

Patience, my son



Politics and higher education do not mix, as Colorado can witness

Several Oregon newspaper editors recently toured Wyoming as guests of the Pacific Power and Light Company. Scheduling of the trip decreed an overnight stay in Denver. The stopover was an interesting one, primarily because it gave a chance to catch up on recent doings at the University of Colorado, an institution which has been in the national education spotlight as much as some of the Southern schools in recent months.

The system by which the University of Colorado is managed finally has caught up with itself. This is the basic conclusion which can be drawn from reports from faculty members, alumni, and several persons close to the entire picture. The university is run all by itself. There is no completely effective coordination between the various higher education units in Colorado, such as exists in Oregon. The governing body of the school is a six-man board of regents, which selects the president. The president is chairman of the regents, a rather anomalous situation in itself. And perhaps even more important, the regents seek office on a partisan political ballot.

This is an open invitation to what happened in recent years, culminating in the present mess. Colorado football buffs, always an outspoken bunch, have kept the coaching situation in a turmoil ever since World War II, finally culminating in the discovery of an illegal slush fund operated by the then coach in direct violation of orders of President Quigg Newton. Newton fired the coach, as he should have done, and the trouble really got rolling.

Colorado has always been a nice place to go to school. More than half its student body is from out of state, due to relatively lax past admission standards, very average quality of education, and the presence of a large number of

national fraternities and sororities. Newton determined to make the institution one of academic excellence, and reached out all over the country to gather the nucleus of an outstanding faculty. He was making considerable progress until November, 1962. It was in the election held that month that a trustee, firmly committed to the firing of Newton, won re-election to the board by the largest vote ever given a candidate for the office, and after a bitter campaign.

No fool, Newton could see the handwriting on the wall. He resigned. The exodus started. One by one the deans and directors and top faculty members he had brought to Colorado resigned, too. With one or two notable exceptions, the faculty has been decimated. Most of those left are the tenure-holding members who were largely responsible for the school's mediocre past reputation. A new president has been chosen, and he has his hands full.

The fault in the matter is largely with the system, a system which makes it likely a man will serve on the governing body not because of what he knows but because of his ability to smile sweetly and comb his hair in a fashion pleasing to the largest number of voters. Such a system is always going to end in a situation such as the current one on Colorado.

A corollary problem is the lack of lay leadership, committed to excellence in higher education, in the state. There are no groups, such as exist in Oregon, which want to make sure Colorado youngsters have fine educations available to them in the state-operated university. No one spoke up for academic excellence during the last election campaign, least of all the Colorado newspapers, which should have known the score.

Sugar

Following a wave of scare buying a few short weeks ago, the price of sugar — both wholesale and retail — mounted to a 43-year high. As was expected, once the initial wave was spent, the wholesale price has dropped rather rapidly; it has declined five cents a pound in the

A deserved rest

Future meetings of the Deschutes County Welfare Commission will be held without the presence of one commission member who has attended more meetings than any other member in the past 29 years. Mrs. B. A. Stover, a member of the commission for that period, has resigned.

Mrs. Stover first was appointed to the commission by Oregon Gov. Charles H. Martin, in 1934. Technically, her term has expired a number of times since, but each Oregon governor has seen fit to reappoint her. She has been active on the commission, at one time served as its vice-chairman, and has missed few scheduled meetings since her

past month, in New York. It's too early for the full effects of such a decline to be felt in the retail market, but unless another surge of scare buying makes itself felt the retail price should drop substantially in the next few weeks.

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UPI Staff Writer

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