

Ads 11/25/81

## Animal Center officially opens

By Darla Weinberger  
Of the Print

Dr. John Hakanson, College president, opened the dedication of the Animal Science Center Saturday, Nov. 21, with an address on how the facility got started, how it ties in with the community, and what are its educational uses.

The dedication got under way at 10:30 a.m. with approximately 100 people attending, including three board members and three alumni. The ribbon was cut after Ray Hopson, director of agriculture from the state department, gave a dedication speech.

Tours of the center were given and there was a demonstration of the flushing tank, which washes animal waste into a 90,000 sq. ft.

eration tank. The waste will be used as fertilizer around campus.

Ron Baker, owner of C and B Feedlot and a major breeder of beef, spoke on the subject of "Animal Science Today and in the Future..." in McLoughlin Theatre.

George Warren, assistant dean of agriculture and industrial division said "The students actually have a facility where they can learn."

"I think it gives us some status," Warren said. "It's an Animal Science Facility, it goes along with the other learning centers we have on campus."

According to Warren, the only thing that went wrong was "the lord didn't cooperate; it rained." But he was still pleased that students were there.



Staff photo by Duane Hersche

RAY HOBSON SNIPS the ribbon marking the official opening of the new Animal Science Center.

## Student aid

# Inflation, low attendance feared for future

By David J. Hayden  
For the Print

In the past year a quiet revolution has come to college campuses. Within that time

through the best they can." The Reagan White House has challenged the idea that the federal government should substantially support those who seek an education and a better career. The White House has been charged with trying to reserve college for the wealthy.

The federal government originally became involved in education in the 19th century when state land grant colleges were created. Under the land grant program each state was given a portion of federal land to establish colleges to train teachers and professionals.

Educational funding was again greatly increased with the G.I. Bill of Rights which made funds available to every veteran in an educational or vocational program. Then, during the early 1960's President Johnson's plans for a "great society" created programs that gave the opportunity to go to college to the poor. Finally, in 1978 these original programs were expanded to include middle-income families.

The idea that supported these increases was that as a nation our future depends upon the youth of our society and that any investment necessary would be more than acceptable. The long held educational goal that anyone who wanted to learn should be able to, had finally been realized. Unfortunately, it seems to have lasted only three years.

In 1981, with the election of President Reagan, the programs came under fire.

Before the budget cut

seven million of the nation's 10 million students had received help from Social Security, Pell Grants (previously Basic Educational Opportunity Grants), Supplementary Educational Opportunity Grants, College Work Study, Nation Direct Student Loans and Guaranteed Student Loans.

Although programs had ballooned and reordering and simplification were needed, the cuts Reagan has enacted have shook the foundation of education and threaten to change the role of higher education in our society. The changes include:

-Pell Grants, awards to poor students, were cut by an average of \$80 a piece with the

maximum grant reduced from \$1,750 to \$1,650. Tougher eligibility requirements will eliminate 250,000 students, mostly those with smaller awards.

-Social Security, benefits to students whose parents are retired, disabled or dead, will be phased out beginning in fall  
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## Analysis

The first of a two part series.

programs funding students have completely changed direction. The idea that academically qualified students have a right to a college education has been examined and finally rejected.

"After two decades of struggling to make college available to every qualified student who wanted to go, we thought the 1980's would be an era to focus on quality," Sen. Claiborne Pell (D-R.I.) stated, who was the major force behind federal grants to low-income students.

The Reagan administration has, since January, dismantled and modified a great deal of what had been built in the last two decades in the field of education.

"I do not accept the notion that the federal government has an obligation to fund anybody that wants to go to college," David Stockman, white house budget director, said at a congressional hearing. "It seems to me that if people want to go to college bad enough, then there is opportunity and responsibility on their part to finance their way

## ASG's shuffle positions

By J. Dana Haynes  
Of the Print

The Associated Student Government wasted no time in filling the recently vacated positions of secretary, business manager, and art director. Taking over the ASG secretarial duties will be Julie Floreck. Steve Vohs will be the new business manager and Daphne Stone will become the art director.

The new ASG executive cabinet members replace Ginger Olney, Chris Clement, and Paula Smith who are leaving the student government effective Winter term.

"I'm pleased with who we've got to take the jobs," ASG President Sam Crosby said. All three students are former senators and have had some experience working with the cabinet already.

Floreck and Vohs were elected by the ASG during last week's meeting. A majority vote is necessary to fill an elected position. The job of Art

Director is an appointed position and as such, Stone was appointed to the job by Crosby.

"Daphne (Stone) has been working very closely with Paula this term, so she knows the job. She's very enthusiastic," Crosby said. Stone is an Art Major and in her second year at the College.

"I'm glad I got the job," Stone said, "I've made quite a lot of posters and such already, and I attended the workshop at Chemeketa."

Crosby is also happy with the elections of Vohs and Floreck. "Steve will be a very efficient and energetic business manager," Crosby predicted. "Also, Julie is a very sharp individual. I think we can work well with them both."

Filling the gaps in the Cabinet with senators left a corresponding problem in the Senate, since a person cannot belong to both governmental bodies simultaneously. Replenishing the Senatorial ranks will be Emma Nelson, Tamara Otis and Dan Tucker.

The Cabinet resignations were offered to Crosby on November 16 and stemmed from personal problems rather than disagreements within the ASG, Crosby announced.

"We're sorry to see them go and there are no hard feelings. All three of them had to rearrange some priorities. The ASG is losing some good people," Crosby said.

Clement's resignation was due to "...financial reasons," and to "look over" his personal career. He will be leaving school temporarily.

Smith is dropping her governmental duties but will remain a student. Olney (a.k.a. Ginger Clark) is getting married and will move to Keyport, Washington. "I've learned so much here, but I'm very excited about marriage," Olney said.

Smith said he is sorry to leave the student government. "I enjoyed it very much, but I have to concentrate on my education and my own life," she said.

