through deferral of the faculty salary increases and/or through "educational leaves."

Faculty members on educational leave would be paid one half of their salaries, with no restriction on outside earnings. Institutions do not have

to choose the educational leave option, which will apply only until the end of the 1983 academic year.

The only person who spoke out against education leaves was University Pres. Paul Olum, who warned the board to "proceed with enormous care" on this issue.

"Almost everyone" at the University does not believe this step should be taken, Olum said, calling it a "one-year desperation act."

Bob Davis, executive director of the Association of Oregon Faculty, spoke against deferring the salary increase, while American Association of University Professors members supported the salary deferment, when used with a combination of sabbatical and educational leaves.

However, two members of the Ways and Means Education Subcommittee, Sen. Frank Roberts, D-Portland, and Rep. Vera Katz, D-Portland, both told the board that reducing faculty salaries was "unrealistic" and that it was not what the Legislature had in mind for dealing with higher education budget cuts.

They said the board must reduce programs instead, in order to preserve the quality of higher education.

"Many of us feel you're going to have to do this whether there is more money or not," admonished Katz. "You should have started a long time ago."



Photo by David Corey

A crowd of 150 gathered downtown to protest draft registration.

150 rally against draft and Reagan

By Kathy Smith
Of the Emerald

"Put some rifles in their hands and send 'em off to foreign lands, they'll never guess the enemy is in their own backyard," sang Percy Hilo as he led the crowd in an anti-war song at Thursday's noon draft rally.

More than 150 demonstrators gathered at the Federal Building in downtown Eugene to hear anti-draft registration speeches, poetry, and anti-war songs. The Coalition Opposing Registration and the Draft were the principle organizers of the demonstration.

Rally speakers lashed out at the Reagan administration's plan to use draft registration as a way to send a message to the Soviet Union and spoke against the federal plan to prosecute — probably beginning in April — a select number of men who refused to register for the draft. Federal officials list the number of non-registrants at 957,000; anti-draft organizers feel the number is substantially higher, says Christina Cowger, coordinator of CORD.

"Families are not raising children to be pawns in a message-sending game with a chosen enemy," said Ellen Bondurant of Parents Against Registration and the Draft. "Nor do we raise our sons to be brainwashed to kill on command, to burn with napalm their fellow human beings who are trying to work out their own problems in their own countries." She reminded the crowd that Pres. Ronald Reagan once said that "a draft or draft registration destroys the very values our society is committed to defending."

Peter DeFazio, aide to Rep. Jim Weaver, agreed with Bondurant, stating that threatening young American men with a five-year jail sentence and/or a \$10,000 fine was "not sending much of a message to the Russians." DeFazio pointed to studies from both the Weaver office and the Carter administration that found "draft registration will do absolutely nothing to improve the readiness of the U.S."

"The government would like to portray the choice as just signing a piece of paper," stated Marion Malcolm of Clergy and Laity Concerned. "Many American young men realize this is a false portrayal of the choice."

Malcolm said that public discontent with military aid and intervention in El Salvador is growing. Holding a copy of Newsweek, she quoted the magazine's recent poll which shows that 54 percent of those polled feel the U.S. should "stay completely out" of El Salvador and 89 percent are against sending U.S. troops to the country.

"Almost a million men are saying 'No,'" says Malcolm. "The rest of us have to support them and fight against the draft, draft registration, and foreign intervention."



Photo by Duane Schrag

A symposium on financial aid cuts in the EMU Thursday drew a sparse, but vocal, audience.

Party lines divide forum

By Harry Esteve
Of the Emerald

The reaction to Pres. Ronald Reagan's proposed cuts in federal grants and loans for higher education divided itself down party lines Thursday, during a symposium devoted to that topic.

The Republicans were defensive, the Democrats were angry. In the middle were the students, worried and frustrated.

The president is trying to "have the family get involved" in paying for higher education, said Peter Murphy, who headed Reagan's Oregon campaign in the 1980 election. Murphy was part of six-member panel brought to campus by the ASUO and SUAB to discuss Reagan's proposed education aid budget.

Defending Reagan's proposal to cut \$3 billion from federal student financial aid programs, Murphy said Reagan "inherited a runaway spending government. All he's trying to do is get a hold on it."

Reagan's proposals include a \$141.5 million reduction in financial aid for 1982-83 and a \$590 million reduction during 1983-84. Reagan also wants to phase out the Supplemental Educational

Opportunity Grant Program, and prohibit graduate students from getting Guaranteed Student Loans. He has also proposed a doubling of the 5-percent origination fee now charged to students who take out a GSL.

Other parts of the proposal include charging market interest rates — currently hovering near 20 percent — for student loans.

"Reagan has proven to be a friend of higher education," Murphy said.

But his sentiments didn't sit well with other panel members and students in the audience.

"I find your comments are full of irony," said panel member Cynthia Wooten, a Eugene city councilor and aid to Rep. Jim Weaver, D-Ore. The current administration's projected \$109 billion deficit is a better example of "runaway spending," Wooten said.

"Who got us there?" Murphy came back.

During the discussion, panelist Ed Vignoul predicted 2,250 fewer University students would receive financial aid if the current proposal becomes law. Of those, at least 50 percent would not be able to attend the University.

"That's big bucks," he said, referring to potential revenue losses from decreased enrollment.