

Minorities in the Barometer, 1972

Page	Title and Date
1	Table of Contents
2	Table of Contents
3	Table of Contents
4	"University must take steps to meet HEW's hiring demands" January 10, 1972
5	"Discrimination board good idea" January 26, 1972
6	"Women bring their movement to University" January 28, 1972
7	"Discrimination, Human Rights groups are similar" February 02, 1972
8	"Anti-discrimination board is failing in its appointed duty" February 02, 1972
9	"MacVicar should disband board" February 04, 1972
10	"Minorities will help pick board" February 04, 1972
11	"Holiday delays reply to HEW" February 08, 1972
12	"Answer to HEW outlines 'attainable goals'" February 9, 1972
13	"Women asked to join board" February 10, 1972
14	"Editorial on Hew seen as unrealistic" February 11, 1972
15	"Racism disguised in board composition" February 11, 1972
16	"Ethnic studies needed" February 14, 1972
17	"HEW studying report reply" February 15, 1972
18	"HEW could stop federal moneys" February 16, 1972
19	"Readings end Black History Week" February 17, 1972
20	"Library has black exhibits" February 18, 1972
21	"Do not forget members of board" February 22, 1972
22	"Interviews planned for bias board" February 23, 1972
23	"Minority program planned" February 23, 1972
24	"Women's lounge should be..." February 23, 1972
25	"Black engineers walking a two-way street" February 23, 1972
26	"Bias board expansion under consideration" March 01, 1972
27	"Miss Black OSU may get \$" March 02, 1972
28	"Funds for black queen questioned" March 07, 1972
29	"Students appointed to anti-bias board" March 30, 1972
30	"University still waiting for HEW reply" April 06, 1972
31	"HEW's answer to MacVicar tardy" April 07, 1972
32	"'International' night billed" April 14, 1972
33	"Young Indians are not 'forgotten Americans'" April 14, 1972
34	"NAACP accuses Tanselli" April 18, 1972
35	"MacVicar awaits bias probe" April 19, 1972
36	"Probe into baseball dispute: Adams: What's this talk about ability?" April 20, 1972
37	"MacVicar will get bias probe" April 26, 1972
38	"Hui-O-Hawaii sponsors luau" April 28, 1972
39	"Discrimination claim deserves full investigation and answers" April 28, 1972
40	"Chicanos to sponsor five-day fiesta" May 01, 1972
41	"Brotherhood and awareness: Speaker defines role of Chicano" May 02, 1972
42	"Chicanos celebrate 'La Fiesta'" May 03, 1972

43 "Adams should drop race dispute" May 03, 1972
44 "Fund set up to aid Chicanos" May 04, 1972
45 "Chicano program asked" May 04, 1972
46 "Chicacon's 'La Fiesta' worthwhile" May 05, 1972
47 "Panel discusses 'brown life' problems" May 05, 1972
48 "Fiesta fails in awareness" May 09, 1972
49 "Attorney in discrimination case should be replaced" May 10, 1972
50 "Baseball incident discussed" May 12, 1972
51 "Africans to hold unity day" May 15, 1972
52 "Case referred to commission" May 15, 1972
53 "African students plan state-wide day" May 19, 1972
54 "Women's lounge is worked over" May 19, 1972
55 "Baseball dispute still pending" May 25, 1972
56 "Discrimination hearing scheduled for summer" May 26, 1972
57 "Students sought for minority committee" May 26, 1972
58 "Interviewing nears end in discrimination case" May 26, 1972. Note: There are two articles on this page; the titles of the articles have been incorrectly swapped.
59 "Underclassmen speak out on Tanselli as coach" May 31, 1972
60 "Tanselli dropped as coach" June 20, 1972
61 "Program aids minorities" July 13, 1972 - rescan from hard copy,
62 "Minority specialist instructs workshop" July 13 1972
63 "Senate to open with minority bill" October 02, 1972
64 "Indian author to speak" October 10, 1972
65 "Indian author calls social awareness" October 12, 1972
66 "China woman role changing" October 20, 1972
67 "No interest; no Spanish center" October 25, 1972
68 "Minority council to promote unity" October 27, 1972
69 "Minorities still face biases" October 07, 1972
70 "Minority program still striving" November 09, 1972
71 "China week planned" November 13, 1972
72 "3 arrested at Adair" November 13, 1972
73 "To Adair trespass, 3 plead not guilty" November 17, 1972
74 "What we're all about is human liberation" November 17, 1972
75 "Blacks charge discrimination" November 20, 1972
76 "Chicano union to hold fund-raising dinner" November 20, 1972
77 "China Night brings crowd" November 20, 1972
78 "University compliance falls short" November 11, 1972
79 "Indians occupy Adair station" November 20, 1972
80 "Dear scientist" November 28, 1972
81 "Chicano students plan fund-raiser" November 28, 1972
82 "Indian students to sponsor film, " November 28, 1972
83 "OSU bias situation examined" November 28, 1972
84 "Officials say, Awareness of job bias increases" November 29, 1972
85 "Discrimination still exists at OSU" November 30, 1972

- 86 "Hew to explore bias charge" November 30, 1972
- 87 "Affirmative Action needs to move" December 01, 1972
- 88 "Chicano union to hold fund-raising dinner" December 01, 1972
- 89 "On TV Mac Vicar raps on bias" December 01, 1972
- 90 "Analysis: The Truth on affirmative action" December 01, 1972
- 91 "Just Manner" December 04, 1972
- 92 "Affirmative action under analysis" December 05, 1972
- 93 "Affirmative Action first priority" December 05, 1972
- 94 "Civil rights team to look at athletics" December 05, 1972
- 95 "Indian tales to be told" December 05, 1972

University must take steps to meet HEW's hiring demands

The US Department of Health, Education and Welfare says the University discriminates against minorities and women.

Now President Robert MacVicar says it will be difficult to comply with HEW's demands to correct the situation because of financial problems we face.

It is true that the University discriminates, and it is true that it will be difficult to remedy the situation.

But we can never fail to face up to the responsibilities of treating men and women, black or white, alike.

In fact, the current financial emergency may offer an opportunity to get rid of some of the highly paid dead weight cluttering up the classrooms and replace them with women or minority group professors.

Because of the financial situation, the University is able to say to even tenured faculty members that they will be released at the end of this year.

Because new professors wouldn't have to be paid quite as much as old ones, some money indeed could be spent on recruiting.

What it amounts to is this: We never can hide behind excuses to put off getting the job done. If President MacVicar is as determined to get high quality education at the University as he says he is, he surely will recognize that an essential part of education is learning to deal with people.

We students and the rest of the community stand to gain a great deal of learning from exposure to women and members of minority groups. We hope the University will take proper steps to insure that we will be able to.

Discrimination board good idea

The University has appointed the members of its anti-discrimination board, which is part of an equal opportunity plan designed to eliminate discrimination.

The plan for the board was drawn up last summer, when the University was preparing its Equal Employment Opportunity Affirmative Action Compliance Program.

The announcement of the board comes at a time when the US Department of Health, Education and Welfare has accused the University of discrimination.

On the surface, it looks like the board is a duplication of the Human Rights Commission, set up three years ago by then-President James H. Jensen.

Administrators say it is not. This new board

will deal with employment matters solely, according to the program.

The Human Rights Commission has dealt with a variety of matters, from a student's charges of discrimination to another's charge of a rigged election.

The only danger is that these two groups will duplicate.

Actually, we would have preferred the Human Rights Commission as a broad-based group to handle all questions of human rights, from students, faculty and prospective faculty members.

But University administrators have chosen not to do it that way. As long as it works to lessen any discrimination there might be here, the new board is a good idea.

Women bring their movement to University

By Cathy Case
Barometer Writer

A group of concerned women are making an effort to bring the women's movement to women at the University.

According to Judy Dale, organizer of the group, the Women's Center, will operate primarily from the Y-Round Table in the Activity Center.

"Women at the University are at different levels in the women's movement," said Dale. She added that the Women's Center will be an effort to unite women at all levels of involvement with the movement.

"But women are beginning to ask a lot of questions and they need a central place to come and talk about things," said Dale in outlining the purpose of the Women's Center.

"A lot of women don't get much chance to talk with other women and a lot have questions about the women's movement," she added.

The Women's Center is also putting out a news sheet for women called the Women's Sheet. The present issue focuses on birth control services at the student health center as well as discrimination against women in higher education.

Dale said they want to help women become

more aware of career possibilities. She pointed out that government involvement in job discrimination will inevitably open up jobs for women in new fields.

"First we need women to come in and talk," she said. She added that they would like groups of women who come in to in turn go out and talk with other groups of women.

"We have a lot of ideas, but it takes women who are interested," she said.

Dale said another goal of the Women's Center is some sort of weekly free babysitting service so that married women can get out and become involved in whatever interests them. She

pointed out that free child care services in Corvallis are decidedly lacking. Many campuses provide child care for children of students.

The response of many men and women alike to the women's movement has been one of ridicule.

"I think men who laugh at the Women's Movement are the ones who feel very threatened," said Dale. "Women laugh, too," she added. "They've been successful in their roles and they're secure there, so they are frightened at other possibilities."

Discrimination, Human Rights groups are similar

By Mary Jo Casclato
Barometer Writer

The Anti-Discrimination Board and the Human Rights Commission have one thing in common.

They both exist to rule on matters relating to discrimination.

The Anti-Discrimination Board will deal with cases involving discrimination on the basis of sex, race, religion

Wed., Feb. 2, 1972

and national origin in matters of employment and hiring.

The Human Rights Commission deals with cases involving other human rights such as the right of a football player to wear a beard.

The commission was formed to settle a dispute between a football coach and one of his players concerning a beard.

The commission ruled that facial hair could be regulated

by the coaches, but moustaches would be allowed. The members of the commission also said the length of hair could not be regulated in the off season.

According to Forrest Evashevski, legal advisor to the president, the Anti-Discrimination board was established to better carry the purposes of the University's Affirmative Action Plan to eliminate discrimination in employment and recruiting.

Evashevski also said there was a possibility of merging the two groups in the future.

"The merger would depend on the case load of both groups," he said. If neither group was overburdened with cases, merging might be considered."

When ASOSU President Ron Wilkinson made his recommendations for the board and the commission last November, he discussed the

possibility of merging the two groups.

In a letter written to University President Robert MacVicar last November, Wilkinson said, "I do have real reservations about the need for two bodies with such similar roles."

"I may change my mind after the two groups meet," Wilkinson said, Tuesday, "but right now I think the two could be merged."

Wilkinson based his suggestion on the fact the Human Rights Commission has met only 12 times since July of 1971.

The members of the Anti-Discrimination Board were appointed last week by President MacVicar. It will meet for the first time Thursday.

The Human Rights Commission has been functioning since 1969.

Anti-discrimination board is failing in its appointed duty

It is becoming increasingly apparent that the University's anti-discrimination board ought to be disbanded.

In the beginning, the board's duties could be done by the Human Rights Commission, which was established by then-President James Jensen in 1969.

It appears now that in the haste to look good in the eyes of the US Department of Health, Education and Welfare, President Robert MacVicar has appointed the members of the new board when he could have expanded the duties of the old.

There are questions, too, about the selection of members to this new board.

Blacks and women are wondering why they aren't sufficiently represented on a board that is supposed to deal with discrimination against minorities. Their wonder is justified.

ASOSU was charged with finding a black and a woman to serve on the board. ASOSU took applications, then selected the members of the board without seeking further applications or going to women or minorities to ask them to apply.

The latest is that Jim Armstrong, one of the student members of the board, has quit.

Where does that leave the anti-discrimination board?

In one big mess.

There may be more than one solution to solving the problem. Here is our suggestion:

Abolish the anti-discrimination board, which is duplicating duties now performed by the Human Rights Commission. Give the Human Rights Commission a further charge to deal with alleged discrimination against prospective employers.

MacVicar has failed, and ASOSU has failed, in their duties to end discrimination at Oregon State University.

Rather than putting together a board to look good for HEW, why don't we put together a group that will work to end discrimination?

In fact, that board already exists, in the form of the Human Rights Commission. When MacVicar recognizes this, we'll all be better off.

remembered and disregarded — those priorities.

MacVicar should disband board

When a group which tries to deal with cases of alleged discrimination does not have the respect of those allegedly being discriminated against, it has little value.

That's what University President Robert MacVicar said Wednesday night, and we couldn't agree more.

That's why MacVicar ought to disband the anti-discrimination board and charge the Human Rights Commission with con-

sideration of cases of alleged discrimination in employment.

The anti-discrimination board does not have the respect of minorities and women, as the Barometer has reported this week.

MacVicar said the Human Rights Commission is not part of the University's affirmative action program to insure equal employment opportunities. It isn't because he didn't make it part of the program.

Minorities will help pick board

By Mary Jo Casciato
Barometer Writer

Minority groups will be consulted on the student appointment to the anti-discrimination board.

The student seat became vacant this week with the resignation of Jim Armstrong, a junior in humanities and social sciences.

Armstrong resigned because he disagreed with the board's composition with regard to minority members.

The group's first meeting was cancelled Thursday because the board membership was not complete.

ASOSU President Ron Wilkinson said he would be contacting representatives of the Black Student Union, the Chicano Student Union and the National American Student Association to ask them to recommend individuals to serve on the board.

Wilkinson will base his recommendations on those names submitted to him.

The final appointment will be made by University President Robert MacVicar.

Wilkinson also said he would not consult any women's groups on campus.

"I strongly feel that white women have an equal chance to apply for committees and they receive more than equal consideration when they do apply," he said.

Wilkinson favors merging the anti-discrimination board with the Human Rights commission.

The commission deals with matters other than discrimination on the basis of race, religion color or national origin.

LaVonne Lobert, president of the National American Student Association, said her group had discussed the board when the applications were first available last term, but had reached no decision about recommending a member.

"We were really surprised at the lack of minority representatives on the board," she said.

Holiday delays reply to HEW

Oregon's observance of Lincoln's birthday, Monday, delayed release of the University's answer to the US Department of Health, Education and Welfare's charges that the University discriminates in employment and promotion practices.

The delay — at least until today — came because workers in the University printing plant did not work Monday. They were to have printed copies of the reply for distribution to administrators, deans and news media.

Anthony D. Birch, affirmative action program administrator, refused to discuss the report even though it had been received by the Seattle, Wash. office of HEW's Civil Rights division.

"Nobody's had a chance to see the report," Birch said. "We will not discuss it until they have."

University President Robert MacVicar saw rough drafts of the answer on Friday, then signed it shortly before 5 p.m.

Larry P. Orno, civil rights specialist in the Seattle office, said he had received the reply in Monday's mail. He then called Birch to allow him to release it, but the copies were not ready.

Birch said he expected the printing to be done today, but said copies would not be available until this afternoon at the earliest.

"This is the best we can do," Birch said.

Two copies of the reply will be in the reserve book room at the library after they are released, according to Birch.

Although he refused to discuss the plan in any detail, Birch talked generally about its provisions in a interview with the Barometer last week.

He said the reply identified specific targets which are "reasonably attainable" by the University in the area of equal opportunity.

"The commitment we submit to HEW requires the University to make some difficult judgments on priorities," Birch said. "Partly because of the present financial situation, submitting to some of their requirements would demand a re-ordering of expenditures to a higher level on the adcc" the commitment we submit to HEW requires the university to make some difficult judgments on priorities," Birch said. "Partly because of the present financial situation, submitting to some of their requirements would demand a re-ordering of expenditures to a higher level on the administrative side, at the cost of our instructional programs."

Birch said the University would take "qualified issue" with some of HEW's charges of discrimination.

The federal investigators make their charges in a report to the University Jan. 4, after making their study during fall term. The report said the University discriminated against women and minorities.

Some of the problems faced by the University in complying with the HEW demands stem from lack of control by the University, according to Birch.

For example, Oregon Attorney General Lee Johnson has ruled back pay for past inequities — one of the HEW demands — is illegal.

The Seattle office of HEW will make another report to the University on the basis of the school's plan, Orno said Monday.

"We hope to review the plan and make a reply within the month," Orno said. "The staff will make a review and see if the plan sufficiently addresses itself to the problems we outlined."

A month-by-month monitoring of the progress made by the University would follow any further revisions HEW might ask in the plan, according to Orno.

Discrimination charge report

Answer to HEW outlines 'attainable goals'

By Jenna Dorn
Barometer Writer

With a qualifying note, University President Robert MacVicar pledged his support and actions toward correcting deficiencies in equal employment opportunity at the University.

In a report to the US Department of Health, Education and Welfare released Tuesday, the president explained the numerous activities which are the "sincere and reflective statement of that which prevails and that which we feel capable of performing."

While pledging the University's commitment toward active recruitment of qualified minorities for academic positions, the report states, "Recruiting actions in the next decade will be severely restricted due to financial exigency and to growth limitations placed on the University by the State Board of Higher Education and the legislature."

The report is an answer to HEW's charge that the University discriminates in employment and promotion practices. A four-member compliance review team from the Seattle Office of Civil Rights made the charge in November, after an extensive review of the University's equal employment practices.

After presenting the report to the University last month, the HEW office asked the University to submit by Feb. 4, its commitment to correct the deficiencies revealed in the document.

The report required that "the University must review and revise its current recruitment procedures to ensure that minorities are actively recruited to apply for all job vacancies."

MacVicar, in his reply to the HEW charges claimed that in addition to the University's need to reduce staff for this coming year because of the financial deficit, there are "two deterrents in our ability to attract

qualifield minorities and females."

He cited the low salary rates which are paid the staff, and the lack of minority community in the immediate Corvallis area as two factors discouraging minorities and females from employment at the University.

"We can only compete for qualified minorities if we can meet the salary levels offered by other universities. (Our 1970 AAUP salary rating places us in the ninth decile with 10 being the poorest)" said MacVicar in the report. "Likewise, we cannot attract these individuals to an environment which would provide them less community, religious or cultural interests then is available elsewhere."

He did, however, state that the University has already taken considerable steps to achieve the ideals of equal employment opportunity, and will continue to do so to the extent that it is able.

Although the report required an

analysis of the availability of minorities in each academic discipline by number, as well as by the location of the qualified minorities, the University said such a task would be impossible with the staff available.

"The responsibility of identifying adequately the availability of minorities in each academic discipline is much beyond the capabilities, resources, and scope of this University," the report says. "This task is of such magnitude that it might be accomplished only by the US Office of Education, Office of Civil Rights, or some other federal agency."

Concerning the establishment of specific numerical goals and timetable for employment of minorities, the report states the "inappropriateness" of developing these at the department level, as was required by HEW.



Anthony Birch

Women asked to join board

The Women's Study Group needs women students to volunteer to serve on the Anti-Discrimination Board.

According to Jean Severeide, a spokeswoman for the group, women undergraduate students should contact Ron Wilkinson, ASOSU president in the Activity Center.

"This is an opportunity to get involved," Severeide said.

"We can't afford to sit back," she said.

Editorials on HEW seen as unrealistic

The Feb. 2 Barometer editorials on "anti-discrimination" show the editors have no understanding of modern political realities. Thankfully, President MacVicar does understand them.

Among these, hypocritical, realities, we have: HEW Civil Rights Staffs designate who are "minorities" and who are "non-minorities." When you control the federal government's purse strings, you get to call the tune.

HEW staffs designate what constitutes "discrimination." The designation of a given practice as "discriminatory" very often depends only on whether it benefits a chosen

"minority" or a HEW-designated non-minority.

No matter what the actual situation, regional HEW civil rights offices will find "discriminatory practices." They must justify their office's existence and provide staff job security.

HEW investigations normally specify compliance requirements that are unrealistic, often illegal, and almost impossible to satisfy. The subsequent voluminous correspondence is used both to justify the existence of the regional office and to show that it is not really over-staffed.

University presidents must take some, perhaps, recommended action by the HEW-designated deadline date. Regional office staffs need credit for these actions in their reports to the HEW overlords in Washington, DC.

University presidents never appeal a regional office's rulings directly to Washington, DC. The HEW overlords in Washington, DC, are even less concerned with discrimination and even more concerned with job prestige and security than their underlings in the regional offices.

Despite the "discrimination"

name applied to the game, the real object of this hypocrisy is to justify US Civil Service Offices and provide job security for their staffs. President MacVicar should not abolish his new anti-discrimination board, for which the Seattle HEW office will take credit, in favor of expanding the non-credit, Human Rights Commission!

If President MacVicar were foolish enough to really care about OSU discrimination, I could show him some provable cases.

I. R. White
Graduate — Phys.

Racism disguised in board composition

Editor:

An example of a disguised form of racism can be seen in the recent controversy over the composition of the Anti-Discrimination Board. Opponents of the board claimed that it lacked minority representation. The Faculty Senate added its collective voice to this incredible controversy by strongly recommending the board be reconstituted so there would be "more meaningful representation to women and members of

minority groups on this campus."

To my knowledge, no one has yet been so careless as to demand explicitly what is being urged implicitly: that a racial and sexual quota based on some "meaningful" formula be devised. In the name of ending minority discrimination, it is exactly this that is being implicitly advocated. It is time this process of smuggling in a disguised form of the discrimination that is being denounced be stopped.

There is only one fair and just way to select persons for any type of position: personal qualifications. Yet it is exactly this that is being conspicuously evaded by the very persons who should be in the forefront of those advocating such a policy.

I am referring to the members of the University faculty who have instead made that absurd recommendation for "more meaningful representation," and those other faculty members who,

knowing better, have let themselves be silenced by a vocal minority claiming to represent the University faculty.

It would be well to keep in mind the smallest but most important minority is not a race or sex, but the individual. It is only in terms of the personal qualifications of each individual that discrimination is necessary and desirable.

Ronald N. Simpson
Senior — Pol. Sci.

Ethnic studies needed

Ethnic Studies, seminars in H and SS courses spring term is the goal of a H and SS Council committee currently investigating the minority studies problem.

The committee is headed by Lisa Kent and Teri Perse of the H and SS Council, Jay Doubleday, political science chairman, and Sam Cole of speech communications.

The need for a minority studies program has been indicated by heavy criticism of the humanities department in its lack of such a program. Committees have studied the problem in past years, but nothing more was ever done.

Lack of money has made the

creation of a separate minority studies program an impossibility, at least for this year. Many critics have suggested the presentation of minority viewpoints as well as the majority angle in current classes as a solution.

The idea the committee has devised would incorporate ethnic studies seminars into existing classes, such as political science and history.

The committee is investigating the entire area of minority studies to see how it relates to the humanities. Meetings are being arranged with various minority groups to see what types of seminars they would suggest.

HEW studying report reply

The US Department of Health, Education and Welfare's Office for Civil Rights is now reviewing the University's reply to charges it discriminates in employment and promotion practices.

According to Larry P. Omo, civil rights specialist who headed the review of University employment and hiring practices last fall, the HEW office will give its response by the end of the month.

"The staff will see if the University's report sufficiently addresses itself to the problem," Omo said. "If there are severe weaknesses, we will ask for additional data."

The report, submitted to HEW last Friday, outlined the University's commitment toward active recruitment of qualified minorities and women for academic positions. It also outlined some specific timetables for the correction of deficiencies claimed by the Seattle office.

"If the University works to change the situation, then we will respond by a month-by-month monitoring of the plan," said Omo. "This will continue for no set time. It depends on the severity of the problem."

Omo added that the circumstances may call for correction of University timetables or numerical correction as presented in the report, but this will not be decided until the end of the month.

HEW could stop federal moneys

By Jenna Dorn
Barometer Writer

On July 30, 1971, the president of Columbia University gave the Department of Health, Education and Welfare the university's "affirmative action report" — the same type of report OSU President Robert MacVicar sent to HEW 12 days ago.

Today, seven months after the Columbia report, HEW has held up \$681,000 in federal contracts to the New York university.

J. Stanley Pottinger, head of civil rights for HEW, said in a letter to Columbia's president, "We will refer the case to general counsel with recommendations that enforcement action be instituted against the university to terminate all existing federal contracts and bar the university from future participation in future federal contracts."

It is feasible that the department could put a freeze on all HEW federal contracts to OSU, just as they have done at Columbia University, if they reject our plan in total, said Tony Birch, administrator of OSU's affirmative action program, in an interview with the Barometer last week.

OSU receives multi-million dollars in federal contracts from HEW each year.

According to Columbia's president, William J. McGill, HEW's dissatisfaction with their report on equal opportunity in hiring and promotion practices stemmed from "a lack of basic data on existing job categories, analysis of hiring, transfer and promotion practices."

"We have not and do not discriminate at Columbia," McGill said. "The problem is that it is difficult to prove what we do. It is exceedingly difficult to develop data bases to show in detail what the university's personnel activities in fact are."

McGill admitted that Columbia is a "large, complex institution with archaic ways of doing things." He added, however, that the requirements imposed by HEW have become imperative and the university is currently unable to handle the statistics.

Despite HEW's actions at Columbia, the university received last month a \$2 million contract from the US Department of Defense.

According to Larry Omo, civil rights specialist who was in charge of the HEW investigation at OSU last fall, OSU can expect a reaction by HEW to the commitment report at the end of February.

Wed., Feb. 16, 1972

Readings end Black History Week

A final climactic event in the Corvallis observance of "Black History Week" will be a special program of readings from black history in the US from slave days to the present.

The presentation will be Friday at the Corvallis Arts Center.

Directing the event will be Harry Goheen, a member of the Corvallis Branch of National Association for the Advancement of Colored

People (NAACP) board of directors.

Leaders of the NAACP have spearheaded plans for special programs, activities and exhibits aimed at enhancing the communities awareness of black history, the problems of black people and other minorities and the contributions of blacks and other minorities to society as a whole.

In the proclamation signed by Corvallis Mayor Cecil Barker,

it is stated that dissemination and teaching of the black man's role in the history of our country is necessary in order that we may have the benefit of their tradition and heritage.

It also stated that this week has been observed since 1926.

The proclamation signed by Barker gives official recognition to the observation this week.

During this period the people

of Corvallis have been invited to participate and view the achievements of the black man to the end that they may become aware of his contribution to civilization," Barker said.

Also during "Black History Week," a display of black history material has been put in the University library. A display of material available in the library has also been placed in the lobby of the MU.

Library has black exhibits

Editor:

I should like to draw your attention and the attention of your readers to the exhibit on Black History Week in the University library.

The exhibit is full of information and for persons who are not aware of the contributions of the black man in the United States it is, in my opinion a must.

Here is an opportunity for the campus to find out about the black man in America. The library has an excellent collection of books as well as files of the important journals such as Ebony, The Crisis and others.

Harry Goheen
Faculty — Math

Do not forget members of board

The recent tragedy of the murder of Nancy Wyckoff and the assaults on two other coeds have been the most focused-on events of the year.

They came at a time when there was a considerable amount of controversy over the University's Anti-Discrimination Board and the methods used to select its members.

We hope those involved in the selection of the board won't forget their task in the midst of all the strife we have seen in the last two weeks.

Instead, it is time for them to go forward with the addition of the new members, and then for the board to attend to its duties.

Delaying the selection process will not be in the best interest of anyone.

Interviews planned for bias board

Interviews for three of the four student positions on the Anti-Discrimination Board will be held Thursday night beginning at 7 in the Activity Center.

ASOSU President Ron Wilkinson said he would contact all the applicants personally to tell them of the interviews.

Applicants who can not attend Thursday night should contact Wilkinson in the Activity Center.

Wilkinson is expected to make his recommendations to the University President sometime next week.

Minority program planned

Minority relations, of recent special interest to the University, will be the subject matter of a program jointly sponsored by the Experimental College and Honors College for the coming term.

Speakers and films will be made available to the University for investigation into the current situation and status of women, Chicanos, Indians and blacks. These minorities will be studied in their relation to the rest of modern American society.

The Experimental College will hold a University-wide forum once a week during the spring term. Anyone interested in gaining knowledge about minority relations is invited to attend. An open discussion forum is the proposed format.

University awareness of minority problems is one of the goals of this part of the minority relations program.

Women's lounge should be . . .

There has been a lot of talk around the University lately about how women are discriminated against.

Women have been discriminated against in many cases, that is true. There is at least one instance where men are the victims of discrimination, though.

That is the women's lounge in the Memorial Union.

The MU Program Council wants to do away with the lounge in order to make it into something that can be used by both sexes.

The question is this: What should replace it? The program council wants your answer.

Let MU President Kirk Newburgh or one of the other members of the council know. They'll be able to make a better decision if you do.

Black engineers walking a two-way street

By Dan Shaw
Barometer Writer

It's hard to be black in white Corvallis, and it's harder to be a black engineering student in the University's predominately white School of Engineering.

But Jim Noble and Ron Stewart, two blacks in the School of Engineering, say that there are enough good things for blacks in engineering to compensate for the problems of living in Corvallis.

Noble, a sophomore in electrical engineering, and Stewart, a freshman in civil engineering technology, both came to the University to study engineering for their individual benefit, but thoughts of helping their race are not far from their minds.

"By being a black in engineering," Stewart says, "I can open things up for other blacks. I can benefit myself plus help the black people. It's a two-way street."

Both Stewart and Noble were aware of the super-minority status of blacks in Corvallis

when they decided to come here. But the thought of being only one of a few blacks in a city of 36,000 didn't bother them.

"Every year, there are more blacks in Corvallis than the year before," Stewart says. "The more blacks that live in Corvallis, the more that will come. That's one way I can help Corvallis: by staying here."

The problems related to living in Corvallis at the University are real ones for Noble and Stewart. They both grew up in Portland, and the transition to Corvallis was a frightening one for them.

"I wasn't used to being the only black person in a class," Noble says. "Sometimes I walk from home to class and back without seeing another black."

"It was a strange experience at first," Stewart says, "learning to cope with whites on a one to one basis in the dorms."

It is in the residence halls that a lot of problems occur for Noble and Stewart. In his freshman year Noble, who now lives in an

apartment, was one of two blacks in a residence hall housing approximately 375 students.

"My freshman year I thought I was going crazy," Noble says. "In high school, you could go home to your family and friends and get away from school. In college, it's always there. You eat, sleep, and study in the dorm, go to classes, and come home to the dorm."

Why do Noble and Stewart stay at the University? Because they want to be engineers is the first answer. And secondly, by becoming engineers they feel they can improve the situation for other blacks.

"Ever since I was little," Noble says, "I have felt that I have something to prove. To help the black situation is definitely one of my goals."

"For every black who graduates from OSU in engineering," Stewart says, "it's easier for another."

For a black who graduates with a degree in engineering, the worries are not about finding

a job, but about selecting from the numerous opportunities. Noble and Stewart are aware of the situation on the job market, and admit that it had a lot to do with their decision to choose engineering.

"I like it," was Noble's only comment on the job situation.

Both Noble and Stewart are on scholarship programs through the School of Engineering. Noble worked for a telephone company last summer and plans to for the next two summers. Stewart has been promised a job in construction this summer through the program.

The University has an active program for recruiting minority students for undergraduate study, and Noble is one of their big selling points. He travels to high schools to help in the recruiting.

Maybe the most frustrating thing for Stewart and Noble is the social situation for blacks in Corvallis.

Bias board expansion under consideration

A motion to expand the function of the University's Anti-Discrimination Board will be presented before Faculty Senate Thursday.

The regular monthly meeting is scheduled for W101 at 3 p.m.

At the senate's last meeting, Z.B.Orzech moved that, in addition to the board's present functions, it also be "empowered to initiate investigation of possible discrimination" at the University.

According to the equal opportunity pamphlet written by University officials in June 1971, the Anti-Discrimination Board was established to "hear and adjudicate complaints of discrimination within the University and other alleged violations of the University's anti-discrimination policy."

If approved by the senate and the University president, the

board would function also as an investigative body.

In other business, senate is expected to take action on proposed amendments of the bylaws concerning a Faculty Forum.

As suggested in the amendments, a Faculty Forum would provide the means by which "the opinions of the faculty may be expressed."

The forum is intended to be "an instrumentality by which groups of faculty members may discuss and shall take action" and shall report to the Executive Committee of the Faculty Senate the recommendations of the Forum.

Reports of the Financial Emergency Planning Committee and of the Faculty Status Committee on the proposed rules on faculty records will also be heard at the senate meeting.

Miss Black OSU may get \$

The Black Student Union is trying to raise funds for a tuitional scholarship for Miss Black OSU.

Linda Johnson, a BSU representative, told the ASOSU Senate Tuesday night the money would be used to insure that the woman selected would be assured of enough money to remain in school and serve as a

representative for minority recruiting.

Johnson told senators that last year's court of three women, had all been forced to drop out of school at one time or another last year for financial reasons.

She requested approximately \$250 from senate as a beginning in the collection of funds.

"If we can show some student support, then it will be easier to get support from other groups," she said.

Johnson also said Miss Black OSU would participate in a minority recruiting program by giving talks at high schools in the state.

Funds for Black queen questioned

Editor:

I was appalled at the request for financial aid made by Linda Johnson at the ASOSU Senate meeting.

The complete misrepresentation of facts made by Ms. Johnson makes one wonder at the credibility of the many requests for funds that individuals have a habit of making.

Fact: (1). The three women on the O.S.U. Black Court did not leave O.S.U. because of

financial reasons.

(2). One of the women transferred to another university because of dissatisfaction with O.S.U.

(3). One of the women left because of academic reasons.

(4). One of the women never did leave campus.

If individuals are going to take advantage of the good will of others in such a blatant way, I think that they are creating a credibility gap that is going to

work to their detriment in the long run.

If these funds are dispensed, I think the students of O.S.U. should demand a full accountability of the funds both of the Black Student Union and the individuals concerned such as would be demanded by the Financial Aid Office in the prevention of fraud and personal aggrandisement.

This information should also be verified by Mr. Lonnie L. Harris, director of the Office of Educational Opportunities.

These students are at O.S.U. under the auspices of the Office of Educational Opportunities and they receive a minimum package of between \$1900 and \$2100.

A precedent should be instituted making individuals accountable for their financial aid before financial gifts are dispensed. This would assure financial aid going to those whose need is legitimate.

Daniel Denardo
Senior — B and T

Students appointed to anti-bias board

A black student and an Indian student are among the new appointees to the University Anti-Discrimination board.

Lafayette Trice Jr. and Georgann Usrey will serve on

the board along with fellow student Mary Beth Boyd. Lisa Taubman, assistant professor of psychology and Frieda Williams from the physical plant will also serve on the board.

The appointments were announced during spring break by University President Robert MacVicar.

The board was formed in January as part of the

University's Affirmative Action program to insure equal employment-advancement opportunities for all persons, including women and minorities.

University still waiting for HEW reply

By Jenna Dora
Barometer Writer

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare has not yet made official response to the University's "battle plan" to combat alleged discrimination in its employment practices.

After a review last fall of University hiring practices, the Seattle office of HEW charged the University with failure to recruit and hire qualified minorities for its academic posts.

Their report also revealed discrimination against women employed at the University.

According to Tony Birch, administrator of the University's affirmative action program, HEW has not notified him as to when a formal response will be made to the University's commitment report submitted Feb. 4.

In an interview with the Barometer in February, Larry Omo, HEW

contract compliance specialist, said a response could be expected later that month.

But the University has not heard from HEW since they submitted their "battle plan" on Feb. 4.

We have talked to them regularly, but HEW hasn't given a formal response as to whether our approach is valid or invalid," Birch said. "We have been working on several things which HEW requested us to do in its

report, including a review of female salaries at the University."

Birch added that the University sent a report to the Seattle HEW office two weeks ago requesting a reaction to the approach of the committee to review the faculty status of women.

"The HEW office said they would wait and send a formal reply with our original report," Birch added. "But we've got to get with this thing -- we can't wait for their formal

reply with the other proposals."

The U of O also underwent such a review in October, and has not heard from HEW as to their approval or disapproval of the University's report.

"All I can plead is that we just don't have the staffing we need," Larry Omo, HEW contract compliance specialist said two weeks ago in an interview with the Oregon Daily Emerald.

HEW's answer to MacVicar tardy

How interesting that the Civil Rights Office of the US Department of Health, Education and Welfare in Seattle, Wash., has not responded to the University's plan to eliminate alleged discrimination in employment and advancement practices.

It is interesting, since HEW seems so interested in going by the book in its work.

The University responded to HEW's investigation with a plan for action on Feb. 4. In a conversation with the Barometer at that time, civil rights specialist Larry P. Omo said HEW would answer within the month.

It's only been two months. We can be thankful.

At the University of Oregon, administrators still are waiting for a response to their plan submitted back in October.

Omo's reasoning sounds familiar.

"All I can plead is that we just don't have the staffing we need," Omo says.

Okay. But if University President Robert MacVicar finally gets HEW's response, and they set another deadline for more work, we won't complain if MacVicar says, "We don't have the staffing we need."

After all, if it's good enough for HEW, surely it's good enough for OSU.

'International' night billed

Nearly 100 University foreign students will be involved in the presentation of "International Night" beginning at 7 p.m. Saturday.

The three-part event, sponsored by the Foreign Student Association, will begin with a cultural show at the Home Ec auditorium. The ten individual and group performances will feature native song and dance presentations from India, Japan, China and five other countries.

At 9:30 p.m. international desserts made by the wives of foreign students will be served in the MU ballroom. A variety of arts and crafts made by the foreign students will also be on exhibit in the ballroom.

Cost for the three-part annual event is \$1.50. Tickets are on sale in the MU ticket booth.

Youngs Indians are not 'forgotten Americans'

Some young Indians on the Warm Springs Reservation of Jefferson County, many of whom once considered virtually unemployable, are not "Forgotten Americans" when it comes to getting help for entering skilled employment and in particular apprenticeship and industrial and service training.

A federally-funded program has been in operation for about nine months designed to help these younger tribe members enter the world of work with specific targets in the various apprenticeable trades and skills. To date, those connected with the program have said the results have been highly gratifying.

With only about 10 per cent of the participants high school graduates, six of those previously involved in the program now are apprentices. Three more are attending college while another dozen are employed in skilled work at the Warm Springs Forest Products facility.

Officials of the various coordinating agencies and the program instructors expect outstanding results by the program's end. The federal funding runs out this month.

"What has been accomplished thus far has been particularly outstanding in the light of the participating group," says George Smith, employment and vocational training officer at Warm Springs for the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

"Most of the group participating have in the past been unemployable because of social reasons, lack of educational background and lack of motivation. Thus in terms of the human element, this program has been a huge success thus far."

"It has been one of the primary goals of the Oregon Bureau of Labor to have more of our Indian residents enter apprenticeship," says Norman O. Nilsen, the Chairman of the State Apprenticeship Council and State Labor Commission.

The Apprenticeship and Training Division of the Bureau of Labor is one of the coordinating agencies working on the project.

Others are the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Warm Springs Tribal Council, The Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training of the United States Department of Labor, the Central Oregon Trades Apprenticeship and Training Committee, Central

Oregon Community College, the State Department of Employment and management and labor groups.

The project is under the direction of J. Allen Ehl, vocational instructor at Central Oregon Community College in Bend, the on-the-job instructors are Reba Powell and Nancy Jolstead for the academic phase and Bill Poole for the vocational phase.

The program is open-ended and therefore is funded in such a way that whenever an individual is accomplished enough to leave for the world of work or for further education, another person can fill the slot. The goal is to have 40 persons receive training over the course of a year.

Powell and Jolstead, ex-high school teachers and wives of Madras High School teachers, instruct for four hours in the morning while Poole, an ex-vocational teacher at Thurston High School in Springfield, takes over for four hours in the afternoon.

A main concern is to prepare students for the General Educational Development Test (GED) which is accepted in lieu of a high school diploma for admission to apprenticeship programs and colleges.

"We've had no failures yet on the GED," says Powell. "Ninety per cent of them are good workers 90 per cent of the time."

Those enrolled in the program are older than high school students, 20 to 24 years of age generally, and they come from all areas of the Warm Springs Reservation.

Poole teaches the meaning of the world of work starting with what basic carpentry is all about and then going on to other skills and trades. Various methods are used including the identification and handling of tools, visual aids, field trips, lectures and appearances by visiting experts.

To facilitate entry of qualified program "graduates" into apprenticeship situations, Smith has been made the secretary of the Central Oregon Trades Committee, an employer-employee group which administers apprenticeship programs in Jefferson, Crook and Deschutes Counties.

Excellent cooperation with the program has been received from organized labor and many construction firms and

associations. Visiting lecturers, who give actual demonstrations of skills, have come from the electrical trades, the carpenters, the cement masons, the machinists, the sheet metal workers, the construction laborers and the meat cutters.

Lecturers from the Bureau of Labor and the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training have stressed the importance of good work habits rather than the particular skills necessary in any one particular trade.

The construction industry has cooperated in many ways. In one instance, some of the enrollees participated in a summertime training program co-sponsored by the Associated General Contractors and labor groups and held at Camp Rilea near Gearhart.

According to Poole, each student progresses at a different rate of speed and some have entered the program more than once. "Those who have returned have done so because once they have become committed to better themselves, they realize the program is useful," he says.

Students generally stay in the program until they are able to pass the GED test and are ready to enter employment or go after further education. The ones who entered college, Poole notes, didn't know exactly what to do in the way of work.

Except for those going on to college, the interests of those enrolled mainly have been centered on carpentry, operation of heavy equipment, plumbing, auto mechanic work, drafting and meat cutting. Thus far, all of the "graduates" apprenticed have entered carpentry.

"It is heartwarming to us that these people have become employable," Smith says. "We know that through their learning experience in this program, they will be valuable to their employers."

"Most of this group pose a classic example of those who were at the 'Bottom of the Totem Pole' in terms of motivation. If less than 100 per cent were motivated, who is to be the individual judge of criteria that federal funds might not have been well spent."

By Bob Hulen, Oregon Bureau of Labor

NAACP accuses Tanselli

By Tom Kees
Barometer Writer

Oregon State University baseball coach Gene Tanselli has been accused of discrimination in his program by the Corvallis branch of the NAACP.

On Monday a special meeting of the Human Relations Committee for the city of Corvallis was convened to discuss a letter written by Calvin Henry, Corvallis NAACP president, to University President Robert MacVicar.

Henry had supplied the committee with copies of the letter dated March 11 accusing OSU baseball coach Gene Tanselli with discrimination in his program.

The main thrust of the accusation is that Verdell Adams, a black candidate for the varsity baseball program, was not chosen to be one of 22 players selected to travel to the Anaheim Collegiate baseball tournament during spring vacation.

Coach Tanselli and his assistant coaches claimed that Adams was not chosen to make the trip because the squad was selected on "ability." "My preliminary investigation substantiates this," said Jim Barratt, OSU Athletic Director.

"At the request of President MacVicar, a complete investigation into the charges will be made and a report will be presented to the President within a few days," said Barratt.

MacVicar awaits bias probe

By Christian Anderson
Barometer Writer

If an independent investigation concludes that baseball coach Gene Tanselli discriminated against black baseball player Verdell Adams, the University will take "appropriate action," President Robert MacVicar said Tuesday.

But what action will be taken depends entirely on the conclusions of the report, MacVicar said.

The investigation is being done by a Corvallis lawyer, whom the president declined to name. The lawyer is probing charges that Tanselli discriminated against Adams when he did not name the black player to the traveling team for the team's trip to

California over spring break.

The report is to be made to MacVicar by the end of this week.

"If the report indicates there is a basis for the charge, that would require appropriate action," MacVicar said. "But I'm not sure what that would be."

If the report indicates clear discrimination, one type of action would be taken, according to the president. If the report says there may be problems within the baseball program, that would be referred to the board of athletics for its consideration.

The investigation will be paid for by the University, not the athletic department, Mac-

vicar said. The lawyer has no connection with the department.

"He is a professional person," the president said. "He would be of little value to us if he was not unbiased."

Both MacVicar and James Barratt, athletic director, said their preliminary investigation of the matter showed there was no discrimination.

"The preliminary evidence is that Mr. Adams did not make the trip on the basis of his ability," MacVicar said. "But that apparently did not satisfy Mr. Adams."

Adams was not available for comment. Tanselli was in Portland with the baseball

team for a game, and stayed behind after the contest for dinner so was not available for comment either.

Several baseball players have made comment on the situation. Letters on the situation were attached to a letter sent to MacVicar by Calvin O.L. Henry, Corvallis president of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In one letter, former shortstop Curt Daniels said before he came to the University, Tanselli told him he (Tanselli) never would have a black on his baseball team.

Barratt denied that, saying "Would it make sense saying this to a new recruit?" Barratt also said Tanselli denied it.



Verdell Adams



Gene Tanselli

Probe into baseball dispute

Adams: What's this talk about ability?

By Christian Anderson
Barometer Writer

Was Verdell Adams not included on the traveling roster of the University baseball team because he lacked ability — or was it because he was discriminated against?

As an unnamed Corvallis lawyer continued to seek the answer to that question Wednesday, Adams made his first public statements on the issue which surfaced Monday.

"I asked Tanselli to tell me what I was doing wrong," Adams said. "He said I was doing okay."

Then, shortly before spring vacation, the coach posted the list of players who would make the trip to southern California for several games over the break.

Adams was not on the list.

"He only took two outfielders, Doug Miller and Jim Beall, who had been out there for two months like I had," Adams said. "He told me I had to get out there and prove myself, and then he took Jim Cave, who had only practiced two days.

"I don't have anything against Jim Cave, but he didn't show any ability," Adams said. "What's Tanselli doing talking about ability?"

Cave turned out late for baseball practice because he was playing basketball.

Others contacted about Adams' ability said he played well in high school, where he was named to the all-city team from Portland's Jefferson High School. He also played in the Metro-State all-star series, which is limited to players who have recommendations from scouts for professional baseball teams.

Adams was drafted by the California Angels of the American League in the player draft in 1968 after he had graduated from Jefferson.

He was the last choice of the Angels, who picked him 39th on their list. That made Adams about the 1,000th player picked in the nation.

A California scouting report noted his speed and potential in hitting.

"We liked his running speed," said Tom Sommers, minor league director of the Angel organization. "He showed great potential with the bat.

"But he was a chance prospect. He was the type of player we wanted to see develop. We watched him through the summer, then felt it would be best for him to go on to school for some more instruction."

Adams went to Mt. Hood Community College,

where he hit .525. He was dropped from the team for disciplinary reasons midway through the season, according to Ron Walp, MHCC baseball coach.

"At that time, he was a good ball player," Walp told the Barometer. "But that was in relationship to the ability of the athletes we had then.

"He could run, hit and throw," said Walp. "But it is tough to compare him with the players we have now."

Tanselli said ability was the reason for not putting Adams on the traveling squad. James Barratt, athletic director, and Robert MacVicar, University president, said they found that to be true in the preliminary investigation.

Tanselli was not available for comment on the matter Wednesday.

MacVicar will get bias probe

An investigation into alleged discrimination by University baseball coach Gene Tanselli will be seen today by President Robert MacVicar.

James Barratt, director of the athletic department, said the report is complete, and the delay in transmitting it to the president was due to the absence of MacVicar.

The president returned Tuesday afternoon after spending the first part of the week in Bend.

Black baseball player Verdell Adams brought the charge against Tanselli, saying that the coach discriminated against him when he was dropped from the team.

Tanselli denied the charge, saying the Adams was not included on the traveling squad because of ability. The investigation followed.

Hui-O-Hawaii sponsors luau

Hula dancing and singing by members of the University's Hawaiian club will be the entertainment at their Saturday night luau.

"The Wonderful World of Aloha" is the theme of Hui-O-Hawaii sponsored luau, in the MU ballroom at 6:30 p.m. Proceeds from the luau will go for the Shutan Scholarship.

The menu will feature teriyaki beef on sticks, poi, lomi salmon, pork, chicken long, rice, and pineapple.

Tickets are on sale at the MU ticket office at \$3.50 for adults and \$1.75 for children. Tickets will be available through 4:30 Saturday afternoon and will also be sold at the door.

A total of 250 tickets had been sold as of Thursday afternoon.

Discrimination claim deserves full investigation and answers

It would be all too easy to dismiss Verdell Adams' claim of discrimination by baseball coach Gene Tanselli as a cry of foul by a disgruntled ball player.

And unless University President Robert MacVicar takes steps today to insure a fair and complete investigation into the matter, too many people will dismiss the claim as a figment of Adams' imagination.

This University cannot afford to let that happen. Yet it is.

To begin with, the University retained a lawyer so we could be assured of an impartial investigation. But we got conflicting reports on that.

First, we were told by James Barratt, athletic director, that he had hired lawyers to do the investigation. Then MacVicar told us the University was retaining a lawyer for the job, and that he had no connections with the athletic department. That contradiction deserves an explanation.

Now, we learn that the lawyer submitted his report to the president without interviewing Adams. That almost is unbelievable.

The lawyer also failed to interview Jimmy Beall, one of the members of the team who made a statement attached to a letter sent to MacVicar concerning the case.

The absence of interviews with those two men deserves an answer.

Now, was there basis for the investigation of the discrimination claim?

Verdell Adams' claim should have been enough. If it wasn't, Curt Daniels' statement that Tanselli told him he would never have a black on the baseball team should have been enough.

Tanselli denies making the statement. Daniels said the coach made it in the presence of his parents.

Did the lawyer talk to Daniels' parents?

All these questions deserve answers. We deserve them. All the University deserves them.

A claim of discrimination cannot go unanswered. Hurrying it is fine. Not even interviewing two people directly involved is not fine.

Despite the fact that Verdell Adams did not use the Human Relations Commission as the starting point for his claim, that does not mean that MacVicar cannot refer the case to that group.

He should do that today, so we all may have some deserved answers.

Chicanos to sponsor five-day fiesta

By Steve Clark
Barometer Writer

A five-day fiesta, sponsored by the Chicano Student Union of the University, will begin today in Food Tech 115.

Chicano leaders from the western United States will speak on topics ranging from Chicano politics and education to the problems of Mexican-American farmers. The

statewide event will be open to the public.

According to R.L. Jaramillo, Chicano Student Union (CSU) press release agent, "Our aims are two-fold. One is to promote cultural and ethnic values of the Chicano and to educate the community of these problems. The other would be to show a cross-section of the Chicano movement in fields of education, politics and humanism."

Today's schedule of events include the keynote address by Gilberto Anzaldúa at 9:30 a.m. in Food Tech 115. Jose de la Isla, director of Degauawidah-Quetzalcoatl University in Davis, Calif. will speak at 10:30 a.m. in the Home Ec auditorium on "Chicanos in Higher Education: Needs and future."

At 1:30 in the Home Ec auditorium, Reis Lopez Tijerina, director of La Alianza, in Albuquerque, New

Mexico will speak about a campaign to return land grants which were lost by the non-enforcement of a treaty which followed the Mexican-American War.

A film series at 7 p.m. in Withycombe auditorium will conclude the day's events. The visual presentations are "Educational Needs of the Chicanos" and "Mexican Americans: the Invisible Minority."

Speeches begin again Tuesday at 10 a.m. in the MU ballroom and will continue throughout the week, ending Friday afternoon. A Chicano dance which will be held at the Old Gym at Oregon College of Education, Saturday, will conclude the week's activities. Proceeds from the dance will go to the C.E.F., the Chicano Educational Foundation.

Brotherhood and awareness

Speaker defines role of Chicano

By Steve Clark
Barometer Writer

Facilitation of brotherhood and awareness between North and South America is the role of the Chicano, said Chicano leader Reis Lopez Tijerina.

"The Indo-Spano is the greatest human breach," he said, "between Anglo-America and South America. That is our role."

Tijerina spoke on the documentation and the role of the Chicano in the world today in the Home Ec auditorium Monday at the Fiesta sponsored by the Chicano Student Union.

However, he said, that the Indo-Spano, as Tijerina refers to Chicanos, must be documented accurately. This has not been done, he stated.

"It is very valuable to know the background of an individual to know the person's mind, his problems," Tijerina said.

"You have to go into his historical background to know his problems, his frustrations," he added. "That is very important. The Chicano people are on the move. The world is on the move; the whole generation is on the move."

We are living in a scientific en-

vironment of awareness, Tijerina said. But the background of the Indo-Spano is not made known. This is because, he charged, the United States has not maintained the treaty of Guadeloupe Hildaligo.

"This is the only accurate documentation of the Chicano," he said. "It can't be forgotten. The whole spirit molded around the Laws of the Indies is in that treaty."

Tijerina, director of Le Alianza, leads a campaign to restore the land grants and documentation promised by the United States in the treaty. He claims the government, through non-enforcement of the pact, has denied the Chicanos an expression of

their heritage.

"We can't decide our destiny without the treaty," Tijerina said.

Tijerina attacked localizing the issues involving the Chicano people.

Tijerina's speech is just one of the many planned through the Chicano festival. Speakers tomorrow include: Dolores Huerta, United Farm Workers Committee, AFL-CIO at 10 a.m. MU ballroom; and David Aguliar and Mario Cordona of the Centro Chicano Cultural at 1:30 p.m. in MU 206.

Chicanos celebrate "La Fiesta"

Editor:

"La Fiesta del Cinco de Mayo", the Fifth of May, is a celebration of Mexican Independence. The domination of the European in the form of French rule was now a thing of the past, but what emerged from the struggle to overthrow this oppression was much more important. It was now a time of Mexico for the Mexican, a time for the development of a new national identity, and a time for the birth of a new culture. The Mexican movement for independence from the French was unique to the Americas because it was a movement with indigenous roots. The cry for liberation, "El Grito", came from a man whose veins flowed rich with native American and Black,

as well as, European blood. His wealth was no longer gold, but the land.

The United States citizen of Mexican descent has evolved into the contemporary Chicano, but the roots and the culture remain essentially unchanged. What has changed with respect to the Chicano is the national boundaries. Since 1848 and the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo the Chicano has become the citizen of a different country. As a result, he has been denied the full expression of ideals and culture that his contemporary in Mexico gained after the demise of European rule. But the choice was his. And he made this choice with a dream of something better — a dream that has yet to meet full realization.

It is in the interest of fulfilling this dream that the Chicano Movement was born, and the

symbolism of "La Fiesta del Cinco de Mayo" was revitalized. The time has come for the Chicano to make his contribution to society. He is making his way into the education and politics of this country for the purpose of uplifting his people from institutionalized economic deprivation, and to promote his cultural and ethnic values. On the week of May 1 through May 5 the Chicano Student Union will present "La Fiesta del Cinco de Mayo" as an attempt to increase the community's awareness of the Chicano's problems in contemporary life. In addition, the week's events will present a cross-section of the Chicano Movement with respect to education, politics, farm-labor problems, and cultural awareness.

R. L. Jaramillo
H&SS Senior

Adams should drop race dispute

Editor:

I, for one, am tired of the disputes which go on continually about sex discrimination, race discrimination, etc. I think that the NAACP and Verdell Adams should drop this stupid dispute with baseball coach Gene Tanselli.

Ever since the year of Milton's beard this school has been plagued with ridiculous accusations about racial discrimination, and the more I hear about them the more bitter I become.

It must be pretty apparent to

everyone these days that most people bend over backwards just to keep groups such as the NAACP off of their backs. When blacks demand higher consideration than whites on the basis of their skin color, that's racism in itself. Jobs are given to minority people over whites, not on the basis of ability, but because organizations have to fill a minority spot on their payrolls so that they won't get bitched at by minority groups.

I hold that if Tanselli says that Adams did not have the abilities needed, you can well believe it. How many whites

were not allowed to go on this earth-shaking trip? Everyone makes it sound as though Adams was the only man on the team that was not taken along. It sure is too bad for the other players that they don't have the cry of "RACIAL DISCRIMINATION!" to get them what they want.

I hold that if Verdell Adams is Mr. Wonderful on the baseball field he should prove it by showing his ability, not by yelling "I'm black, so you had better pick me or else!"

Anthony B. Ford
Soph. H & SS

Fund set up to aid Chicanos

Chicano students in Oregon have been granted financial assistance in order to attend universities or community colleges.

Students of Mexican ancestry are now aided by the Chicano Education Foundation, (CEF). The foundation which was initiated by the Chicano Student Union at the University, supplements funds to students in the form of scholarships, loans and grants.

Organization of the CEF began last spring. According to Willie Jacques, CSU representative, there were no funds available at that time.

Various fund-raising events have now provided financial support for the foundation. A Chicano dance, last spring in Woodburn, brought some financial aid, while a Mexican dinner, which was held February 28, in Corvallis provided additional funds.

A Chicano dance will be held at the Old Gym at Oregon College of Education this Friday, May 5 to aid aspiring Chicano students. Proceeds will be presented to the Chicano Education Foundation. The dance will begin at 9:30 p.m. and will last until 1 a.m.

Chicano program asked

By Steve Clark
Barometer Writer

Development of a Chicano studies program on the university level is community oriented, said Reymundo Marin, director of Ethnic Studies at Washington State University.

"If we get an education and get into our tower and forget where we came from, without looking back to see what kind of problems still exist among the Chicano communities, then we are copping out," he said.

The Chicano studies program is directing those whom they educate back in to the Chicano community. There, Marin said, they can serve as a teacher, a lawyer or a professional. Marin spoke in MU 105, Wednesday, at the Fiesta sponsored by the Chicano Student Union.

"This is what the Chicano movement is doing in trying to attract young people to the universities — trying to get a social conscience developed, so that we don't cop out, but rather solve problems."

Education, Marin said, would then have not only an academic, but also social redeeming value.

"The university, Marin said, should make these students feel welcome so that they can study their culture and so that, they will feel wanted."

Marin explained the meaning of the word

"Chicano".

"A Chicano is not a Mexican," he said. "Mexican denotes nationality. We are not from Mexico. Spanish?" he asked. "We are not from Spain."

"We are part Indian — part Spanish," he said. "We are ones who are born in the country of Mexican parentage."

The term Chicano was once insulting, Marin said. It still is to some people. The Chicano was said to have no culture and no identity, he said referring to the past conception.

"However, there is a new consciousness of the new breed," he said. "It is mostly youth-oriented, but also the older people are accepting it more and more."

Marin claimed, that universities have denied Chicano student awareness of their culture, history and identity. Schools have, neglected to mention the contributions that the Chicano has made to the United States, he said.

The Chicano fiesta continues tomorrow with speeches beginning at 10 a.m. At that time, Juan Guzman of the Intermediate Education District in Salem will speak on "Cross-Cultural Teaching Techniques" in MU 105. Robert Villa, coordinator of the Chicano Student Federation of Oregon will hold a conference at 1:30 p.m. in the Home Ec auditorium. A film series starting at 7 p.m. in the Home Ec auditorium will conclude the day's events.

Editorials

Chicano's 'La Fiesta' worthwhile

How many of you know what the word Chicano means? But before you answer that, you should know that Chicanos don't necessarily regard themselves as Mexican-Americans.

The point should be fairly obvious. Most of us know little if anything about the Chicano movement, either in the United States or here at the University.

This point has become blatantly obvious this week during "La Fiesta Del Cinco De Mayo"—the Chicano Student Union's effort to bring awareness of the Chicano cause to the students, faculty and staff of the University.

As the week has moved along, there has been very little response to this program by anyone but the Chicanos themselves. This has been extremely upsetting to them and we sympathize with their feelings.

Their program, aimed at the people of the

University, was well organized and very informative. They have tried to relay the problems of an ethnic minority. The only problem is that the people to whom they wanted to relay their message never took advantage of the program.

Although this program has been a failure in this sense, we still have a chance to gain some of the advantages that the program has to offer.

Today is the last day of the program and there are three events still on tap; a speaker at 10:00 a.m., films at 1:30 p.m., and a dance at OCE at 9:30 p.m.

We assure you that by attending these final events of the program, you will gain some insight into the problems that are revolving around one of the ethnic minorities in our society.

Panel discusses 'brown life' problems

By Cap Patton
Barometer Writer

What's it like to be a Chicano student at the University, dealing with an "anglo" world of "anglo" language and "anglo" culture? This was the topic of a panel discussion Wednesday night by the Chicano Student Union (CSU).

"My first couple of terms here at the University were really, really

something else," said Juan Mendoza, president of the CSU. Mendoza dropped out of high school in his junior year, but got his diploma and gained entrance to the University through a special program for dropouts.

"In high school, when I dropped out, I was confused totally," Mendoza said. "I had been brainwashed, indoctrinated. I didn't know who I was, where I came from, what I

wanted to do."

"I had been told not to speak Spanish in school — not even with my Chicano buddies," Mendoza added.

Other members of the panel were R. L. Jaramillo, press release agent for the CSU, and CSU members Maria de Jesus Martinez, Willie Jacques and Francisco Garcia.

Jacques pointed out that there are

over 600 foreign students attending the University, but only 125-130 minority students. "Why stress foreigners? Jacques asked. "Why foreign students, why not Chicanos, people who live here?"

Garcia, talked about the difficulties Chicano grade-school students have with "anglo" schools. "Where does one start to relate his school experiences when they've all been negative?" he said.

Members of the panel expressed disappointment about student apathy at the University. Mendoza summed up this feeling when he said, "The only Chicano thing that I see the general public here getting involved in is going out in the hot sun and getting a tan."

Fiesta fails in awareness

By Steve Clark
Barometer Writer

A week-long fiesta, sponsored by the Chicano Student Union (CSU), did not attain its goal of promoting an awareness of the Chicano to the Anglo community, said Willie Jacques, CSU representative.

According to Ron Jaramillo, CSU press release agent, the aim of the program was two-fold.

"One was to promote cultural and ethnic values of the Chicano and to educate the community of these problems. The other was to show a cross-section of the Chicano movement in fields of education, politics and humanism," he said.

Jacques said, however, the inadequate representation of the University and the community at the speeches, showed that the program did not reach many people.

"We just reached the Chicanos from around the area," Jacques said. "That's about the only people that came up except for Wednesday night at the panel discussion. We had a lot of members of student government and I think we really had a good discussion that night, and I think we got a lot of things across."

Throughout the week-long program speeches were sparsely attended. And when they weren't, the majority of the audience was clearly Chicano.

Jacques attributed the lack of attendance at the week's events to insufficient publicity of the fiesta, and to what he termed the general apathetic nature of the campus and surrounding community.

"We were upset," Jacques said referring to the lack of attendance. "This is a university and when we couldn't get at least a hundred people to each event, we were shocked."

Besides an awareness of Chicano culture, the fiesta attempted to demonstrate the lack of a Chicano studies program at the University. Jacques said that the University is discriminating against the Chicano minority, by not developing an ethnic studies program.

Editorials

Attorney in discrimination case should be replaced

Don Todorovich, a Corvallis attorney, has been appointed by the University to conduct the investigation of charges of discrimination against baseball coach Gene Tanselli.

Todorovich is the wrong person for the job and should be replaced.

Let us qualify this stand. On April 18, University President Robert MacVicar, said to the Barometer, "The lawyer (for the investigation) has no connection with the (athletic) department. He is a professional person. He would be of little value to us if he was not unbiased."

MacVicar's statement disqualifies Todorovich, when you consider that Todorovich is a member of Beaver Club. To

become a member of this club you must contribute financially to the athletic department. In return, a person receives from the athletic department small gifts, athletic information and preferential seating at sporting events.

We are in no way implying that Todorovich or his report would be biased. But in this case there is a clear connection with the athletic department. Todorovich's report would be open to much question and criticism.

The administration of the University should admit that it was in error in hiring Todorovich, and replace him with a lawyer who has "no connection with the athletic department."

Presidents' forum

Baseball incident discussed

By Wanda Erickson
Barometer Writer

A peace vigil held Thursday in the MU quad was termed a success by ASOSU President Dave Dietz.

"I thought it was great," said Dietz at an open forum Thursday afternoon. "We couldn't have asked for anything more."

Dietz and University President Robert MacVicar answered student questions at a forum held in the MU lounge. About a dozen people came during the two-hour session.

In answer to a question about Don Todorovich, the lawyer hired by the University to investigate charges of discrimination against black baseball player Verdell Adams, MacVicar replied that he had confidence in the lawyer's report.

"I think the attorney employed is a competent investigator," said MacVicar. "I have confidence that his report will be a full and complete investigation."

MacVicar stressed the report would not be glossed over.

A Barometer editorial Wednesday implied that Todorovich's report might be open to question and criticism because Todorovich is a member of the Beaver club.

Dietz indicated the park issue was not yet settled and might be brought before ASOSU Senate Tuesday.



Dave Dietz



Robert MacVicar

Africans to hold Unity day

Saturday is African Unity Day. It is sponsored by the African Students Association.

Gashert M. Rutabanzibwa, ambassador from Tanzania to the US will be the guest speaker.

The program will begin with a panel discussion by African students in MU 208. Current problems facing African nations will be the topic of the 1 p.m. discussion.

A dinner featuring African foods prepared by African girls who are staying in Oregon will be served at 5:30 p.m.

Rutzbanzibwa will speak on "Tanzania Development Based Upon Traditional African Socialism." Admission to the dinner, which will be held at the First United Presbyterian Church, 8th and Monroe, is \$1.50 per person. Following the speech, there will be a movie on African history and development.

Dinner tickets are available at the Office of International Education, AdS A 100, and from African students on campus.

Case referred to commission

By Dennis Roler
Barometer Writer

University President Robert MacVicar announced Saturday that a case involving discrimination charges against University baseball coach Gene Tanselli has been referred to the President's Committee on Human Rights and Responsibilities.

The local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) had filed the suit on behalf of Verdell Adams, University student and former member of the baseball squad.

Don Todorovich, Corvallis attorney who handled the case since the charges were filed in April, said, "A careful appraisal of the report has led me to the conclusion that further review of the problems of relations between the baseball coach and the black athletics who aspire to play baseball at the University is warranted."

"I am therefore referring the matter to the President's Commission on Human Rights and Responsibilities," he said.

The commission is composed of six faculty members and three students. Chairman of the commission is Jean Peters, assistant professor of foods and nutrition.

The commission is expected to begin studying the report next week and will report their findings to President MacVicar.

Tanselli, according to the charges, discriminated against Adams when he did not name the black player to the traveling team for the team's trip to California over spring break.

Both MacVicar and James Barratt, athletic director, said their preliminary investigation of the matter showed there was no discrimination.

African students plan state-wide day

By Karen Nordling
Barometer Writer

The African Students' Association is celebrating African Unity Day Saturday.

"This is a forum for uniting the Africans," said Banwo Olufokunbi, current treasurer for the African Students' Association, "not only at Oregon State University, but also in all the institutions in the state of Oregon."

The program is state-wide.

The program is directed towards everyone interested in it. "But the topic of the program will make us aware of fresh programs in Africa, and stimulate thoughts about meeting our challenges while we bask in the glory of Africa," Olufokunbi said.

The program opens with a panel discussion by African

students on some current problems facing African nations. The discussion will be from 1-3 p.m. in MU 208.

A dinner featuring African foods will begin at 5:30 p.m. African girls from around the state will come to Corvallis to prepare the dishes. Location of the dinner is the First United Presbyterian Church, Eighth and Monroe Streets. Admission is \$1.50 per person.

Guest speaker at the dinner will be Gosbert M. Rutabanzibwa, Tanzanian Ambassador to the U.S. He will speak on "Tanzania Development based upon Traditional African Socialism."

Immediately following the speech, there will be a movie on African History and Development.

Dinner tickets are available at the Office of International Education, Administrative Services Building A100, and from African students.

Women's lounge is worked over

Editor:

Contrary to a great many exhaustively imaginative facilities provided by the college which are only negligibly taken advantage of, the Women's lounge is really worked over. Maybe in the earlier days of Oregon State an image something like the

soluble and secretive emotional nature of the female needed an exclusive island of respite from the wonderfully stimulating and stressful presence of males. The picture no longer holds as we all know of the hardy and resilient female. But something still continued to draw her to the incubated

atavism of the Women's lounge. There seems to be very few things on campus that so coherently, impassionately satisfy, although the thinking seems to be towards a more relevant replacement of the lounge.

**Jalrd Byrne
Jr.-Science**

Baseball dispute still pending

A decision concerning Verdell Adams' charges of discrimination by baseball coach Gene Tanselli probably won't be made until after spring term, according to Forest Evashevski.

Evashevski is assistant to the University president and a member of the Human Rights and Responsibilities Committee.

Evashevski said the committee is in the process of interviewing people in connection with the investigation.

"I think they hope to complete the in-

vestigation or at least interview everybody before summer vacation," said Evashevski.

He said that once the interviews are completed, the committee will review the facts and make a final decision, a process that he indicated might take two weeks or so.

Adams' suit was filed by the local chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP). It charges Tanselli discriminated against Adams when he did not name the black player to the traveling team.

Discrimination hearing scheduled for summer

A hearing on a suit filed by Diana Scott, a former library assistant at the University, will probably not be held until this summer, according to John Leahy, attorney for the State Board of Higher Education.

The suit, which was filed by Scott in US District Court May 12, charges the University with sex discrimination. It names University

President Robert MacVicar and the State Board of Higher Education as defendants.

According to Leahy, Scott claims in the suit that she was fired from her position on Oct. 12, 1970, because she was pregnant and that her firing was a violation of her constitutional rights, specifically on grounds of her sex.

According to C. R. Richardson, classified personnel officer, Scott asked for maternity leave but was denied the leave and her employment was terminated Oct. 12, 1970. Richardson did not specify a reason for the denial.

In the suit, Scott is asking to be reinstated and to be given normal salary and other benefits as if she

had not been released from her position at the library, according to Leahy. She also asks that the court award her whatever damages might be considered reasonable, plus payment of attorney fees.

Scott's suit is being handled by her attorney, Joseph Morray of Corvallis.

Students sought for minority committee

By Steve Wagner
Barometer Writer

ASOSU is accepting applications for a Minority Council.

According to Dave Dietz, ASOSU president, applications are being taken from Black, Chicano and native Americans who are interested in the committee.

"The priority purpose of the council will be to establish communications between minority groups and ASOSU," said Dietz. "Over and above all we hope we'll be able to organize, help and tutor minority groups."

Two representatives from each of the three minority groups will be selected and, according to Dietz, none have been chosen so

far.

Dietz expressed the hope that furthering of minority concerns would be realized through actions of the Minority Council.

"More than anything, what we really need is some group on campus interested in furthering minority interests," Dietz said.

Another group being discussed is one called the Oregon Student Association (OSA), an organization designed to facilitate student involvement in state legislative affairs.

Dietz said he is preparing mainly for things that will have to be done next year.

"We are really engaged in the mechanics of finishing out the year," he said.

Interviewing nears end in discrimination case

By Kerry Eggers
Barometer Writer

Several important decisions were reached when the Pacific-8 Council, composed of the athletic directors and faculty representatives from each of the eight schools, met in San Francisco last weekend for their annual spring meeting.

One decision of immediate importance was to have junior varsity football and basketball programs instead of the present freshman teams.

Acting on the NCAA's decision last year to make freshmen eligible for all varsity sports, the Council voted to allow freshmen participate on all varsity squads, with no limit on the number of freshmen on each team as long as the squad size concurs with the Pacific-8 limit on the number of players allowed to travel and suit up for competition.

This gives Oregon State football and basketball recruits an instant chance at making the varsity squads when they come to school in September.

"Each school will set up its own program in regard to inviting incoming freshmen to the opening of fall football practice," said Jim Barratt, Oregon State's athletic director. "At Oregon State we will leave it up to the freshmen . . . if they want to miss a month's summer work to start practicing football, with the chances of making the varsity quite slim, then they're welcome."

JV football teams will be allowed to play six

games a season, and no student will be allowed to play in more than a single game, junior varsity or varsity, in a calendar week from Wednesday to Wednesday. This will prevent coaches from loading up JV teams with varsity substitutes, and then suiting up the subs for use in the varsity game on Saturday.

In basketball the athlete will be permitted to play one game a day.

The Council also accepted the Northern Division track coaches' request to make the Northern Division meet a nonscoring one, and upped the squad entry limit from 24 to 30. The meet will now be used basically for a qualifying athletes for either the Pacific-8 or NCAA meet.

Oregon State will host the Pacific-8 wrestling championships February 22-23 next year, it was announced.

The decision as to whether the Pacific-8 basketball runnerup will be allowed to compete in post-season tournaments will be left up to the presidents, when they meet with the faculty representatives and athletic directors again in December.

The Pacific-8 Council backed the proposal by a 6-1 count, with one abstention.

In other action, the council accepted the track coaches' recommendation to add the 6-mile run and the decathlon to the conference championship meet next year, and to leave the Northern Division-Southern Division geographical setup in both baseball and track.

Pacific-8 Council oks junior varsity programs

By Kerry Eggers
Barometer Writer

The President's Commission on Human Rights and Responsibilities should end interviewing on the case of Verdell Adams within a week.

The Corvallis branch of the NAACP has accused Oregon State coach Gene Tanselli of racial discrimination in running his baseball program.

Adams, a black candidate for the 1972 baseball team, was not chosen to be one of the 22 players to travel to the Anaheim Collegiate Baseball Tournament in March.

The NAACP charged Tanselli did not take Adams on the trip because he is black. Tanselli claimed that Adams was not

chosen to make the trip strictly because of his ability.

Two weeks ago University President Robert MacVicar referred the case to the President's Commission on Human Rights and Responsibilities.

"We are in progress right now," said Jean Peters, chairman of the commission. "We have been interviewing people several nights each week, and we hope to finish our interviewing by the end of next week."

Who is the commission talking to? "We are interviewing all people concerned," said Peters. "We have talked to ballplayers, to people from the athletic department and others connected with the

situation.

"We are also trying to arrange an interview with Adams and his representative, Calvin Henry of the NAACP," she said. "So far we haven't been able to set a time when we can discuss the issue with them, but we hope to early next week."

The commission also expects to hear from Tanselli next week, as the Beaver coach is out of town recruiting and won't be back until Monday.

"As far as it stands right now Gene Tanselli is our baseball coach for next year," said Oregon State athletic director Jim Barratt. "The entire baseball program will be reviewed in early June by the athletic board."

Underclassmen speak out on Tanselli as coach

By Kerry Eggers
Barometer Writer

The controversy between Oregon State baseball coach Gene Tanselli and the claims of racial discrimination by the Corvallis branch of the NAACP may not be settled for many more weeks, as the President's Commission on Human Rights and Responsibilities will study the case thoroughly.

The possibility exists that Tanselli could lose his job when the Oregon State athletic board meets on June 1.

But there are more factors involved than the discrimination issue. Tanselli's varsity won only two league games this season, and went 13-24 overall, hardly what Oregon State fans are used to. Was Tanselli's coaching a major reason for the disappointing won-loss record?

Many of the players returning next year feel it was not, and explain their views to the Barometer.

Tanselli loses three players through graduation; Bob Martin, Jim Beall and Doug Miller. All have spoken critically of Tanselli in the past, and sophomore third baseman Mel Cuckovich feels that with the seniors go most of the bad feelings on the team towards Tanselli.

"When I came here last year as a freshman we all heard about how bad Coach Tanselli was," said Cuckovich. "When you hear those things you start looking for faults. I didn't really see the faults everybody claimed he had, but being an underclassman I didn't feel I should say anything. I've been here for two years now and I'm sick of all the crap.

"I believe it's mostly the seniors that have been against Coach Tanselli, and they're leaving. All our problems this season can't be blamed on Coach Tanselli. I think

the seniors have caused a lot of the bad blood on the team, and the bad blood is leaving."

"They played up certain situations and didn't say anything about his good points," said sophomore pitcher Larry Skriver. "Everybody on the team kept hearing these stories about how bad he was, but I didn't have any gripes against him. Every coach is going to have his good and his bad points."

If Tanselli's coaching wasn't to blame for the Beavers' poor 1972 season, what was?

"First of all, the players we lost this year really crippled us," said Cuckovich. "Dave Hummel, the first baseman, Mike Naylor, the second baseman, pitcher Keith Gents and outfielder Dave Wiggins all were top-rate ballplayers, who quit and losing them left Coach Tanselli with not much talent.

"Then we were hampered by the poor weather, and we began having a lot of inner problems because of the discrimination case. We started losing and the bad feelings on the team hurt the squad's morale."

"The cause of our losing season can't be attributed to the coach," said star outfielder Dan Cunningham. "When there's men on second and third base and you can't score even one run you can't blame the coach. We just didn't produce."

"I think the racial thing bothered the team a lot," said outfielder Jim Cave, "and I'm sure it bothered Coach Tanselli. We weren't playing and thinking baseball like you need to in order to win ballgames."

What kind of a coach is Gene Tanselli?

Cuckovich: "He knows baseball. Dave Hummel said Tanselli doesn't know baseball, but I don't feel that a

kid straight out of high school can judge if a coach is good or bad. I personally think he's a good, sound coach who'll do anything to win."

Cunningham: "He plays basic sound baseball. He goes by the book, by the percentages, but you can't knock that. As far as the team goes, I think most of the players had a good time this year and respect Tanselli. There was no animosity towards him, because he's 100 per cent behind the team.

Pitcher Greg Jurgenson: "He hasn't done anything wrong to me, and I haven't seen him do anything wrong to anybody else either. I think he did a fine job of coaching. I thought he did real well in that he never blew his temper when he could through a very long season."

Skriver: "I think he's got the capabilities of being a good coach. He had to put up with a lot of crap last year and it had to bother his coaching. I think he's got his good and bad points like everybody. I have no beefs about him."

First basemen Bruce Jackson: "I didn't feel he was doing anything wrong this year. I was satisfied with the job he did. I don't feel it's my responsibility to judge the coaching. I haven't had that many coaches, and I don't know how to compare him with other coaches."

Cave: "As far as I'm concerned he's doing a fine job. I think he's been trying as hard as he can to win. He went out of his way to help everybody this year, including me."

Catcher John Noel: "I don't think our poor record can be blamed on his coaching. We played lousy because we weren't concentrating on baseball when the racial issue broke out. I'd like to see him develop the material we have now. If he couldn't produce a winner then, maybe he should be fired."

Second baseman Bob Umernoto: "I agree with him on certain things and disagree with him on others, but that's the way it will always be. I don't feel I am in the position to judge what kind of coaching job he has done."

Several players expressed concern about Tanselli's ability to handle his players.

"He has a problem getting along with his players," said one player who wishes to remain anonymous. "He wants to win so badly that he often forgets about his players' feelings."

"I think his main problem is not knowing when to get off someone's back," said another, who also asked that his name not be used. "When he gets on you he doesn't know when to quit.

Others felt he has made great improvements over last year.

"He's really tried to change," said Cuckovich. "This year he's always been trying to help us. Every time we make a mistake he'll let us know, but he'll be trying to help us so we won't do it again. And when we do something good he'll make sure he says something, too."

"There were definite changes over last year," said Noel. "He went to a real effort to improve this year."

"This year he took all of the criticism in stride," said Skriver. "He was more open-minded, he talked to players personally more, and his attitude towards the game was generally much better."

Athletic director Jim Barratt has been interviewing players and others involved in the baseball situation. It hasn't been unanimous, but it does seem that the majority of the returning players want Tanselli back as their coach next year.



Tanselli dropped as coach

Gene Tanselli has been relieved of his duties as head baseball coach by University President Robert MacVicar.

The decision came Thursday, approving a recommendation made by the Athletic Board.

The investigation of Tanselli came about as a result of a charge of racial discrimination by Verdell Adams, a black baseball player. Adams charged that Tanselli left him off the traveling team that went to Los Angeles at the beginning of the season.

President MacVicar ordered the charge investigated first by an attorney and then by the President's Commission on Human Rights and Responsibilities.

The Commission spoke to or received statements from 37 persons, including baseball players, coaches and administrators. Adams and Calvin Henry, president of the Corvallis branch of the NAACP, were invited to appear before the Commission, but they declined and asked to see the preliminary attorney's report.

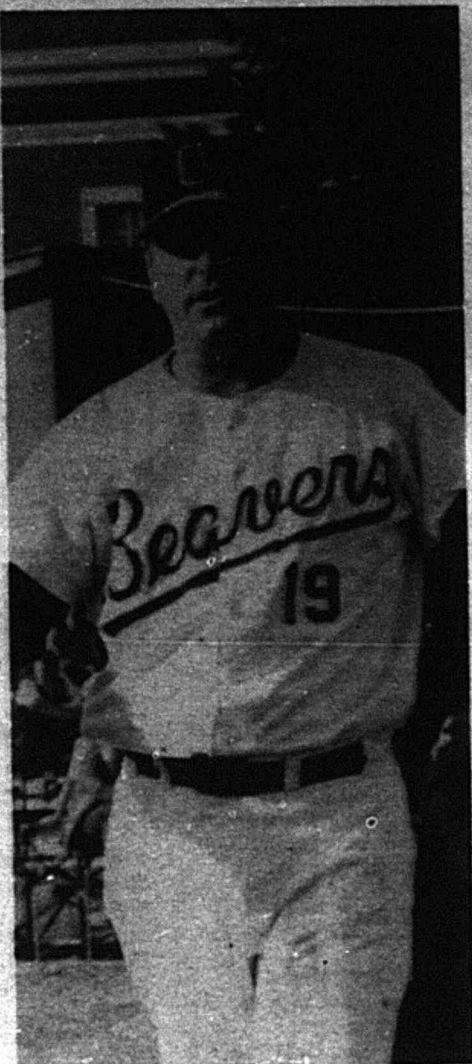
Since that report contained only preliminary findings the Commission decided not to release the report to them or any other individual until the investigation was completed.

The Commission's final report absolved Tanselli of the discrimination charges, saying that some of his actions "may be construed by minority individuals as being discriminatory when that may not be the intent."

The commission charged instead that Tanselli did not help each athlete recognize his maximum potential by considering his needs as an individual. In Adams' case most witnesses agreed that he received little aid or encouragement from the coach during practices.

After reviewing the commission's report, the University Athletic Board recommended that Tanselli be relieved of his duties as head baseball coach. President MacVicar approved the recommendation, reassigning him to other duties "consistent with his position as associate professor of physical education." Coach Tanselli expressed his disappointment in the decision "it is with regret that I leave that challenging position and the fine young men now involved in the baseball program."

"Each coach must approach his task with the courage of his convictions. I am committed to the philosophy of athletic excellence through



Gene Tanselli

discipline and dedication," Tanselli added. "In my opinion there is little room in competitive athletics for the athlete who will not commit himself to the principles of discipline, dedication and loyalty."

Athletic Director Jim Barratt expressed pleasure that Tanselli had been re-assigned to work within the University. Barratt also said, "We in intercollegiate athletics walk a tightrope in regard to security in our chosen profession. We accept the lack of security as one of the hazards of our profession. Barratt appointed Jack Rainey as interim baseball coach during the period the search for a new head coach is conducted. Rainey coached the JV team this spring and was in charge of student athlete counseling.

Rainey will be spending most of his time in recruiting high school seniors and doing scheduling for next season.

The Athletic Board has already begun accepting applications for the vacant post. Screening of the applications will begin sometime after July 1. The entire Athletic Board consisting of 13 persons, including students, faculty and alumni, will interview the finalists for the post.

Program aids minorities

by Clay Donne
Staff Writer

Upward Bound is an eight-week program to encourage minority students to further their education. The program, in its seventh summer session at the University, includes anglos, Chicanos, blacks and native Americans.

Upward Bound started because few Chicanos graduated from Oregon's colleges or universities. Another contributing factor at its inception was the feeling that educational resources aren't being developed as well as they could be and consequently aren't reaching minority students in the United States.

Sixty minority youths from northwestern Oregon are presently involved in the program. They are first eligible for Upward Bound on completion of their sophomore year in high school.

The students are recommended by a counselor or teacher of their high school if they show the capability to graduate from college.

The program is arranged to prepare a student for college and encourage him to continue his education. High school courses such as writing, math, reading, study skills, preparing for and taking examinations and other skills needed for college are offered to the first-year student. The second-year student, upon commendation of a staff member, can take 6-7 hours of college level work. Third-year students are free to take any university class with the credits being transferrable to any Oregon university.

Funded by the Department of Health Education, and Welfare, Upward Bound employs a staff of six teachers and eight tutor counselors. While working for Upward Bound all staff members are working for higher degrees in their field of study. This year the program has more minority staff members than in previous years. The students seem to feel more comfortable in this situation.

Clemente Atkinson, assistant director of the program, said, "We're giving the students more responsibility this year than in the past; they're going to have to make more decisions by themselves." He said he feels this will improve the program significantly. Another important aspect emphasized Atkinson, "is that, we're trying to introduce the different cultures to each other, call it a 'multi-ethnic experience'."

The community is even benefiting from Upward Bound. Students are working on a volunteer basis throughout Corvallis. Two girls are Candy Strippers at Good Samaritan Hospital, other students work in radio stations, garages, and various locations around town.

Because of a lack of funds this year Upward Bound students are staging a fund drive to send the seniors on their traditional trip to San Francisco. The trip is another learning experience which is greatly looked forward to.

The fund drive will take form as a number of multi-ethnic dinners and rock band dances. A talent show, scheduled for July 23, is also planned.

Minority specialist instructs workshop

Elbert Sampson, coordinator of minority affairs for the National Association of Broadcasters, will be a guest instructor today at the workshop "Mass Media Utilization by Ethnic Minorities."

He will also give a public speech at 8 tonight in the MU lounge.

Sampson is the first black executive with the National Association of Broadcasters, and is the former project director of the Community Film Workshop in New York where he helped train and place minority persons as television news cameramen. He was also former field secretary for the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee.

Senate to open with minority bill

By Steve Wagner
Barometer Writer

An allocation of \$600 to the Minorities Council will head the list of four bills to be introduced Tuesday's senate meeting.

The bill would authorize senate to allocate the money from the New Programs Development Fund for the 1972-73 school year. There would be an allocation of \$125 per minority for office expenses and \$125 for the council as a whole.

The three minorities include Blacks, Native Americans and Chicanos.

"This is something unique to Oregon State as for the first time student money may be used to fund minorities in the hope they will be able to be an effective council," said John Gartland, ASOSU first vice-president.

An oceanography senator bill will also be on the agenda for the meeting. If passed, the School of Oceanography will receive a number of senate positions to be determined based on enrollment as of the third week of fall term 1972.

Gartland supports the bill. "I think it is necessary in order to make senate more democratic," he said. "We need a senator from oceanography."

A third bill to be discussed deals with advertising in the Barometer. The bill states that student incidental fee money should not be

spent on other student organizations which are funded by ASOSU to have services performed for them, when the purpose of that said organization is established and funded by ASOSU.

Gartland gave his views on the bill "It will spark controversy," he said. "Hopefully it will educate students on how tight money is for things like the Barometer."

"Senate would be no good if it did not spark controversy," he added.

The final bill to be discussed is the multi-media program support bill.

If passed, ASOSU would give token support to the multi-media program in a monetary form totaling \$75.

Gartland's only comment on that bill was that it "is an interesting bill."

After bills are discussed for five minutes in senate, they are sent to committee for discussion. Apparently many students are unaware that these meetings are open to students, Gartland said.

"I would urge any students to voice their opinions at committee meetings," he said.

Anyone interested in attending these meetings should call the Activity Center to find out their times.

Indian author to speak

By Karen Nordling
Barometer Writer

Vine Deloria, Jr., author of "Custer Died for your Sins", will speak at the University Wednesday.

An informal reception will be held for Deloria at 3 p.m. Wednesday in the MU lounge for those persons wishing to meet him. The reception is being sponsored by the Educational Opportunities Office, the Native American Indian club and the MU Hospitality Committee.

Deloria will speak at 8 p.m. in the coliseum, to open this year's convocations and lectures series.

In "Custer Died for your Sins," Deloria writes about the red man's situation in America.

"We are people unified by our humanity - not a pressure group unified for conquest, and from our greater strength, we shall wear down the white man and finally outlast him," writes Deloria. The book has been called an Indian manifesto. The author, lecturer and lawyer is a member of the Standing Rock Sioux tribe, and was born on the Oglala Sioux Indian Reservation in South Dakota.

Studies, Western Washington State College and University of California at Los Angeles. He is currently president of the Institute for the Development of Indian Law.

Other books by Deloria are "We Talk, You Listen," "Of Utmost Good Faith," and "Red Man in the New World Drama." He is currently working on a book about Indian Treaty rights.

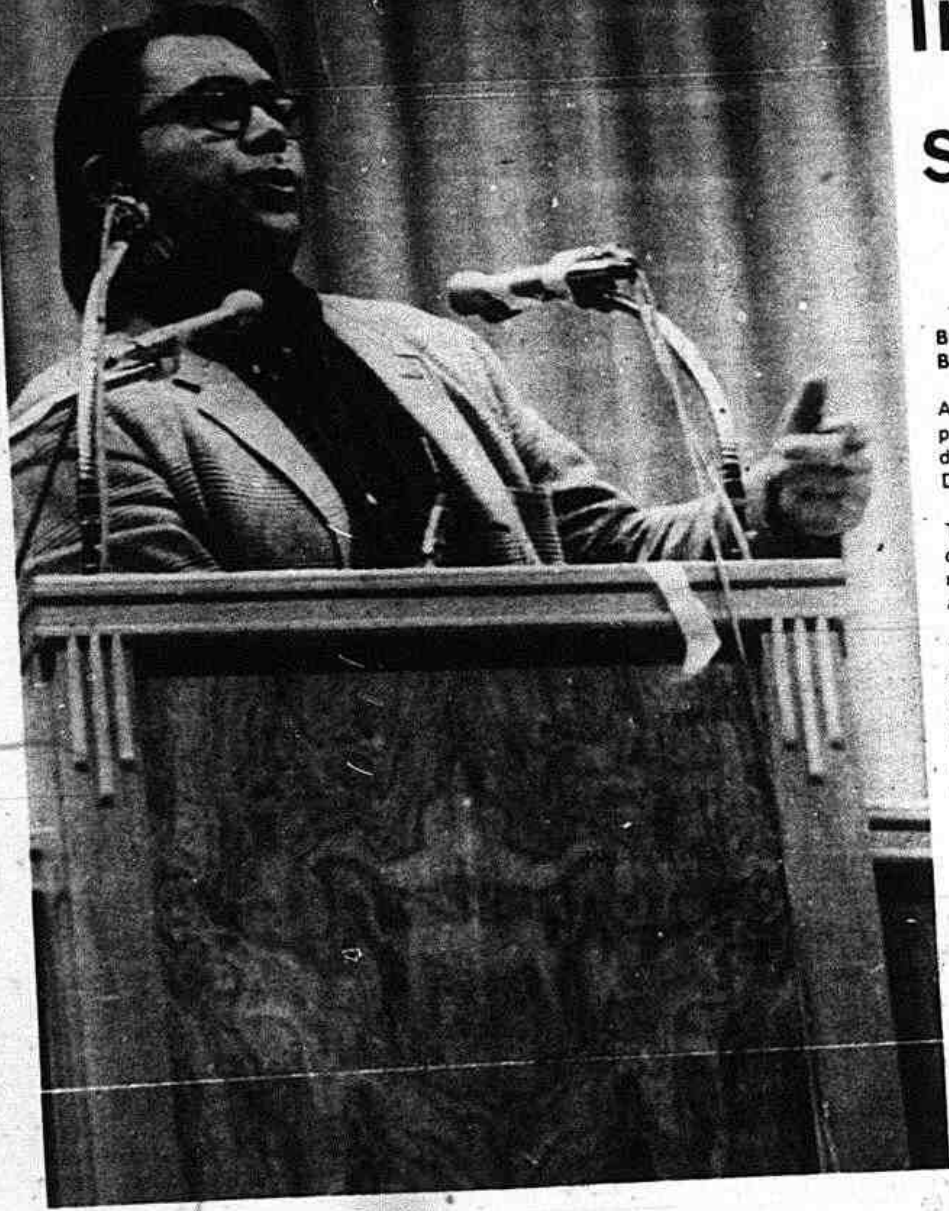
Deloria is also working with the Survival of the American Indians organization concerning fishing rights, the Nooksack tribe concerning federal recognition problems, the Klamath and Menominee people to repeal termination legislation affecting them, the Payson Apaches in getting a reservation, and the Iroquois people on the Jay treaty rights program.

Two other lectures will be presented this term in the convocations and lecture series.

Nov. 2, Doris Calloway will lecture on nutrition. She is a professor of nutritional sciences at Berkeley, and a national authority on human nutrition.

A panel discussion of "Death with Dignity" will be presented Nov. 29.

Indian author calls social awareness



By Karen Nordling
Barometer writer

A new responsiveness to today's social problems was called for by Vine Deloria, Indian lawyer, lecturer, and author of "Custer Died for Your Sins."

The Standing Rock Sioux spoke before a crowd of approximately 800 in Gill Coliseum Wednesday night to open this year's convocations and lectures series.

"You need to get your senators and congressmen responsive to today's social problems," Deloria said. "We have a different crisis in the seventies than we had in the sixties. In the sixties we needed to get out on the streets to get Congress to take action on civil rights legislation. Now we must break up the crusts on these institutions we have created to take action and get them moving again."

Deloria specifically urged University students to get involved in assisting an Oregon Indian tribe struggling with a lawsuit which will go to trial in November.

"If you want to help, organize a group to help the Klamath Indian tribe find an alternative to the liquidated sale of their assets," Deloria said.

The lawsuit involves timberland holdings.

"What we are dealing with over and above all other problems is a fourth, unseen branch of

government," Deloria said. "the career bureaucrat. I've seen over and over again the double dealings of these federal bureaucrats."

Deloria is currently working on a book about Indian treaty rights. He is also working with the Survival of American Indians Organization concerning fishing rights, the Nooksack tribe concerning federal recognition problems, the Klamath and Menominee people to repeal termination legislation affection them, and the Iroquois people on the Jay treaty rights program.

"Now is the time to pull the government out from behind the scenes and get this out in the open," said Deloria. "In the Northwest area, it was suggested that the Bureau of Indian Affairs appropriate funds to help Northwest tribes develop their communities. They said 'Show us in federal law where it says we have to do it, and then we will.'"

The technical problems in Indian affairs are becoming so complex that very few people in the country can understand what is needed, according to Deloria.

Deloria has lectured at the College of Ethnic Studies, Western Washington State College, and the University of California at Los Angeles. He is currently president of the Institute for the Development of Indian Law.

"We need to make sure there is an equality of justice in U.S. relations with all minorities," Deloria said.

Photo by Tava Daetz

Vine Deloria, Jr., author of "Custer Died for your Sins" spoke to an audience in Gill Coliseum Wednesday night. Deloria, a member of the Standing Rock Sioux, is deeply concerned with protecting the rights of the

American Indian. His speech was sponsored by the Educational Opportunities Office, the Native American Indian club and the MU Hospitality Committee.

China woman role changing

By Wanda Erickson
Barometer Writer

"Chinese women are independent, are standing on their own feet, are increasingly becoming persons," said Ann Tompkins, a former teacher in China in a talk given Thursday afternoon. Tompkins, from California, lived and worked in China for four years, teaching English at the Peking Language Institute.

Appearing with Tompkins at the talk entitled "On Being a Woman in China" was Jane Uptegrove. Uptegrove, from New York, traveled and worked in China for over 4 months last fall as a member of a youth group.

The session, sponsored by Experimental College, MU Public Affairs, and the Y-Round Table, was attended by an overflow crowd of about 150 people in MU 105.

Both speakers noted differences in the role of women in China compared to that in the US and to the way life used to be in China.

"As I began teaching, I found I had many old ideas about women that wasn't present in the Chinese system," said Tompkins.

"Young women worked in every kind of field," Tompkins said. "If they were willing to try, every field was open to them."

Tompkins noted that in the new Chinese society, a woman could be both married and independent.

Uptegrove said that the Chinese dress offered a kind of freedom for women not found in the US.

According to Tompkins, communes in China aren't as they are thought of in the United States. She said most of them were composed of an average of 10,000 people and were the local unit of government.

Uptegrove traveled and worked with a young group from the United States composed of 16 people, ranging in age from 15 to 31. She spent one month working in a peasant commune and five weeks in a cotton mill.

"We were very lucky to work," said Uptegrove. "The best way to know Chinese people, to know any people, is to work with them."

Tompkins was a former social worker in New York before visiting China. As she explained it, she was a contradiction between her work with the poor and her responsibilities to the "rich people on Fifth Avenue in plush apartments" who paid her salary so she went to Europe. There, she attended the World Peace Conference being held in Helsinki, Finland and asked the Chinese delegation there if she could help the people in China in some way.

"I had no reason to think that I'd get to China," said Tompkins, but the Chinese gave her permission to come. She ignored US passport provisions stating that travel in Communist countries such as China was prohibited. Since that time, according to Tompkins, the Supreme Court has ruled that such provisions are unenforceable.



Photo by Glenn Hashitani

For four years from 1965 to 1969, Ann Tompkins, a US citizen raised and educated in California, worked as a teacher in the People's Republic of China. During the period Tompkins was in China, the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution took place.

Photo by Glenn Hashitani

Jane Uptegrove spent four months traveling throughout the People's Republic of China during 1971. She spent one month working with the peasants at an agricultural commune in northern China and five weeks working in a cotton mill in Shanghai.

No interest; no Spanish center

By Karen Nordling
Barometer Writer

Por que no dormitorio de habla espanola?

Last year, there were plans for a wing of Sackett hall to be converted into a residence hall with a Spanish atmosphere.

So, why is there no Spanish speaking hall?

"We didn't have enough interest," said Bob Hartman, program coordinator of the residence program. "We are presently reaccessing the interest to see if we want to try to get it going again."

The proposal was to give the wing a Spanish atmosphere, with the Spanish language being spoken instead of English. Several students in Spanish classes last spring term were enthusiastic about the idea. However not enough interest was shown to merit starting the program this year, according to Hartman.

"We are still very confident that there is enough interest to provide such a facility in the future," said Hartman. "We need a new approach to promoting the idea. For one thing, we will start earlier."

The hall would be open to any

student from any background, with an interest in and knowledge of the Spanish language.

"Our primary interest in it is from an educational point of view," said Hartman. "The idea can be applied to any number of academic disciplines."

What about such a facility for next year?

"We don't know yet," Hartman said. "We hope to evaluate the idea. I can't say at this point, but we are pursuing it."

Among its members

Minority council to promote unity

By Celeste Doucet
Barometer Writer

"It is harder to keep students here than to get them here."

"From the Indian standpoint of view OSU has nothing to offer us."

"Our small Chicano body is increasing every year and we want to continue increasing."

These statements are reflections of the attitudes prevalent among the minorities: the Blacks, the Native Americans and the Chicanos, respectively, at the University.

Last week the ASOSU Senate passed the controversial Minority Council budget bill. The Minority Council was allocated \$600 from the New Development Fund to promote closer ties and cooperation among the three minority groups.

"The passage of the bill encourages cooperation between minorities. We need their input to effect necessary change," said John Gartland, ASOSU vice-president.

This is the first year such a council has existed at the University.

James Noble, coordinator of the minority Council said that with the money they have received, the

Blacks will set up a recruiting program to recruit more black students to the University.

"We want to do a little bit in recruiting. Students can do a better job recruiting than adults can because of firsthand experience," said Noble.

The Council also hopes to set up counseling and tutoring programs to keep minority students at the University, said Noble.

Noble said that the basic problem concerning Blacks at the University is that there aren't enough Blacks.

"Most Blacks won't go to a concert or dance in Corvallis during the weekend because they know other Blacks won't be there. We need to give students a relaxed atmosphere," he said.

According to Noble, Black students won't stay at the University because they have a very rough adjustment period to go through and because there is nothing here for minority students. He said the ones who do stay, do so for their education.

"This year there has been a definite increase in the number of Blacks at the University over last year, but it will end up balancing things out by

spring term because most of them will leave," said Buggy Pie, H and SS senator and member of the Black Student Union.

Noble also stated that the council will be used for any minority students with problems.

"By alleviating these problems we might be able to lure more minority students to the campus," said Noble.

The \$600 budget was divided into \$125 per minority for office expenses and \$225 as a council to cover traveling expenses.

When asked if he could foresee any problems between the three different councils, Nolan replied, "It's really just one council, a collective thing, where as a lot of people think it's three different councils. I can't foresee any problems. Right now we don't have much money, so we will have to work together. That way we'll get a lot further."

In Nolan's opinion the University of Oregon "goes out more actively to recruit Blacks than does Oregon State." It is his hope that the Minority Council will be able to set up a good recruiting program for next year, he said.

Clarence Bob, treasurer of the Native American Students Union spoke about the purpose of the Minority Council.

"The purpose of the council is to get together and to work together with all the minorities. The Minority Council is to help each and every minority group out," he said.

This year there are about 50 Native American students on the campus.

Mary Martinez, secretary of the Chicano Student Union said, "The council will provide better unity among minorities."

Bob said that it bothers him that there are not more ethnic studies classes at the University.

"The idea of keeping students here is by courses mainly. The University of Oregon has a terrific Indian studies minority program," he said.

"We're leaving our reservations to come to a white man's college and we feel we should be taught something about Indians, so we won't lose our identity. I want to see programs set up that favor the Indian students. Right now, there's nothing to keep us here," Bob said.

Presently a sub-committee of the Faculty Curriculum Committee is working on an ethnic studies program.

"We'll probably be gearing programs to the population diversity that is here, yet the minorities would be at home," said Sam Cole, chairman of the subcommittee.

Martinez said that the \$225 appropriated to the Minority Council as a whole "is not enough working capital."

"We need to raise money or get donations," said Bob.

"Hopefully we can have an ethnic studies center. A lot of faculty are interested in helping out," Martinez said.

The passage of the Minority Council bill was the first step in making our minority students feel at home. Perhaps with the addition of an ethnic studies program and a good recruiting program, more minorities will enroll at the University each year, thus increasing the diversity of our student body, said Noble.

Minorities still face biases

By Bob Kingzett
Barometer Writer

Minority aid programs and efforts to promote business among such groups are not accomplishing what they should.

According to Paul Cook, assistant vice-president of the home office of First National Bank in Portland, government has not made an honest effort to assist minority business through loans and grants.

Speaking before a finance class in the Food Technology building, Cook said, "We haven't seen much effect from the minority programs that exist."

Cook, a former Oregon State student, emphasized that blacks are not increasing in higher levels of business, and he classifies himself as an exception.

"I was the first black at First National in the state and that was only 15 years ago," he said. More blacks are able to

enter the banking business today according to Cook, but not many more. He says that almost without exception they are kept at low levels.

For minorities to be successful in their business ventures, it is particularly important for individuals to have their career plans established early in life, according to Cook.

"The most important item is personal management skills, you must be able to convince creditors that you can finance your business properly," said Cook.

Minority businessmen must have tremendous determination and not let anything stop them said Cook. "There are about 24 banks in Portland and if one tells you no on a loan request then you have to go to another," he said.

Cook said, "if you are going to be successful you have to look ahead, you have to know where you want to go and you have to cite some goals."

Smother's
candidate
the musical-

Minority program still striving

By Wanda Erickson
Barometer Writer

"We have made some progress but have a long ways to go to reach our goals," said Lonnie Harris, director of the University Educational Opportunities Program.

EOP is a program to help bring minority students and disadvantaged white students who do not meet University admissions requirements and/or who are financially disadvantaged, to campus.

The program began operating in 1969 in order to comply with the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) requirements, said Harris.

Of the 26 original students that began the program, 20 are still in the University. A total of 135 are involved now.

The EOP staff, composed of ethnic minority members, actively recruits students to enroll at the University by traveling in the fall to high schools and community colleges in Oregon.

We bring students in to achieve academically, to go on, perhaps to graduate school, or to work in their communities," said Harris.

Once the student is on campus, the EOP staff provides a great deal of assistance. Some of the main problems EOP students face are adjustment problems, said Harris.

"When a Black comes from the Albina district in Portland to Corvallis, its quite a change," Harris said.

To help with the change, transitional courses are offered through Educational Opportunities to give the student a chance to adjust to University life.

Other supportive services that EOP offers to its students are financial aid, tutoring and personal and academic counseling.

While Harris noted that a great deal remains to be done in the way of providing educational services for the disadvantaged, he noted some achievements, too.

"Quite a few of our students are becoming involved in school activities," Harris said.

Many of the professional schools in the University now offer scholarships to minority students, according to Harris.

"We're recruiting more for these schools now," Harris said.

Similar programs for disadvantaged students exist at Portland State University, the University of Oregon, Eastern Oregon College and Southern Oregon College.

"We're trying to work together with the different directors so as not to step on each other's toes," Harris said.

Into
Up

By Wanda
Barometer

Ramone
director
has some
how to

Upward
funded
through
provid
cultural
vantag

"I'm r
it," sa

Chaco
Upward
year a
direct
Oppor

Upward
Univ
sixty
the
soph
grad
prog
not a
such
Eng
recre
expe

LI
Su

For this week

China week planned

By Karen Nordling
Barometer Writer

Presenting the Chinese culture to American students will be the goal of this week's China Week, sponsored by the University's Chinese Student Association.

"We hope to introduce Chinese culture to the American people and to encourage mutual understanding and friendship," said Aaron Leung, a junior in business administration from Hong Kong. Leung is the Treasurer of the CSA.

The events will be held in the MU throughout this week. All are open to everyone.

"This is the second China Week at the University," Leung said. "The first one was in February of 1970."

The presentations will deal with a variety of Chinese customs and cultures from various Chinese-speaking countries. These will include Red China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan, according to Leung.

There are over 250 Chinese students enrolled in the University.

"We face no unique problems," Leung said, "just that we are in a foreign country and culture."

He emphasized the greater differences between the Chinese culture and the American culture, than, for example, the European culture and the American culture.

"The Chinese culture is very different and hard for the American to understand," said Leung. "We hope to help him understand this week."

Highlight of China Week is China Night Friday. A Chinese dinner, at 6 p.m. in the MU ballroom, will be offered at \$2 per person.

The menu will feature peanut chicken, pork with green, roast pork Chinese style, hard boiled egg, fried wonton, shanghai noodles and fried rice.

At 8 p.m. in the Home Ec auditorium, there will be a China Night program, featuring song and dance presentations. Admission is \$1.50 per person.

Chinese students from all over the state are expected to attend the China Day activities.

China Week Schedule

Date	Time	Place	Event
Monday	8 p.m.	MU 206	Variety films and slides show
Tuesday	10 a.m. to 4 p.m.	MU 105	Variety art exhibitions
Tuesday	7 p.m.	MU 211	Chinese chess competition
Tuesday	7 p.m.	MU 212	Bridge competition
Tuesday	9 p.m.	MU 211	MaJong Competition
Wednesday	10 a.m. to 4 p.m.	MU 212	Variety art exhibition
Wednesday	6 p.m.	MU 105	Bowling Competition
Wednesday	8 p.m.	MU Bowling Lane	Variety films and slides show
Thursday	7 p.m.	MU 206	Lecture: "Taoism and the Western Mind"
Thursday	7 p.m.	MU 211	Soccer Competition
Thursday	7 p.m.	Soccer Field	"China Night" program, rehearsal
Friday	6:30 p.m.	MU ballroom	Lecture "Contemporary China"
Friday	7 p.m.	MU 105	Ping Pong Competition
Friday	8 p.m.	MU Ping Pong Room	Pinball Machine and Football Competition
Friday	9 p.m.	MU Game Room	Chinese Dinner
Saturday	6 to 7 p.m.	MU ballroom	China Night
Saturday	8 to 10 p.m.	Home Ec auditorium	
Saturday	10 p.m.	Home Ec auditorium	China Week Closing

3 arrested at Adair

By Cap Pattison
Barometer Writer

Three people were arrested Friday afternoon at abandoned Adair Air Force Station, according to the district attorney's office.

Identity of the three could not be obtained at closing time of the press, but it is believed the three were Indians who were dissatisfied with the compromise made Thursday to end the occupation of Adair by about 150-200 Indians.

The three arrested persons were charged with trespassing.

The district attorney's office also reported that some property was stolen from several graduate student houses at the station Wednesday night, when the Indians were arriving for the 24-hour demonstration. Two windows were also broken.

According to District Attorney Jim Brown, most of the stolen property has been recovered, and he expected to get it all back. No warrants have been issued for this action.

The demonstration began Wednesday afternoon, when Indians occupied the gym at Adair Air Force Station. Adair has been virtually abandoned since September 1969.

The Indians claimed the land was theirs because of a treaty signed in 1876 which purportedly returned federal lands not in use to the Indians. They also demanded that the application for the use of ten service buildings at Adair from the Chicano-Indian Studies Center of Oregon (CISCO) be approved.

During the 24-hour occupation of the gym, food and blankets were donated from Indian centers all over the state. The gym had water and electricity, but was not heated.

After negotiating with Brown and State Ombudsman Bob Oliver, the Indians left voluntarily Thursday afternoon. They were assured that CISCO's application would be acted upon within 60 days.

"None of this compromise would have come about if it wasn't for this demonstration," said Pat Melendy, codirector of CISCO at Oregon College of Education.

Melendy added that CISCO would make application for the 150 units of housing at Adair "in the very near future."

Some of the Indians at the Adair demonstration also participated in a demonstration at the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) offices in Portland.

Demonstrations at BIA offices were also held last week in Seattle, Spokane and Lapwai, Idaho, according to BIA regional director Dale Baldwin.

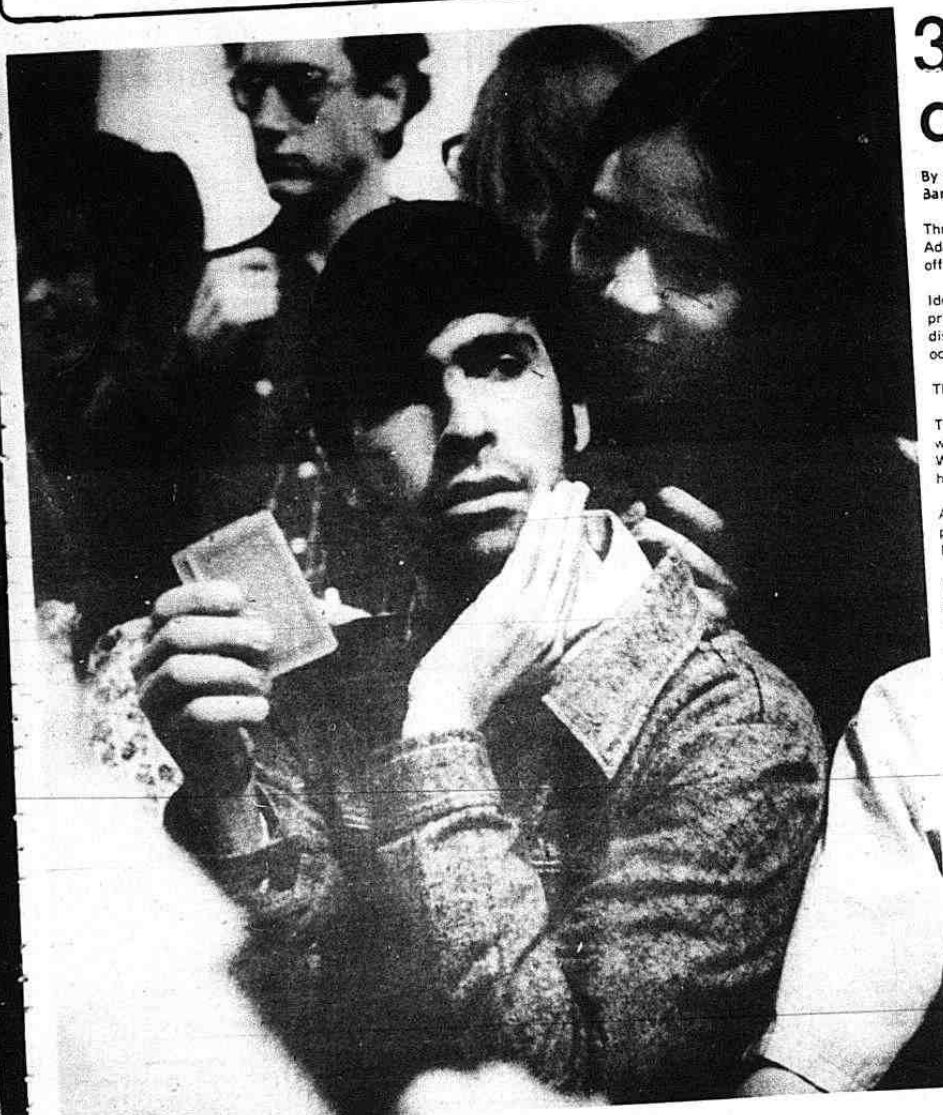


Photo by Tave Daetz

Deyo Joers, a Junior in Agriculture, and Claudia Ching, a Junior in Elementary Education, try to decide whether to stand or draw at one of the blackjack tables in Friday night's MU Make a Million Casino. The event, sponsored by the MU Hospitality Committee, was a big success judging by the large

number of participants jammed into the MU Lounge. Free drinks, popcorn, and a chance to win Baby Burgers provided inspiration and incentive for the gamblers to try to break the bank.

To Adair trespass

3 plead not guilty

By Cap Pattison
Barometer Writer

Three persons charged with trespassing at Adair Air Force Station pleaded not guilty Tuesday in district court.

Joseph M. Quinones of Silverton, Albert G. Skied of Rattortste Reservation in Canada and John H. LaGrew of Portland pleaded not guilty to the charge of second-degree trespassing.

Judge Robert Gilliland set no date for trial. Second-degree trespassing is a misdemeanor.

Approximately 150 to 200 Indians from all parts of the state and elsewhere occupied abandoned Adair for 24 hours Nov. 8th and 9th. After negotiating with District Attorney Jim Brown and State Ombudsman Bob Oliver, most of the Indians left.

They were assured that the application from the Chicano-Indian Studies Center of Oregon

(CISCO) for use of 10 service buildings at Adair would be acted upon within 60 days. Apparently the three persons arrested were not satisfied with this compromise.

During the occupation of the gym at Adair, the Indians claimed the land was theirs because of a treaty signed in 1876 which purportedly returned federal lands not in use to the Indians. Brown and Oliver never mentioned the treaty during the negotiations with the Indians.

Food and blankets were donated from Indian centers all over the state during the occupation. The gym had water and electricity, but no heat.

Although the demonstration was mostly non-violent, some windows were broken and property stolen during the first night. Brown said no charges will be made for these actions, and he said he expected to recover all of the stolen property.

W... to be held today

'What we're all about is human liberation'

Editor's note: Author Mary Lou Bennett, a part-time student at the University, is a member of "The American Woman Today," a University class in liberal studies.

The Feminist Movement on the University campus is surprisingly both alive and well, despite critical snipes, despite "Fly Navy" ads, despite scores of women who dismiss it as trivial and men who hug their cloaks of chauvinism closer as they see a threat in the liberation of women.

Many women reject the tags of liberation, Women's Lib or "libbers" in favor of Feminist Movement. As Negroes found their comfort in being designated Blacks which connotes pride as well as power, so have women found that feminists recalls the women of another era who triumphantly fought for their rights to a political voice. To be a feminist is to have a history, to have pride and yes, to have power.



By Mary Lou Bennett
For the Barometer

Plastic existence

What brings women into the movement in the first place? Some come through a sense of dissatisfaction with the roles society has thrust on them. They have rebelled against the plastic existence they've been handed -- "be pretty, be docile, be sweet, be patient, be daddy's little darling and hubby's little helper."

Some tried to break into the "man's world" and found that once there, they were underpaid even though their qualifications were the same as their male colleagues, that they were often not promoted or accepted as trainees (for after all, they would soon reject their career in favor of marriage and a family). A few women found that even as they pursued their educations, they were not encouraged to achieve their potential for these same reasons.

Some, particularly mature women, came into the movement with a sense of frustration that they'd done all the "right" things just like the glossy magazines said to, and yet there was something missing -- a sense of things not achieved, of goals not aimed for, of intellectual development halted, of self-worth atrophied, unexplored.

And some women came because they were angry at sexism, ripe for radicalization, willing to say that men had put them where they were and he is the Enemy.

In the Feminist groups all these women, at various stages of awareness, come and hear others articulating what they themselves may be groping to find words for. They hear voices that are strident with rage occasionally, and voices that are weak with uncertainty, and they hear voices of reason -- many like John Stuart Mill, Virginia Woolf, Henrik Ibsen who rise from the pages of works written many years ago, protesting the place of women in society.

Women's Study Group

At the University there are several groups devoted to the Feminist Movement. One is the Women's Study Group (WSG). Organized primarily for faculty women, it now includes some students and classified staff. WSG serves as it provides a forum for discussion of campus issues as they relate to women at the University.

Initially, WSG cast itself in supportive roles, but more recently the group has begun raising issues on its own. Current interest centers on female representation in the Faculty Senate, organizing a speakers' bureau to fill requests from area junior and senior high schools, the appointment of a woman as AF firmative Action Officer, funding for a Day Care Center and setting up a file for positions open for women.

One of the most significant proposals the Women's Study Group made was for classes in women's studies. This fall, the first of what is hoped will be a series of classes on women is being offered, though there is no salary and no FTE for the woman who teaches the class.

The American Woman Today, LS 307A, is a class in which the
Fri., Nov. 17, 1972

students read everything from Freud to the S.C.U.M. Manifesto and much in between, to explore who they are as women and how they came to be where they are. They hear from married couples who have opted for a different kind of life style that includes jobsharing and raising their children together, not in the usual mother role, and then there's father-role concept. They listen to sociologists, to anthropologists, to other women who are making their own place in the world and depending on their own brains to support themselves financially. Afterwards the class breaks into small groups to talk about what they've heard and what they've read and how they felt and think about it.

'College' spin-offs

There are also several small groups of feminists who meet weekly in one another's homes. These groups are largely spin-offs of Experimental College classes. It is interesting that many of the women involved are older students who have been exposed to the real world of marriage and jobs and have thus experienced either discrimination or imposed roles. It is likely that many younger students have not yet encountered overt sexism and so are not yet attuned to its consequences.

Charges of separatism or male-hatred continue to be leveled at the Feminist Movement. Some groups welcome men at their meetings, feeling that a supportive human being of either sex can contribute; other groups prefer that men not attend, feeling that it is *more* important for women to find their voices among themselves. Sometimes even sympathetic men in a group misinterpret female hostility toward sexism as personally directed.

Charges of hysterical bra-burning troublemakers are leveled at Feminists. Women's liberation is not taken seriously; it's treated as a joke. "Why do you women want to lower yourselves to be equal with men?"

Deal with what you can

Questions continue to be raised about the value of such a movement in view of all the problems facing this planet -- war, hunger, ecology, the aged, overpopulation. The answer to that inevitably must be that you deal with what you can where you are. In any case, interest in the feminist movement does not preclude disinterest in other movements. A number of the

women in feminist organizations are also seen at peace fairs, at ZPG (Zero Population Growth) meetings and recycling centers. To be involved in one vital movement of the time is, in fact, likely to signify a deep awareness of other social issues.

Ask twenty women why they are into the Feminist Movement and you'll get twenty answers. Some of them may make you uneasy, may be threatening. Some may make you reflect, may be reasonable. If there is one answer that recurs in all the writing, in all the rap sessions it goes something like this:



"If women can be free from the artificial roles they must fill, it will free men as well. It isn't women's liberation we're interested in. This is a humanist movement. What we're all about is human liberation."

E.F.O. ENTERPRISES
CONCERTS • WEST MEADOW

THE
HOLLIES
WITH SPECIAL GUESTS
THE
RASPBERRIES
AND
DANNY O'KEEFE
FRIDAY, NOV. 17th
at 8:00 P.M.

SALEM ARMORY • AUDITORIUM

Advanced Tickets \$4.00 at
PANT SALLY in Corvallis
and all the usual places

§ § EARN WHILE YOU LEARN § §

Scholar Services Unlimited needs lecture note takers for the following classes Winter Term. To qualify you must be an upperclassman or graduate student who has a good GPA, background in the course material, and good note-taking and typing ability. You may not enroll in the course Winter Term. You must be a reliable person. This will be a steady job for the entire term.

HAVE YOU TAKEN ANY OF THESE ??

- | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Hous - Arch/Phil AA178 | Organic Chem 228-227 | Gen Physics 211 |
| Animal Science Ans121 | Quilines Econ 211-214 | Safe/Drugs Pnc 315 |
| Gen Anthro 109K-106X | Nutrition F-N225 | Int Mod Pol PS101 |
| Soc Cult Anthro 305 | Food F-N 215 | Am Nat Gov PS201 |
| Popul World Actv 315 | Elem Fund GE221A-222K | State + Soc Gov PS 203 |
| Elem Biochem BB450 | Nat + Biol Mat GE332 | Int Relations PS205 |
| Gen Biochem BB451 | Physical Sc G5105 | West/Thought R205 |
| Biology BI-212 | Hist/Sci/Civ 162-222 | Gen Soc 204-205 |
| Gen Statist 201-202 | Hist Amer C - 225 | Soc 110 |
| Intro Plant Phys Bot 330 | Gen Micro 305-305 | Intro Stat S311-312 |
| Adv Plant Eco Bot 442 | Intro Oceanic 331 | Elem Human Anat 231-322 |
| Gen Chem 104-105 | Pharmacology 331 | Physiology 2332 |
| Gen Chem 202 | Pharmacology 331 | Physiology G 2431 |
| Gen Chem 205 | Gen Physics 201-202 | Geology 200-201-209 |

§ § UP TO \$150 A TERM § §

Applications now being accepted.
Hiring tentative until you receive your Winter Term schedule.

CALL SCHOLAR SERVICES UNLIMITED,
752-8720

Blacks charge discrimination

By Steve Clark
Barometer Writer

Two black students have filed complaints of alleged racial discrimination by the University's athletic department with the office of civil rights, Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW).

The complaints stemmed from Verdell Adams, a baseball player, who had made a similar complaint last spring, and Bobby (James W.) McClarty, a member of the 1971 football team.

In a letter to University President Robert MacVicar, HEW reported that Adams has accused former head baseball coach Gene Tanselli with removing him from the team last spring because of race. Dee Andros fell under the same charge by McClarty

Representatives of the regional civil rights office will be in Corvallis Dec. 5 to investigate the complaints. The HEW letter also requested the report prepared last spring by the Commission on Human Rights and Responsibilities on the Verdell Adams case.

Adams had previously charged Tanselli with racial discrimination and was granted a review by the human rights board. Tanselli was later released as the committee reported. "We believe Mr. Tanselli is not sufficiently sensitive to the needs of individual players."

Tanselli, however, was absolved of specific discrimination.

McClarty, a letterman on the football team last year, was not invited back to 1972 fall football practice. He correspondingly charged Andros with

releasing him on grounds of race discrimination.

According to Jim Barratt athletic director, "McClarty was not invited back because he had twice quit the squad and had a demoralizing effect on the other members of the team."

Barratt said these reasons had been explained to McClarty prior to the season by Andros.

"I state most categorically and emphatically, that race had nothing to do with the decisions on these young men in baseball and football," Barratt added.

When asked about the discrimination question, Tanselli said, "I have no comment, no comment at all."

Adams said that he would have to speak with "some people" before making any statements on his case.

Chicano union to hold fund-raising dinner

The Chicano Student union is planning a fund raising dinner for Saturday, Dec. 2.

The money raised from this dinner will go for the "Cinco de Mayo" to be held next May during a culture awareness week at the University.

"Cinco de Mayo" is celebrated May 5. It is the day that Mexico received its independence from France. This holiday will be the focus point for cultural awareness week.

The dinner will be held in St. Mary's gym from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. Authentic Mexican food will be prepared and served by the Chicano Student Union

from the University. The menu will include enchiladas, frijoles, tacos and rice prepared in traditional Mexican style.

Musical entertainment will be provided by Chicanos. Admission to the dinner is \$2 for adults and \$1.25 for children through ten years of age. A raffle will also be held.

Tickets may be obtained from any member of the Chicano Student Union or by calling Jose Garcia at 753-4013. Tickets will also be on sale at the door.

For additional information call Mary Martinez at 753-0965.

China Night brings crowd

By Cap Pattison
Barometer Entertainment Writer

If crowds are any indication, Saturday's China Night was as successful as a well-executed fire drill.

Approximately 250 people dined on peanut chicken, pork chop suey, Chinese style roast pork, fried wonton, shanghai noodles and fried rice in the MU ballroom. The turnout was so overwhelming that the Chinese Student Union, sponsors of the event, had to send out for more food.

One of the dinner's satisfied customers was University President Robert MacVicar.

"I've always been very fond of Chinese food," MacVicar said. Gesturing to his plate, he added "Like most Chinese restaurants, they give you more than you can eat."

After the dinner, about 650 people filled the Home Ec auditorium for a program of Chinese songs, dances and a demonstration of Tai-Chih, a Chinese Marshal art.

Master and Mistress of Ceremonies were Rex Tang and Stella Chang respectively. Tang delighted the audience with outlandish handling of his duties.

"It isn't often that you have a chance to make a fool of yourself in front of this many people," Tang said at one point in the program.

A choir conducted by Cary Sun sang Chinese folk songs, including "Ballad of Youths," "Joy of Harvest" and "Azalea Song."

Dancers included Diana Tao and Josephine Pang in a set called "Cowboy and Country Girl," and Chung King Lee and Jen-Fu Yao in "The Chopstick Dance." In the latter, the dancers held a pair of chopsticks in each hand and clicked them in time to the music.

Yee-Pang Yung performed a violin solo called "Happy New Year," and Edmond Kwok did a solo on a Chinese string instrument.

Man-Chung Chan sang two Mandarin songs, and then surprised the Chinese members of the audience with a popular Cantonese song. The crowd was so delighted that they applauded him into an encore.

A special feature of the evening was the "Lion Dance." In this, a brightly colored "lion" manipulated by two people dipped and soared to the beat of a large bass drum.

This was the last night of China Week. The event was officially closed by Y. S. Wei, the Chinese Consulate General.

Mon., Nov. 20, 1972

University compliance falls short

By Steve Clark
Barometer Writer

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare's (HEW) civil rights office has determined that the University's written commitment does not satisfy the requirement of Executive Order 11246.

The order specifies that in signing a government contract in excess of \$10,000, the contractor agrees that it "will not discriminate against any employee or applicant for employment because of race, color, religion, sex or national origin."

The amended executive order was directed at the University, Oct. 1.

Also under the contract agreement, an af-

firmative action must be instituted to ensure that applicants are employed and that employees are treated during employment without regard to minority standing or sex.

Charges of deficiencies in the University's Affirmative Action Program, which was instituted in June 1971, came through Thursday in a report to the University from Marlina Kiner, regional HEW civil rights director.

The letter was in response to a commitment and compliance report filed by the University with HEW, Feb. 3. The University's statement followed a campus review by HEW in November 1971 and a subsequent Jan. 3, 1972 summary of civil rights deficiencies and prescribed required action to alleviate those deficiencies.

The HEW report did, however, commend the

University for progress in such areas as the study of possible salary inequities for female academic employees, and the establishment of affirmative action plans by organizational unit.

"The University is reminded, however, that the best measure of an affirmative action is in the results which it achieves," the report read.

According to Karla Brown, University affirmative action officer, "There is no actual mechanism at this time to evaluate how many minorities and women are being hired."

MacVicar said that he feels the University has made substantial progress in a year of work on the items listed as to be corrected by the HEW report.

"Things can be done much more quickly if you are in an expansion phase than in a contraction phase," MacVicar said referring to the current financial status of the University and "tight-monies" effects on ending discrimination.

Required actions prescribed in the HEW report included the following:

Review and revise current procedures to ensure that minorities are actively recruited to apply for all job vacancies.

Establish specific numerical goals and time tables for employment of minorities.

Establish programs to train minorities and women to fill administrative positions.

barometer

OSU
FRIDAY
NOV. 10, 1972

Indians occupy Adair station

By Cap Pattison
Barometer Writer

About 200 Indians occupied the gym at Adair Air Force Station for 24 hours Wednesday and Thursday.

The Indians arrived at Adair about 4:30 Wednesday afternoon, and after negotiating with government officials they left Thursday afternoon.

The following is part of a statement issued by the group:

"We are here (at Adair) to claim surplus land promised to us by the treaty of 1876. The treaty said that any unused surplus land must be returned to the Indians. This treaty was made between the US government and the Sioux nation."

The statement also made some demands, including that ten service buildings at Adair be turned over to the Chicano-Indian Studies Center of Oregon (CISCO). CISCO has had an application for the buildings on the abandoned station for the past 16 months.

"We're here for a non-violent thing," said Ed Edmo, spokesman for the Indians. "We want to stress that there's women, babies and children here, and we want to protect them."

Another spokesman for the Indians was Pat Melendy, co-director of CISCO at Oregon College of Education in Monmouth.

"Sen. (Mark) Hatfield and Gov. (Tom) McCall have used this (Adair) as a political football," Melendy said. "They have used the poor people of Oregon as pawns."

Melendy and other representatives of the Indians met with District Attorney Jim Brown and State Ombudsman Bob Oliver.

"Frustrating as these legal processes are, they are the only assurance that you can keep the property if you do get it," Oliver said.

Regarding the Indian occupation of Adair, Brown said "we have a flat request (from the General Services Administration, the federal agency handling the disposal of Adair) to evict."

However, Brown postponed using police and sheriff forces, and would have used them only until after nightfall Thursday, if at all. An agreement was made Thursday and the Indians left voluntarily, so no law enforcement officers were needed.

The agreement was that CISCO's application will be acted upon within 60 days, and Oliver assured the group that it is likely to be accepted. Neither Oliver nor Brown commented on the 1876 treaty that the Indians claim gives them possession of Adair.

"None of this compromise would have come about if it wasn't for this demonstration," Melendy said. He added that CISCO would make application for the 150 units of housing at Adair "in the very near future."

During the 24 hour occupation of the gym, food and blankets were donated from Indian centers all over the state. The gym had water and electricity, but was not heated.

People sat huddled in blankets along the walls, and some beat on a large Indian drum while chanting. But there was also a small TV set, and an electric typewriter.

Adair Air Force Station has been abandoned since September of 1969. Over 30 groups have tried to secure all or part of the property, but so far only Benton County and the Game Commission have received anything.

The property was originally deeded to United States International University for use as a campus. But the Oregon Poor People's Alliance protested this decision, and USIU returned the deed.

A task force chaired by Sen. Mark Hatfield was appointed by Gov. Tom McCall, and it recommended that the former station be used as a training facility by the Board On Police Standards and Training. The task force's plan also included use of the property by other groups, including CISCO.

The State Emergency Board turned down the task force proposal, stating that a final decision should be made by the 1973 State Legislature.

Presently the Oregon Game Commission occupy some buildings at Adair, and they also use some of the grounds to pen wildlife.



photos by Tava Daetz and Cap Pattison

Abandoned Adair Air Force Station about eight miles north of Corvallis was occupied by about 200 Indians Wednesday and Thursday. The Indians, upon releasing a statement with their demand, waited in different ways. Some sat in

traditional style in the gymnasium, others talked outside the building, while some stood watch on the roof of the building. The Indians peacefully left the premises Thursday afternoon.

Dear scientist

To the Editor:

Vleet's letter, (**Barometer**, Fencing Nov. 17.) makes quite a reading.

While an attempt is not being made here to consider the case of the alleged molestation of an American girl by a foreign student, it is necessary to mention that Vleet's generalization is a shame on science, his major, and a serious insult on decorum. One wonders how a science major could have made sweeping statements involving foreign students in general, just because of one instance, the full issues of which he might not have even investigated.

Is each of these instances sufficient for its accompanying inference?

1. A white? "Go to Hell, you nigger!"

Inference: All whites hate blacks!

2. An African student overhears a white American professor say "of what stuff is

a black made to ever merit an "A"?

Inference: No white American professor will ever give any black student an "A" even if he clearly deserves it!

3. Recently in Nigeria, a Swiss engineer confessed he raped eleven teenage Nigerian school girls, because "Nigerian girls are sweet."

Inference: Swiss are sex maniacs!

4. While a white professor professes to love you by smiling to you and showing apparent interest in your problems, he at the same time writes damaging remarks about you where you need him? as a reference.

Inference: All white professors are hypocrites!

5. I was penniless recently, and on finding out, a white American lady gave me \$10 immediately.

Inference: All American ladies will do that!

6. A white American friend working with the Peace Corps recently travelled over 100 miles to stay a whole week with the family of his black foreign student friend who

himself is still here; and this American was contented throughout with the food, facilities and infrastructure which do not in any way compare with the luxuries of the US.

Inference: A loving friend like that is representative of all Americans!

7. An undertone has it that since you are black, no department in this University will ever consider you capable of a Ph.D work or of an RA position.

Inference: That is the belief of all departments!

We should beware of generalizations. Experience should tell us that a swallow does not necessarily make a summer. Vleet has committed a breach of decorum, insulted all foreign students, and disgraced science. A suggested course of honor for Vleet is to tender an apology.

Banwo Olufokunbi
Secretary General, OSU
Foreign Student's
Association

Chicano students plan fund-raiser

The Chicano Student Union will hold a fund-raising dinner Saturday.

The money raised from the dinner will go for the "Cinco de Mayo" to be held next May during a cultural awareness week at the University.

"Cinco de Mayo" is the day that Mexico received its independence from France. The holiday is celebrated May 5. It

will be the focus point for the cultural awareness week.

The dinner will be held in St. Mary's gym. Authentic Mexican food will be prepared and served by the Chicano Student Union from the University. The menu will include enchiladas, frijoles, tacos and rice prepared in traditional Mexican style.

Food will be served at 5 p.m.

and again at 8. There will be musical entertainment provided by the Chicanos. Admission to the dinner is \$2 for adults and \$1.25 for children through 10 years of age. A raffle will also be held.

Tickets may be obtained from any member of the Chicano Student Union or by calling Jose Garcia at 753-4013. Tickets will also be on sale at the door.

Indian students to sponsor film

The India Students Association will present a feature-length technicolor film with English sub-titles, "Jonny Mera Nam" ("Jonny Is My Name"), on Saturday at 1:30 p.m. in Cordley hall auditorium.

Admission will be \$1.75 per person.

The film, which has been one of the biggest hits in the history of Indian motion

pictures, offers action, romance, drama, popular songs and exotic dancing.

The cast includes "glamour girl" Hema Malini and matinee idol Dev Anand, as well as India's most renowned songstress Lata Mangeshkar, who has recorded over 25,000 songs in her 25 year career.

For further information call Baheti at 753-4768.

OSU bias situation examined

Editor's Note: This is the first of a four-part series in which Barometer writer Steve Clark looks into the functions and actions of the offices, boards and committees at the University that are designated to guard against discrimination.

Discrimination is a complex subject, one not so neatly conceived by Webster as the "faculty officiously distinguishing" or "separating by discerned differences."

This is not to say that Webster was wrong, rather, that he was not complete.

Discrimination is like a hole in the road. Shadowed, its boundaries are undefined. Its presence is not often recognized until one has fallen into it, and then it is not always easy to get out. To fill the hole is difficult—to cover it is not the ultimate answer.

However, this is Oregon State University, not a country road.

"Discrimination is a very hard thing to pin down," said Jo Anne Trow, associate dean of students. "It's an attitudinal, not administrative policy. The policy says no discrimination, but people's opinions..."

Discrimination Policy

University policy does specify no discrimination on the commonly heard grounds of race, color, age, religion, sex or national origin.

Policy claims, "Oregon State University recognizes that it is not enough to proclaim nondiscrimination against women and minority groups. The University will take active measures to insure that this policy is effectively implemented and that an atmosphere of nondiscrimination is established throughout the University."

Achievement of these goals is seen by the University officials through equal employment practices. Monitoring of these activities is handled through a University affirmative action program. Review and appeal is handled through three boards and two committees.

Equal opportunity and a non-biased regard toward women and minorities are the goals of the University's Affirmative Action Program instituted in compliance with Department of the Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) orders.

Good Faith Efforts

Affirmative action, as specified by HEW's Office of Civil Rights, requires more than non-discriminatory employment practices. As implied in a federal order, affirmative action means the employer must make "good faith efforts to recruit, employ and promote members of previously excluded groups.

The order reads, "... even if that exclusion cannot be traced to particularly discriminatory actions on the part of the employer. Nondiscrimination requires the elimination of all existing discriminatory conditions, whether purposeful or inadvertent."

The University falls under the prescriptions of the HEW document because it signs government contracts in excess of \$10,000.

The University's Affirmative Action Program currently works with individual departments and schools in setting up affirmative action goals and establishing timetables for completing those goals.

"We are talking about goals of something like getting the ratio of men to women professors where it should be," said Karla Brown, an affirmative action officer.

Goals Differ from Quotas

"Ideally we will eventually get to the point that women are treated as human beings as quickly as non-minority men are," she said.

"The President and the head of HEW have made it clear that goals are distinguishable from quotas," said Forrest Evashevski, legal assistant to University President Robert MacVicar.

Quotas, he explained, are rigid numerical figures. Goals are an attempt at displaying a "good faith" commitment.

"At a place like Oregon State," said Bob Gutierrez, a former affirmative action officer, "if you had to make an argument to use quotas, you could.

"Going into a quota system in our recruitment practice would be the most positive thing we could do.

"It's a very tough job; it has to be done by the faculty departments at large. It can't be done by the affirmative action alone; it hasn't the resources," he emphasized.

Snow Jobs Used

Good faith efforts are used as excuses by many institutions, charged Brown. They can be elaborate "snow jobs" to HEW, where an employer presents countless instances of publicizing position openings to women and minorities, while maintaining past discriminatory hiring practices.



Federal funds could, however, be withheld on a temporary basis until it is determined by a hearing whether or not an institution actually made a good faith effort.

Affirmative action is more important in this regard than people realize, said Gutierrez. "Just because the government hasn't yanked anybody's contract yet, doesn't mean it won't. HEW has said it is gearing down."

However, the University has currently made at least one attempt to correct sex-based inequities with regard to women resident faculty and it is in the process of reviewing female status in the areas of research associates and research associates unclassified. Another study reviewed the University extension service.

Appointed last March 20 by MacVicar, the committee to review the faculty status of women (RFSW) met through June and made recommendations for 47 salary increases and salary adjustments and rank adjustments for two more women.

The ad hoc committee operated in the review of 177 women faculty to see if the salaries and rank of these women are what they would be for men.

Difficult Problems

The review of the extension service prompted 11 salary increases.

According to RFSW Board Chairman, Donald MacDonald, professor of biochemistry, salary adjustments were made solely on what was felt to be discrimination because of sex.

The study of research associates and research assistants unclassified is currently being handled by MacDonald and Elizabeth Strong, assistant professor of oceanography.

MacDonald said this review presents some difficult problems. Salaries, he explained, are not defined in this area, although there are suggested pay levels. The basic problem, though, is that funds are limited, and salaries are dependent upon money available.

In this faculty area there is no uniformity across campus. Where one research assistant may be hired through a grant of \$6,000, another performing a similar task might receive only \$4,000, MacDonald said.

In the instance where an alleged discrimination case has been reported in the area of employment, the University has instituted two boards to review the situation if so requested by the complainant.

One committee instituted last spring, the Anti-Discrimination Board, handles any charge with regard to employment practices. The board, comprised of 13 members, is representative of most elements of the University community.

Means of Appeal

Able to hear and adjudicate formal complaints of bias, the committee provides a means by which an employee who feels he has been discriminated against based upon sex or race in employment or application for employment can have some means of appeal.

The board has not yet heard any formal cases, but it was granted investigatory powers from MacVicar to handle charges on the informal level.

If he is a faculty member, a person charging discrimination is eligible to present his case to the Faculty Review and Appeals Commission, if not the Anti-Discrimination Board. Functional since 1969, the commission has had a moderate case load of two to three reviews a year.

On the matter of a person declaring discrimination or the denial of his basic human rights outside of employment, there is a President's Commission on Human Rights and Responsibilities.

Instituted in 1969, the commission handles questions concerning the repression of an individual's dignity, freedom or liberty. Its areas of concern include political, cultural, social and civil matters, along with those of a person's life style.

Made up of nine members, the board has handled approximately six significant cases in its history, the most recent being the Verdell Adams charge of racial discrimination by former head baseball coach Gene Tanselli.

According to Evashevski, the University administration would rather have some overlap between boards than "large cracks in which people could fall into."

"The boards are not subjunctive to another, he said. "All three are advisory boards that make recommendations to the president. The president has the final word. I know of no case where he has overridden the board, but it is conceivable that could happen."

Awareness of job bias increases

Editor's Note: Today Barometer Writer Steve Clark looks at the present status of the discrimination problem at the University in the second of four articles on the subject.

Discrimination, or at least man's conception of it, is a curious thing.

One hundred years after the civil war and the abolition of slavery, the federal government decided to finish its half-completed task and provide for the complete granting of citizenship rights to Blacks.

Fifty years after women have been granted the right to vote, it is realized that there is more to being a man's equal than in going to the polls.

Is it only now that these facts are so obvious? Is the awareness of discrimination like a pendulum operating on the half century? Or could it be that there is simply more discrimination now than in years before?

No more than before

According to Anthony Birch, director of budgets and personnel and the University's Affirmative Action Program, there is no more discrimination than before. Rather there is a greater monitoring of cases and therefore a greater awareness of bias.

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), civil rights division, right now is the monitoring agency for the federal government and HEW's prescribed affirmative action programs are required to be an equal opportunity police force, said Bob Gutierrez, a former affirmative action officer.

"While you have a greater surveillance," said Birch, "you also have more violations or indications thereof. But this is not necessarily an index of the actual discrimination rate."

As the true level of bias may be mistaken, so too, says Birch, is the role of affirmative action.

"Our role is not to go in and force a school to do something. Rather our job is one of creating an awareness of potentials available," he explained.

Office can be weapon

"People here are under the mistaken belief that the Affirmative Action Office is supposed to be the Affirmative Action Program," added Gutierrez.

Rather he said, the program should be the effort of the whole institution and the affirmative action office should be an organ of assistance. And in cases it can be a weapon to use against non-complying departments.

"We have the power to make them effective," Gutierrez said.

As an implementor, Karla Brown, another affirmative action officer, said she feels the University office is weak.

"One thing that we do lack is an effective means of enforcing affirmative action," she said. "No one in the administration is willing to give us power to police certain departments' activities which are out of compliance."

She said Birch feels this is too negative a behavior for the program to take. Attitudes won't be changed by talk, she charged, but

rather by enforcement.

Attitudes of individuals then seem to be for the most part the discriminatory aggressor under attack by affirmative action and various discrimination boards.

Prejudice slackening

Brown said she feels that the prejudice toward minorities is at least outwardly slackening.

"Today it is the 'in' thing to be non-discriminant," agreed Layfayette Trice, a black member of the Anti-Discrimination Board. "People want to let it be known they are not discriminating. People are starting to become more sensitive."

"I really think things are getting worse, relatively speaking," he said. "Blacks are expecting more. There's a lot being done, but things are still really tough."

One program instituted to aid the disadvantaged minority student at the University is the Equal Opportunity Program.

Serving a selected number of Blacks, Mexican-Americans, Indian Americans and white Americans, the program helps students earn a college degree by providing financial and counseling assistance.

The program staff assists those students who do not meet University admission requirements and those who are financially disadvantaged or both.

This year, EOP provides \$245,000 to 150 students through financial aid, Educational Opportunity Grants and National Defense Student Loans.

Average student benefit was \$1,700 with the maximum set at \$2,300 (\$1,000 (EOG), \$1,000 (NDSL) and \$300 work study). The federally funded work study program accounted for \$52,000 of the total budget.

Sexism still exists

While minorities are being treated with more equity, as far as women are concerned, sexism still exists, said Brown. "Jokes are still made about women drivers."

"Within my own mind, I think the dilemma we face is that there are some sincere people who are both sexists and racists at this University," explained Bill Sterling, a black part-time affirmative action officer.

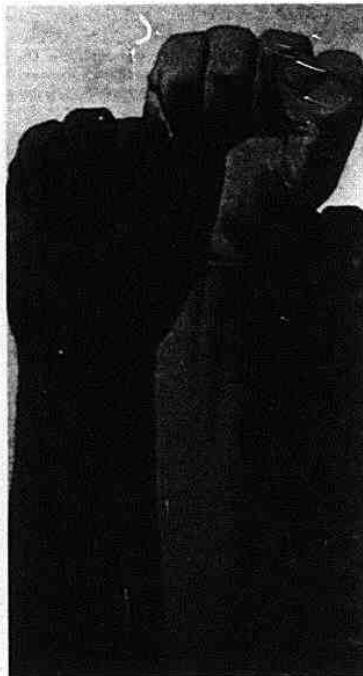
"This is hard to actually say outwardly



because you feel you have to justify it to people, but in my mind, sexism is as much ingrained in an individual as racism. How can a person not be a sexist in a society that prides itself on male dominance?"

To end this feeling of low female status will be a difficult task, one affecting an additional change, Brown said. Women are not accepted as professionals by many of the professionals on this campus, she added.

"We don't want to be considered as a group of dissatisfied minorities," Sterling said. "We are practically at our wit's end—we are not satisfied with what's going on here. HEW's not satisfied with what's going on here either."



Discrimination still exists at OSU

By Steve Clark
Barometer Writer

The status of women in employment has degenerated during the past decade, charges Kathryn Clarrenbach, past president of the Interstate Association of Commissions on the Status of Women in the Nation.

Although there is an increased sensitivity toward minorities, said Layfayette Trice, a Black member of the University Anti-Discrimination Board, conditions are getting worse relatively speaking.

"Blacks are expecting more," he explained. "There's a lot being done, but things are still really rough."

"We have made some progress, but we have a long way to go to reach our goals," said Lonnie Harris, director of the University's Educational Opportunity Program.

If this is the current state affairs with regard to discrimination, what can be expected at the University in the future? More alleged discrimination? Or increased attempts to end sex and racial bias?

To resolve these problems will first require the creation of an awareness of the difficulties.

"On the community level," Harris said, "Corvallis is not aware that we have minority students on campus." Students on the whole, he charged, are not aware that there are minority students on campus.

What will be required, said Bob Gutierrez, a former affirmative action officer is "to pierce the liberal veil," that is, to conquer the confidence of people who feel they are non-discriminatory, but in fact are harmfully biased."

The goal then, of discrimination boards is to resolve these problems and make people aware of avenues of appeal, said Jo Anne Trow, associate dean of students.

"This is the hardest thing to do—to make people aware and to utilize the board," she said.

"The unspoken mission of affirmative action, explained Bill Sterling, a Black part-time affirmative action officer, is to get people's attitudes to change so they hire increased numbers of minorities and women."

"We find ourselves limited as to what we want to do in the area of faculty employment of minorities," said University President Robert MacVicar.

"The big task, the only long-term solution, is to get more minorities and women into areas that are essential to this institution."

Mac Vigar said if none of the minority elements are in these professions, we are not going to achieve these goals. It is difficult to get minorities to seek professions in applied science or women to train for engineering.

Clarence Bob, treasurer of the Native American Students Union said he feels the University has nothing to offer the Indian.

"We're leaving our reservations to come to a white man's college and we feel we should be taught something about Indians so we won't lose our identity. I want to see programs set up that favor the Indian students. Right now, there's nothing to keep us here," Bob said.

Gutierrez countered saying, "Minorities and women have a lot to offer this place and this institution has a lot to offer minorities and women. It seems to me it's time to start dealing with the best the two have to offer."

"This institution has been rather fortunate whether it's aware of it or not," said Sterling. "There are some minorities on campus which could make valuable contributions to the institution. But I'm afraid it's going to realize it too late."

HEW to explore bias charge

By Steve Clark
Barometer Writer

Representatives of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, civil rights division (HEW) will be on campus Dec. 5 to 8 to investigate complaints of alleged racial discrimination by the University Athletic Department.

The reports stemmed from Verdell Adams, a baseball player who had made a similar charge last year, and Bobby McClarty, a member of the 1971 football team.

But besides the specific review of the charges of racial bias brought against former head baseball coach Gene Tanselli by Adams and a comparable accusation by McClarty of head football coach Dee Andros, HEW will be here after even more information.

In a letter to University President Robert MacVicar, Nov. 8, HEW requested a description of the methods used to recruit potential baseball and football players for the University.

In this request, HEW specified that the report should include a list of the names of schools contacted for each sport, the names and races of recruiters and the number of minority athletes recruited (by name) for baseball and football for the past years.

The number of baseball and football athletes recruited, by race, who now attend the University but who are not engaged

now in the two specified sports is also requested.

Also prescribed is a description of the criteria used in baseball and football to recruit athletes, place them on the team and retain them on the team.

A description of the manner of awarding athletic scholarships to baseball and football players and the criteria for maintaining that aid is also required.

An identification of all students by race who have tried out, been placed on the team, played and later dropped from the roster is also to be made available.

According to a report on the University Athletic Department, compiled by Athletic Director Jim Barratt, 35 minority athletes were recruited for football and nine for baseball in 1971-73. Of these four chose to come to Oregon State, all in the football program.

According to the report, the predominant reason the minority athletes did not come to the University was interest in other schools. Poor grades accounted for six athletes not coming to the University, while parental pressure was the case seven times.

Barratt reported that the Athletic Department, beginning fall quarter, inaugurated sensitivity symposiums plus the addition of two Black assistant coaches to the department staff.

Editorial

Affirmative Action needs to move

One of the biggest reasons the Affirmative Action Program has not been very successful is that it is tied up in part of the University's bureaucracy.

The section of the bureaucracy that it is a part of, and needs to be separated from is the Department of Budgets and Personnel Services.

The University's rationale for placing the program under this department is twofold. First, University officials feel that if you want to control employment practices, you should do it through personnel services. Secondly, they feel that if you want to use finances as muscle for implementation of directives, you should do it through the University's budget department.

However, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) feels that the Affirmative Action office should be a strong enough implementing force in itself, because of the actions that the program's officers should take.

If HEW's opinion of Affirmative Action's implementation is to go into effect, one must realize that many of its internal actions need to be worked out on a certain level of confidentiality. This level cannot be achieved and maintained when the program is placed under another department.

It is apparent that if the Affirmative Action Program is to achieve the standards set forth by HEW, one of the things that must be done is to make the program a separate unit of the University, with its director directly responsible to the University president.

Chicano union to hold fund-raising dinner

The Chicano Student Union will hold a fund raising dinner Saturday.

The money raised from the dinner will go for the "Cinco de Mayo" to be held next May during a cultural awareness week at the University.

"Cinco de Mayo" is celebrated May 5. It is the day that Mexico received its independence from France.

This holiday will be the focus point for the cultural awareness week.

The dinner will be held in St. Mary's gym. Authentic Mexican food will be prepared and served by the Chicano

Student Union from the University. The menu will include enchiladas, frijoles, tacos and rice prepared in traditional Mexican style.

Food will be served at 5 p.m. and again at 8. There will be musical entertainment provided by the Chicanos. Admission to the dinner is \$2 for adults and \$1.25 for children through 10 years of age. A raffle will also be held.

Tickets may be obtained from any member of the Chicano Student Union or by calling Jose Garcia at 753-4013.

Tickets will also be sold at the door.

On TV

MacVicar raps on bias

By Cap Pattison
Barometer Writer

University President Robert MacVicar spoke Thursday night about discrimination at Oregon State.

"I'm not sure we are having a more difficult time (with discrimination) than any other institution of higher education," MacVicar said.

He was speaking on the KBVR program "The President and the Press," which was taped in his home and will be broadcast on cable channel 11 Dec. 4 and 5 at 7 p.m. This program is a monthly series where representatives of the mass media are invited to ask the University president questions.

On Thursday's program the press representatives were Jim Howe, news director for KEX Radio, Portland; Lloyd Passman, higher education reporter for the Eugene Register-Guard; Dennis Woltering, public affairs producer for KBVR-TV; and Dennis Roller, campus editor for the **Barometer**.

"Our location is fairly remote from urban

populations that would give us a job market in classified employees," MacVicar said.

"As far as faculty is concerned, we recruit on a national basis. But in a field such as forestry, for example, there are almost no people who have received advanced degrees who are from any one of the three principle minorities."

Also discussed was Black athletes on the football team. It was brought out that 17 Black athletes were contacted for this year's football team, but all of them failed to respond to the correspondence.

"I am confident that Mr. Andros and his staff are very anxious to have Black athletes in the program," MacVicar said. But he admitted that recruiting has been a problem.

"Maybe it's going to take awhile," the president said.

At one part of the program, one of the MacVicar family's two cats came into the living room where the program was being filmed. After meowing at her presidential master, she spent the rest of the program in MacVicar's lap.



Robert MacVicar

Analysis

The truth on affirmative action

Editor's note: Following is the last of a four-part series on discrimination at the University.

**By Steve Clark
Barometer Writer**

Based upon a review of the higher education guidelines issued by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), it is apparent the time is ripe for change with regard to the University's Affirmative Action Office.

HEW thinks so. So does an important segment of the affirmative action staff—the minorities and woman most concerned with ending discrimination on campus.

In a letter to President Robert MacVicar, the federal agency recently told the University that it does not satisfy the requirements of a federal executive order.

The University was therefore ordered to take additional corrective action to comply.

The needed corrective action is apparent in the staffing of the affirmative action office which has been allowed by the administration.

According to the HEW guidelines, an executive of the contractor should be appointed as director of Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) programs and he or she should be given "the necessary top-management support and staffing to execute the assignment."

"This should be a person knowledgeable of and sensitive to the problems of women and minority groups. Depending upon the size of the institution, this may be his sole responsibility, and necessary authority and staff should be accorded the position to ensure the proper implementation of the program."

It is here that the University sidesteps its commitment.

Granted, the University has established an affirmative action program and its director, Anthony Birch, is an executive of the contractor, but Birch also is director of the University's

Budgets and Personnel Departments. That is contrary to the recommendation that the affirmative action directorship be his sole responsibility.

In addition to his many responsibilities, Birch is an anglo-male. This is not necessarily a reason for condemnation, but it is a matter to consider when questioning the sensitivity of an affirmative action officer to minorities and women.

"Because he's white, said Bob Gutierrez, a former affirmative action officer, "he hasn't expressed to minorities and women a great sensitivity to their problems."

In this regard Birch is not necessarily to blame. He is rather a product of American male-dominated society and the administration that placed the responsibility of directorship of affirmative action on his hands.

In affirmative action, sensitivity is the key. A person even with the best intention is unable to alleviate a problem unless he has a sensitivity to the problem itself.

The administration has handled it this way and Birch said he agrees with its line of attack. Where is a better place to control discriminatory employment practices than in the personnel department, Birch says. And where better place to be able to enforce compliance of departments than from the department of budgets where funds are controlled?

But in this, the bureaucracy of the administration is laid open. Affirmative action has no need to be affiliated with any number of other departments. According to HEW, the office should be a strong enough enforcer in itself.

Bill Sterling, a Black part-time affirmative action officer, said his past experience with institutional bureaucracy is fresh in his mind and the situation here is an attempt to make affirmative action functional in this bureaucracy.

In this regard, Bureaucracy is taking its toll. Sterling questions whether affirmative action at the University has become an agent of non-compliance, because of having a

part-time director, along with having only part-time staffing and no assigned clerical staff.

To be sure, affirmative action has been hurt by staff limitations and alterations.

Currently, the affirmative action office is made up a one-fourth time equivalent (FTE) director, a .7 FTE women's representative in Karla Brown, and a 15-hour-per-week Black graduate assistant in Sterling.

In this consideration, it might be proper to consider whether part-time staffing allows for what the administration terms budgetary reasons does not in fact mean a part-time commitment.

The financial contraction phase that the University is going through has been blamed as the cause for many things, including how the inability of the University's Affirmative Action Program to change the composition of various departments' personnel.

Finances and bureaucracy cannot, however, be blamed for all the ills besetting affirmative action.

One of the worst detriments to the program has been a personality conflict which has developed in the affirmative action office between members of the staff and Birch as director.

That conflict has now progressed to a point where little can be seen effectively accomplished due to a diversity of opinions on how to handle situations and implement affirmative action.

Where Birch said he feels the affirmative action office should be an organ of assistance, Brown says the program won't be effective at the University unless it takes an active role.

Currently she says the office is weak as implementor. The administration has not granted the office the authority to enforce affirmative action and this will only allow discriminatory attitudes to continue. Attitudes, she said, won't be changed by talk, but rather by enforcement.

direct
of in
nce of
deaths

I might
really
ertainly
you, or
ight not
it's all

place in this day and age but I would still like to believe we all have equal rights. My friend was molested by a member of this university community and I would like to see the incident handled in a just manner at this level.

Ronald L. Van Vleet
Soph. Science

Dr. H and SS

Just manner

To the Editor:

If in my letter of Nov. 17, I offended any members of the OSU Foreign Students Association, I humbly apologize, for that was clearly not my intention.

The purpose of my original letter was to bring into the open an incident involving a friend of mine that took place in the University library a short time ago.

I was motivated to write that letter by the manner in which the University handled the incident. In my opinion it was dismissed with very little action taken.

We are all members of the University community here at OSU foreign and American students alike. I may be out of

From the inside

Affirmative action under analysis

By Steve Clark
Barometer Writer

Two members of the Affirmative Action Office have recently come out with recommendations concerning the development of Affirmative Action Programs at the University.

Writing in response to a request for comments on the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) Higher Education Guidelines, Karla Brown and Bill Sterling, both part-time affirmative action officers, have presented University President Robert MacVicar, Anthony Birch, affirmative action director, and Milosh Popovich, dean of the administration, with their analysis.

As yet no comment has been forthcoming from any of the parties to which the documents were addressed.

As yet no comment has been forthcoming from any of the parties to which the documents were addressed.

MacVicar, however, for the most part was out of town last week. (The

recommendations were sent out Wednesday). Birch, too, was reported away from Corvallis and also involved in other matters; Popovich, according to the President's secretary Irene Page, reserve comment to MacVicar.

On a basis of this, Brown has not released the contents of her report to the press.

"My intent is to really get something to happen, some meaningful change and improvement in the program," she said. "I want to give the administration a fair chance to respond. I don't want to give them any reason to doubt the sincerity of these recommendations."

Brown said she was interested in furthering communication between the administration and the problem. "I'm not interested in putting up any more barriers."

"The AP, UPI and the Oregonian have requested a copy of my document," Sterling said. "However, in all fairness to the institution that they have time to respond."

Sterling, however, felt that the lack

of response by the administration was an indication of the institution's half-hearted compliance toward affirmative action.

"Their not willing to touch base with the problems," Sterling said. They realize that Karla and I are dissatisfied, but there has been no attempt to discuss with us the problem which should be of mutual concern.

The HEW guideline recommends that an executive of the contractor be appointed as director of equal opportunity programs, and that he or she be given the necessary top management support and staffing to execute the assignment. It is also directed that this be a person knowledgeable of and sensitive to the problems of women and minority groups.

Sterling stated, however, the University has resisted this request.

Keying on the phrase "the necessary top management support and staffing to execute the assignment," Sterling wrote, "The present staff is not making the kind of progress that it should mainly because of a breakdown of communication between the Director and the rest of the staff.

The problem, he said, stems from a difference in philosophical approach between the Director and the Affirmative Action officers. Birch, he charged, seems to be indirect action oriented, increased hiring of minorities and women as a by-product of Affirmative Action compliance without stringent goals or timetables placed upon departments.

The rest of the staff, Sterling said, is direct action-oriented.

Sterling proposed in this situation for the University to decide which course it will take and then pursue it.

In submitting his report Sterling wrote, "I believe that an analysis of this type is imperative and inevitable if we are ever to convince or satisfy HEW of our commitment to Affirmative Action compliance."

Sterling directed his report to what he termed the major area of concern at this time, the development of Affirmative Action Programs.

Citing first a development or reaffirmation of the contractor's equal employment policy, Sterling

wrote, "If the Affirmative Action Program is to continue under the present form of administration, that is to say the present level of tokenistic commitment (partial staff, partial funding, administrative conflicts, etc.) we will find that little or no time will be left to devote to our primary purpose which is to insure the increased hiring of minorities and women at Oregon State University."

To effect this, Sterling proposed an immediate Affirmative Action in-service workshop consisting of department heads and supervisors, administrative executives, local minority and women's group members, students, faculty and academic and professional staff.

Under the subtitle "responsibility for implementation," Sterling took another line of attack.

Attacking the explanation of a lack of staff due to a lack of money, Sterling proposed that each University department be assessed an Affirmative Action monetary contribution.

Editorial

Affirmative Action *first priority*

Not all the problems that the Affirmative Action Program has have been going unnoticed. Affirmative Action officers Karla Brown and Bill Sterling have both drawn up separate reports in which they outlined their recommendations for changes and actions they feel need to be taken for improvement in the program.

Both officers addressed copies of their reports to Robert MacVicar, University president, Milosh Popovitch, dean of administration, and Anthony Birch, Director of Affirmative Action. The reports reached these offices by Wednesday, Nov. 29.

Since these reports were issued to administration officials, neither Brown nor Sterling has been approached by any of these officials concerning the recommendations for the affirmative action Program.

Although MacVicar was not in town on Wednesday and Birch was not in town on Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, this lack of action by key administration officials reflects on the University's commitment toward making the Affirmative Action Program meet the goals set forth by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The problem that the Affirmative Action Program was set up to alleviate, is one of the major problems facing this institution. Until administrative officials of the University place this problem higher on their list of daily priorities, little progress is going to be made in the ultimate solution to the problem.

Civil rights team to look at athletics

By Steve Clark
Barometer Writer

A team of civil rights specialists, representatives of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW), will be on campus today to investigate charges of racial bias by the University Athletic Department.

Working out of the Seattle HEW office, civil rights division, the team will investigate reports of racial discrimination filed by Verdell Adams and Bobby (James W.) McClarty.

Adams has accused former head baseball coach Gene Tanselli of removing him from the team last spring because of race. McClarty has made a similar charge saying that head football coach Dee Andres would not allow him to play that sport on grounds of race.

In a letter to University President Robert MacVicar, Nov. 8, HEW also requested a description of the methods used to recruit potential baseball and football players for the past five years.

Adams said that the initial charge was filed with HEW last Spring.

Explaining the time lapse between complaint and action taken by HEW, he said, "When you have a complaint you write your Congressman. But when one person writes a complaint he

can't come. But when there are a lot of complaints over a long period of time, they have to come back, because there must be some problem in the way things are done."

According to Denny Hedges, assistant athletic director, statistics of this nature are not available as far back as five years.

In a report compiled by Jim Barratt athletic director, figures based upon the years 1971-73 show that 35 minority athletes were recruited for football and nine for baseball. Of these, four decided to attend Oregon State, all to play in the football program.

The HEW civil rights specialists Sally Willinger and Rocky Roquvaquera will also require the report prepared by the Human Rights Commission on the charge last spring by Adams citing alleged racial discrimination by Tanselli.

Tanselli was absolved of specific discrimination by the commission, but it also said he was not sufficiently sensitive to the needs of individual players.

HEW's review of the complaints and recruiting practices comes under the jurisdiction of Title Six, which specifies that no person in the United States shall be excluded from any programs or services which are recipients federal monies on the basis of race, color or national origin.

Indian tales to be told

A North American Indian from the Ojibway tribe in Ontario, Canada, will tell stories of his people Thursday at 8 p.m. in MU 105.

Ah Ne Me Ke Pe Nas will talk of places in Canada never seen by whites.

The talk is sponsored by the English Department Special Events Committee.