

Minorities in the Barometer, 1975

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Black cultural center becomes a reality

By DAVE MCKINNEY
Barometer Writer

The long-awaited concept of a Black Cultural Center at the University has finally become a reality. With the organizational details nearly worked out, the only holdup is the availability of the Young House at 2320 Monroe Street.

Within two weeks, the Young House should be open but this depends on whether all necessary repairs have been made. Since the house was obtained last fall, extensive renovating has taken place to insure a safe and comfortable residence for the organization.

The idea for a black student center came about three years ago when Dave Dietz was ASOSU President. His successor, John Gartland, continued with plans for the center and this year the current president, Bob Kingzett, helped finalize the necessary details.

"The Black Cultural Center is a joint venture between the Black Student Union (BSU) and the ASOSU," Kingzett said. "Minority centers are a part of ASOSU and we have always provided them with an equal amount of money. The physical structure of the specific minority groups varies according to that group's size, however."

At one time, the three largest organized minority groups on campus (blacks, native Americans and chicanos) shared the basement of the Home Economics building. The black students acquired the Young House last fall and the native Americans have been working out of the Longhut, a structure across from the MU commons. The chicanos have kept their headquarters in the Home Ec building.

"The three groups used different styles to solve their problems and they really needed a place of their own," said Bernard Pitts, assistant director of educational activities and Black Cultural Center Advisory Board member.

The Young House was made available for black students by Milosh Popovich, dean of administration, and the ASOSU push for the past three years, Pitts said. The University-owned house is to be the Black Cultural Center as long as it is utilized as such.

Pitts said the House would be the site of the Black Student Union's office and include a recreational and cultural center for black student activities. Other areas will be used for study rooms, meeting rooms and a television room.

"It is not to be a House limited to just black students. The idea is for anyone to come in and get acquainted with black history, culture and art," Pitts said.

Interviews for a live-in resident advisor are being held and the selection of this person should be made sometime this week, according to Kingzett. The field has been narrowed down to three candidates.

"The main purpose of the advisor will be to make sure the facility is used correctly and to be responsible for the security of the house," Pitts said. "He or she should be someone who will be accepted by the students. We are hoping for a graduate student."

The advisor will not be responsible for initiating any programs or projects as these will come from student efforts.

A request for a budget of \$1,995 for the remaining school year is before the ASOSU Senate now and next fall

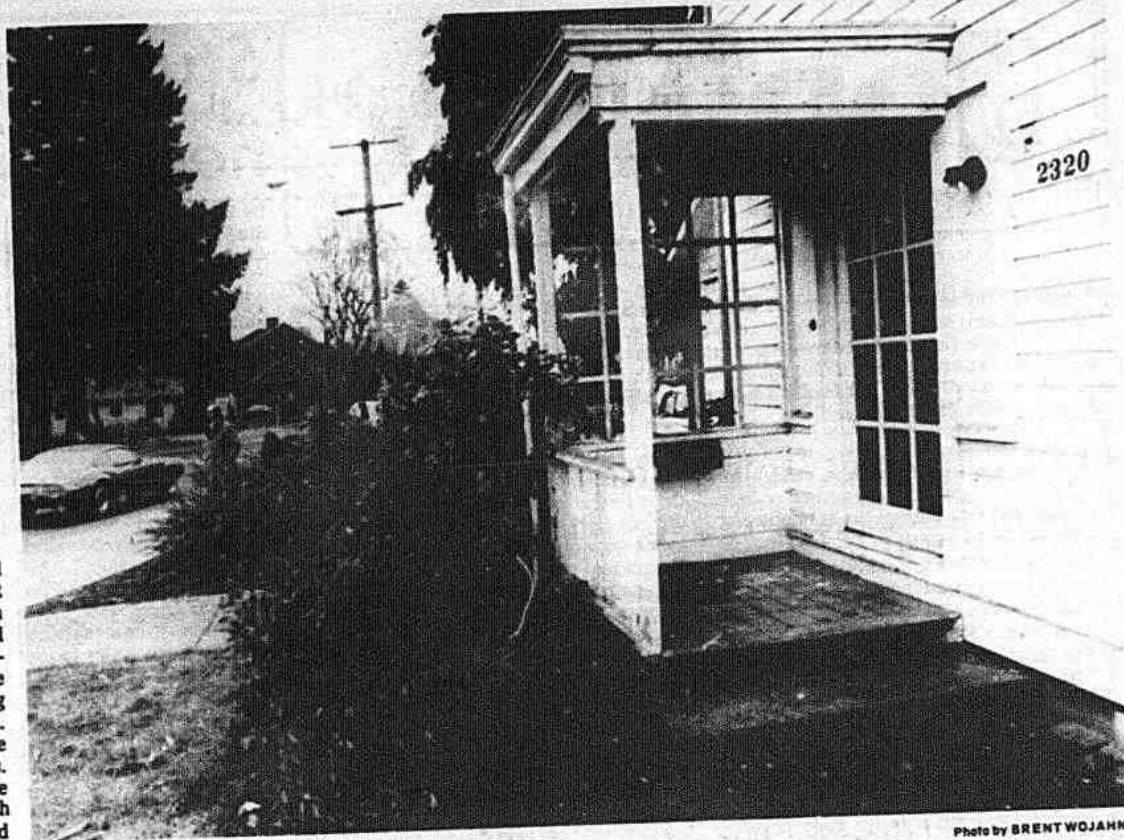


Photo by BRENT WOJAHN

Preparations are being finalized for the Black Cultural Center, soon to be located in the Young House at 2320 Monroe Street. The Center will provide all students with the opportuni-

ty to learn of black history, art and culture as well as serve as headquarters for the Black Student Union.

year's budget request of \$5,900 will also be decided by the Senate, Kingzett said. The majority of this money will pay the resident advisor's salary.

Cash donations and house furnishings have been raised by the Beaver Club and additional contributions continue to come in from private donors. The money is kept by the OSU Foundation and then turned over to the Black Cultural Center as it is needed, Pitts said.

Acting as a "support unit," the Advisory Board is the first time a board of its type has been set up, Griffin said. It

(Continued on page 6)



A colorless ruling

The recent HEW ruling that universities may hire the best-qualified persons for any position "without regard to race, sex or ethnicity" could be a disruptive influence to the driving force that seeks to see minorities catch up in the employment game.

In a memorandum sent to the heads of 2,800 institutions, the director of the Civil Rights office of HEW said, "The college or university, not the federal government, is to say what constitutes qualification for any particular position." It was intended to lay at rest misinterpretations of the federal government's position in attempting to hire more women and minority staff members.

The male white Anglo-Saxon protestant (WASP) has been in the majority in this nation since its construction, and has so dominated the society in terms of position and occupational choice. The drive to help minorities get a fair shake started years ago, and recently the focus has been extended to women and equal opportunities.

Many schools set special standards and requirements for students and faculty, hoping to draw more women and minorities who could learn from the experience. The HEW memorandum encourages active recruitment and hiring programs at universities, but makes it clear that universities are under no obligation to "waive or lower job requirements in order to attract women and minority candidates."

The article further states that "once valid job requirements are established, they must be applied equally to all candidates." The memorandum also states that no job description can make a requirement out of a race or sex—even in the case of a black or women's studies course. Usually, a black or a woman will fill the instructor's shoes in such cases, but it can't be a stipulation. Thus, if a university wishes to hire a minority who is less qualified for a position than a white applicant, it is a violation to hire the minority to the job. The ruling makes sense. But it also eliminates the idea of culturally diversifying a staff by giving more jobs to minorities and women, and means that education and developing skills at school will become increasingly important to minorities. Under the HEW guidelines, they will not be allowed to get a break because of their skin color or their sex.

At Oregon State, where female professors are relatively few and minority instructors are almost nonexistent, it won't have much effect because there is no qualified effort taking place to acquire minorities for the staff (despite what you might hear from Pres. Robert MacVicar). It will probably provide an excuse for universities such as Oregon State to continue to ignore the needs of their minority students on campus.

Hopefully, most universities will make the qualified effort to gain capable professors of both sexes and all races despite the HEW memorandum. K.E.

Organized groups
Giles noted.

Black . . .

consists of six faculty members and three students who serve a staggered term of office. Student appointments are for one year.

"The Board will determine house rules and regulations and will give final approval of all programs stemming from the House," Griffin said. "It will advise, assist and support BSU in all matters relating to the Black Cultural Center."

A primary concern of Pitts

(Continued from page 3)

is the reaction people will have to the House when opened. He said it is a matter of developing and maintaining a good atmosphere of the house on campus and in town.

"The organization has to sit down and create some strong programs, but start slow and gradually work into more numerous and involved programs," Pitts said. "The students cannot expect to start off real big. It will take time, but it will work."



THIS RESTROOM PATROLLED BY CAMPUS SECURITY

This story is an investigation into the gay community at Oregon State University. Despite its lack of recognition, it does exist and in larger numbers than one might perceive at a superficial glance.

To complete this story, the writer had to arrange interviews with gays, both male and female, student and faculty. Many individuals were contacted, but few agreed to a conversation. Most that did, requested that real names not be used. In the following story, real names are used for only those people who agreed to such.

By PETE OGLE
Barometer Writer

The city of Eugene is reputed to have the largest gay community for any town its size in the country. The Gay People's Alliance there is the longest continuing group of its kind on the west coast. Gay students and faculty at the University of Oregon are, for the most part, "out of the closet" and active in campus politics and university affairs. The city even has a gay bar.

Forty miles to the north, in Corvallis, there are also gays. There are probably the same percentage of gays per population here as in Eugene. In Corvallis, however, gays are dealt with suspicion, fear and discrimination. There are few gay people on the University campus who are not afraid of announcing their sexual orientation, for fear of the consequences. There is no organization for gay men and even the women keep a low profile.

To use the pop vernacular, the gay scene in Corvallis is still underground.

According to gay men and women on campus, the biggest hassle they have to face is peer and societal pressure to sexually conform.

"Because a lot of people here are fraternity and sorority types, there is a lot of pressure to move into a straight kind of relationship," said Mark, a University grad student who says he is bisexual. "This sort of feeling perpetuates itself because Corvallis has such a conservative reputation. Like follows like."

Consequently, what Corvallis breeds are a caste of "closet queens," gay people who hide their sexual identity, Mark said. Heterosexual people, he said, do not have to worry about hiding their sexual activity.

"Wouldn't it be strange if you went to a fraternity dance or a MU dance and men were dancing with each other? You see, it's just the attitude itself," Mark said. "Nobody gives gays any credit for what they may be feeling. What they give credit for is sexual activity, which they don't even see. They just automatically say, 'There're two queers.' They may not be.

"It's people's dirty minds. Do we say 'There're two heterosexuals' when we see a straight couple dancing? Maybe that's true but do we imply that they're having sex?"

Social desert

From the standpoint of a gay student in Eugene, Corvallis is a social desert. Most gays here agree, but indicate private parties and personal relationships help fill the void. There are no gay bars in Corvallis.

"Down here, OSU is known as Oregon Straight and you can imagine why," said Randy Schilts, managing editor of the UO Daily Emerald and past Student Senate president. Schilts is gay.

"I know of at least a dozen people from OSU who come here to go to the Riviera Room, a gay bar," Schilts said. "There are also quite a few who go to Gay People's Alliance."

Gay People's Alliance has more than 100 members.

"People in Eugene have to deal with us," Schilts said. "We don't let them put us down anymore. If people were that uptight here, I would never have been elected senate president."

While most gays in Corvallis either travel to Eugene or Portland for socializing, the women at least have a group that meets weekly for discussion. The consciousness-raising group has been organized since last spring and meets at the home of Peggy Nulsen, a gay University student.

The Women's Studies Center also sponsored a panel discussion last term on lesbianism. It was the first time a gathering of this kind was publicized on campus. About 45 people, male and female, attended.

"I don't think there could be the kind of organization of gay people here like they have in Eugene," Peggy said. "Eugene is more loose. Down there, there are multitudes of gay people free to hold onto each other if they feel like it. The general climate is more liberal."

Peggy said that while she has no qualms about being seen holding hands with another woman in public, she doesn't do it now because "the woman I'm with now is not into that."

Some degree of notoriety befell Peggy two years ago when she published a guest column in the Barometer in which she announced she was gay. Until that time, she had kept this fact secret.

"I felt personally I needed to do it at that time," Nulsen said. "I was pissed off. I had nothing to lose. I still don't."

Nulsen said she thought she is unusual in Corvallis for being open about her sexual orientation but claimed she doesn't declare her preference everywhere she goes.

Don't want to shock

"I'm more aware of the reactions of the people around me," said Paula, another gay student. "I don't want to shock people."

Paula, who came to the University a year ago, said she is not as closeted here as she was where she lived before.

"From where I've been, I'd say a university community gives you more of an outlet than a town this size without a university," she said. "It's more accepting."

Regardless of the university, both Nulsen and Paula agreed Corvallis could never accept gays as people.

"I can't imagine what would happen if a gay bar opened here," Nulsen said.

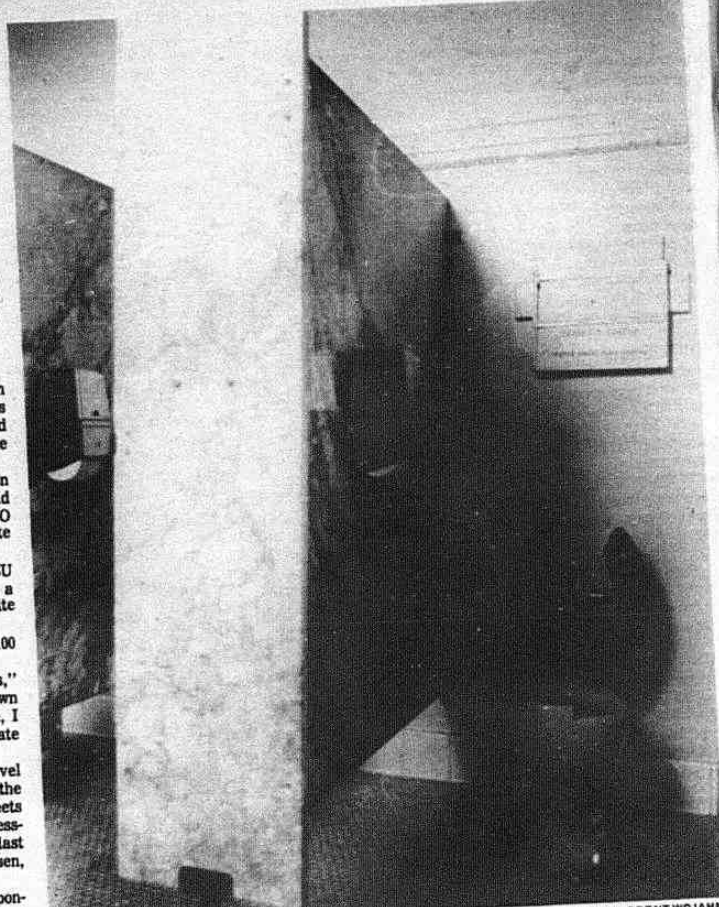


Photo by BRENT WOJAHN

Several campus bathrooms have had toilet stall doors removed to discourage gays from using them as meeting places.

The bathrooms are patrolled by Campus Security. This bathroom is the basement of the Home Ec building.

If the gay women find it difficult for other people to cope with their sexual preference at the University then the gay men must have a much harder time. For them, there are no study centers or rap sessions. The men must depend on a gay "grapevine," hustling or bathrooms to find social contact.

"One of the few obvious places where gays can meet are in 'tea rooms,' bathrooms where homosexuals can cruise around," said Mark. "It's one of the sickest things around. I think it's sick because it's one of the few places gay people have a chance to meet other gay people."

The MU lounge was also noted to be a common cruising ground for gays, according to one person.

Men's gay lib group

"I don't think there'd be many rewards in looking around Corvallis," said Don, a gay University professor. "Corvallis is hardly the place to prow!"

Don would like to see a campus gay organization for men started.

"I would very much like to sponsor a group here on campus, a men's group, because there were a lot of things that happened to me when I was growing up gay that I would like to help others with," Don said.

The University should be supportive of a gay liberation group, he said.

"I would very much like to say to the president and to the administration, 'You have pretended for years that gays do not exist or

you have recognized that they do exist and tried to legislate them out of campus. Now, what are you doing to make them unafraid individuals and contributive members of society?"

"I would simply like to see a school as a place of understanding, self-understanding and self-development."

Don said his experiences as a gay on campus and in town are minimal because of his teaching responsibilities that demand much of his time and because of his relationship with another man.

"There are really two sources of excitement in my life. One is in work and the other in my personal life, somewhat in sex," Don said.

While being open and out of the closet is a better way to live, the professor said, it means a person is vulnerable to personal attack, public recrimination, open to losing a job and other, possibly worse things.

"I suspect that if I went out waving flags, publishing articles and all this, they'd politely and quietly find a way to fire me," Don said. "And I think this would be beyond my chairman and my fellow faculty, for whom I feel some very faint but quiet support."

A graduate student, who teaches some courses on campus, said she too feared the consequences of the administration knowing she is gay.

"If I came out and said I'm gay, I'd get fired. I'm pretty sure of that," said Susan. "This bothers me. I'm running around being one person here and one person there."

new laws advocated

Lesbians find society difficult

FAM HOOTEN
for the Barometer

(Editor's Note: This is the fourth in a five-part series on the women's movement and women's issues.)

Gay feminists attempted in 1969 to get the National Organization for Women (NOW) to recognize that lesbians could be feminists as well. Leaders of the women's movement feared that association with gay women would undermine feminist goals, causing all feminists to be labeled lesbians.

In the last five years, the women's movement has changed its attitude about gay women. Much of this change occurred when lesbians discussed their problems as women and lesbians in this society.

Simultaneously, changes in attitudes toward homosexuality occurred in some professions. The American Psychiatric Association declared in December, 1973, that homosexuality is no longer considered a mental disorder.

The American Law Institute, through its "Model Penal Code," advocates that the consenting adult should not be criminally prosecuted for sexual acts taking place in private. Illinois, Connecticut, Oregon, Hawaii, Idaho, Colorado, New York and Minnesota have significantly changed laws relating to consenting adult sexual behavior.

In Corvallis, a number of gay women formed a consciousness-raising group last year to help each other adjust to the pressures they face.

When asked to define lesbian, members of the group replied:

"What if you don't like the word? The connotation is negative. It emphasizes the sexual rather than a lifestyle or attitude."

"When you define someone by only sexuality, you limit how you think about that person."

"Would you say, 'He's a heterosexual?'"

"I don't like the reactions the word brings. If you can say 'I love women,' the reaction is less."

"I was brought up to believe that lesbian, queet, homo, ggot are dirty words. I prefer gay."

The group generally agreed that gay is a label less threatening than lesbian. One woman pointed out that the opposite of straight is crooked and that gay implies "we'll be happy no matter what."

If a lesbian decides to "come out," she must live through parental hurt and possible rejection. The group reacted to this way:

"My father's old age stops me. It might kill him."

"My sister said that I shouldn't ever tell mom because it could break her heart. But I told my dad."

"My mother is slowly accepting the fact that I'm gay. She sent me a Valentine saying that I'm a special person and she supports what is right for me, even though she would be more comfortable if I were not gay. I'm destroying her stereotype of what a lesbian is."

"My dad didn't like the idea because he said it's a lonely life."

"I always tell women to tell their parents. Half the cases know already. But once the mother tried to strangle her daughter. In the long run, if you are close to your parents, they will work it through."

The discussion moved from telling parents to telling friends and how some of them have reacted:

"You either keep them or lose them as friends."

"My roommate didn't approve, but she didn't put me down either."

"It makes a difference how well you know the person."

"People should make an effort to understand before they react. They're only going by what someone else has told them."

During the rap session, several women shared other thoughts or experiences:

"One of the bitterest experiences is to be open and have a lover who cannot be because of her job or school. I feel the pressure more."

"People can be pretty liberal about anything else, but not this. There are some pretty violent attitudes."

Most of the group agreed it is difficult to be completely open when not financially independent. The fear of losing a job, or not obtaining one, would be present.

In dealing with the fear of being called a lesbian, 100 prominent feminists signed a petition advocating sexual freedom for consenting adults. The petition, printed in the February issue of "Ms." magazine stated, in part:

"Though laws and regulations governing private sexual behavior tend to be selectively enforced against lesbians and male homosexuals... they potentially affect every person."

"We pledge to work toward the following goals... 1) The repeal of all regulations and the elimination of institutional practices that limit access to employment, housing, public accommodations, credit, government and military service and child custody because of sexual orientation; 2) The repeal of all laws that make sexual acts between consenting adults criminal; 3) The creation of a social climate in which lifestyles may be freely chosen."

"We urge every person, regardless of race, age, class, sex or sexual orientation, to join us in establishing this fundamental right to privacy and individual freedom."

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Cut here

Bob Hill, left, president of the Black Student Union and Robert MacVicar, University president, cut the ribbon to officially open the new Black Cultural Center at 2320 NW Monroe St.

The two story structure was provided by the University at no cost, and donations of furniture have helped fill the house. The center will serve as a gathering place for black students, as well as a classroom for cultural-oriented classes.

For black students

Ribbon-cutting opens center

By MICHAEL ROLLINS
Barometer Writer

A ribbon cutting ceremony Saturday afternoon officially opened the University Black Cultural Center.

University president Robert MacVicar and Bob Hill, president of the Black Student Union (BSU), cut the ribbon ending a three year struggle to establish a center for black students on campus.

MacVicar said there has been a slow, steady increase in the number of blacks in the five years he has been president of the University and he expects the trend to continue.

"This is a landmark," said MacVicar, "because now there are enough black students to support this type of center."

The groundwork for the center was laid out by Lorenzo Poe, last year's ASOSU first vice president, who was on hand for the Saturday afternoon opening. The two story structure, at 2320

NW Monroe St., formerly the "Young House," was provided by the University at no cost, in the fall of 1974.

According to Bob Kingzett, ASOSU president, the first two years of planning consisted mostly of encouraging the administration to provide a facility, and for the BSU to locate funds and materials. Kingzett said that Hill, along with J.C. Smith, BSU treasurer and Robbye Bowles, BSU vice president, have been working very hard this year to try and get the Center going.

"I don't foresee a problem in the future as far as financing is concerned" said Kingzett, "as long as they maintain a viable facility."

The ASOSU Senate, Alumni, and the community provided financial assistance and furnishings for the center. Earlier this year the Senate had appropriated \$3,471 to operate the center through June 10, 1975. The center will be run under the administrative policies of the MU.

Biographies of famous blacks in history are on display as well as sculptures by Charles Tatum of Portland, photography by Harrison Branch and artwork by Dave Patillo, University student.

"I think it (the Center) could increase black enrollment," said Hill. "New students will see the BSU is a strong organization and that there is togetherness among the black students."

The Center will be used for BSU meetings, tutoring, and as classrooms for courses covering ethnic culture said Smith. The weekly meetings of an education seminar, "Cultural Diversity," have been switched to the center for the remainder of the term.

The center will be good not only for the black students," said MacVicar, "but for the white community as well. I hope all students will take part."

George Stevens, associate dean of student services, presented a plaque to the center on behalf of the Corvallis Ambassadors and the Chamber of Commerce.

Carl Parker, a University graduate student, will be live-in resident and will assist the BSU in its campus programs for black students. The Center will be open 3 to 10 p.m. Monday through Thursday, 3 to 12 on weekends and noon to 10 p.m. on Sundays.

Community troops shell central Saigon

SAIGON (UPI)—Communist forces shelled Saigon for the first time in more than three years, fired on refugees fleeing toward the capital and overran a 23rd province Sunday. South Vietnam's congress elected Gen. Duong Van "Big" Minh to the presidency and told him he could sue for peace.

Political sources said Minh would take office Monday and ask immediately for an American withdrawal from Vietnam so he could arrange a coalition with the Viet Cong.

U.S. transport planes operating around the clock evacuating refugees, most of them Vietnamese, to bases in the Pacific at the rate of 300 an hour. U.S. officials also said the Defense Attache Office would close Monday, thus ending 25 years of U.S. military advisory efforts in South Vietnam.

In Saigon, government workers hung banners and posters around the city saying "Vietnamese people long for negotiations, a cease-fire and peace"—replacing the more militant ones of recent days urging defeat of the Communists.

Either on the battlefield or by negotiation, the war ap-

peared to be nearing its end. South Vietnamese senate president Tran Van Lam conceded the shooting war to the Communists: "We are beaten. We accept humiliation."

Spurred on by a barrage of five rockets that struck the city before dawn - the first such attack on the city since December, 1971 - the national assembly named Minh to succeed President Tran Van Huong and gave him a go-ahead to seek peace.

Minh, hero of the 1963 revolution that overthrew President Ngo Dinh Diem, is one of the few South Vietnamese political figures the Communists have not rejected for negotiations.

Avalanche claims life of University woman

A University woman was killed Saturday when she was caught by an avalanche on Mt. Hood.

Dead is Sallie Hee, 28, a freshman in science and a laboratory technician in the School of Oceanography. She was leading a group of Mazamas Club members down the 11,245 foot mountain when the avalanche broke loose.

A Forest Service spokesman said three feet of snow fell in the last two days, and "the ground crystals were broken down like ball bearings." The weight of hikers or even the wind could trigger avalanches under such conditions, he said.

Hee had been associated with the School of Oceanography for approximately five years, and was in the process of obtaining her B.S. at the time of her death. She was reportedly divorced, and had custody of her two small children.

Concert tickets on sale today

Tickets for Gordan Lightfoot will be on sale this week at the MU ticket office beginning today, from 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Students and staff must show University ID cards to purchase tickets. The concert is at 8 p.m. Friday.

focus

Homosexual job bias for state employees would be made illegal if a measure in the Oregon legislature is passed. HB2288, a bill that would make it illegal for the state to refuse to hire or fire a person because he, or she, is a homosexual, was voted down earlier this week but may return for another vote. Another anti-discrimination measure involving homosexuals (HB2637), is having trouble getting out of committee. That bill would prevent discrimination against homosexuals by public and private employers in housing, jobs and public accommodations.

Gays on campus believe state employees, including professors, should be judged on their competency and fitness to hold a job rather than on whether they have a different sexual orientation from the majority.

"I think we're missing the point of having it (HB2288) defeated," said Susan. "We're still saying that some people are not going to perform because of their sexual activity. It's so ridiculous I can't believe it."

One of the biggest arguments made by lawmakers arguing against passage of a ban on homosexual job bias is the threat of children being taught by homosexual teachers and the threat of "sexual deviants" being placed in counseling positions with juvenile offenders and mental patients.

"Regardless of where you are, you're always around gay people and don't really realize it," Mark said. "Gays are already holding these jobs, and doing good jobs, and nobody realizes it."

Don said in dealing with his students at the University he does not discuss sexual preference with students unless they raise it.

"Students are not given to talk much about this," Don said. "It's not something you go out pushing on somebody. I think a good many students have an instinct for where I am, however."

Sex surveys

In a Barometer survey last term, three per cent of the men and four per cent of the women indicated that they had a homosexual contact during their adult life. In a survey taken in a human sexuality course in 1973, 1.2 per cent of all students said they were homosexuals.

"That survey in the Barometer was funny," said Nulsen. "I don't think that's accurate." Nulsen estimates that the gay population on campus accounts for three to 15 per cent of the student body.

"If you look at Kinsey's reports, you'll find that people among the college age group are getting more sexual satisfaction from more diverse areas of sexuality than any other age group," Mark said. "Students are experimenting with their sexuality, through masturbation, same sex contact, prostitution contact."

There is even a move among gay people toward bisexuality, Mark said.

"They're beginning to realize the joke they used to tell the straight guys about 'don't knock it till you've tried it,' also applies to them," Mark said. "More gays are trying heterosexual contact."

Mark said he does not fear heterosexuality, but said his preference is for male contact. "I think women are very enjoyable and for sexual intercourse, they are certainly built the right way," he said. "But as far as an emotional high, I like same sex contact."

While the gay men and women on campus recognize and generally support each other's efforts, there is very little communication between the sexes and, in some cases, a feeling of disdain for the other.

"I know men have a hard time here," said Nulsen. I knew a gay man here from San Francisco and he had hassles from all sorts of people.

"Some members attempted to include men in our consciousness-raising group but the Friday, April 25, 1975

majority didn't want them."

Speaking in general terms, Nulsen said most women are strongly motivated toward monogamous arrangements.

"Women are socialized that way," she said. "On campus, they want that. But there are still lots of single women around."

More than erogenous zones

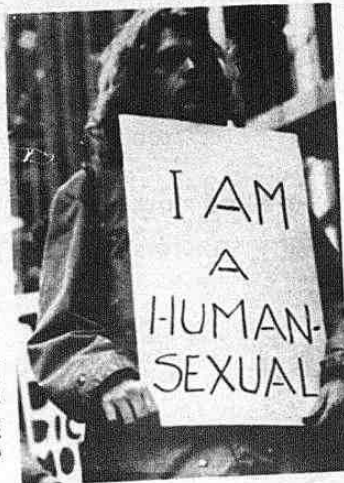
Sexual freedom does not mean jumping from one bed to another, Mark said. It also involves understanding the processes that are involved.

"Males are really uninformed when it comes to understanding," he said. "Sure, we know all the different erogenous zones, but we don't understand all the things that go into making a relationship."

While gays are groping for an understanding among themselves, the even greater problem of understanding between gays and heterosexuals is still to be solved. Most "straight" people cannot accept homosexuality, as evidenced by opposition to gay anti-discriminatory legislation.

"In students, there is a difference between intellectual acceptance and actual acceptance," Leah Clarke, University human sexuality instructor. "They can handle homosexuality as long as it's a mental concept. When they are faced visually with having to deal with it, that's where they have problems."

Clarke said it was her impression that most students do not talk about homosexuality in her class unless it comes up specifically.



Demonstrator protesting a Time magazine article on homosexuality in 1970.

"There are a lot of people who are gay who haven't even discussed it or dealt with being gay before entering into a relationship," Clarke said.

Corvallis, however, isn't any worse a place for gays than any other small town, Clarke said.

Straights vs. gays

Mark is much less optimistic.

"For a town this size, it's not peculiar the problems gays have to face," she said. "A lot of campuses I've been associated with are not that much more accepting than Corvallis."

"People get scared when there's freedom and that seems particularly true here. People here can't tolerate gays; they can't accept them. Maybe Oregon State is moving back into the '50's," Mark said.

"Imagine if the only place straight people could meet was in the bathroom," he said. "I don't think the people who go there are sick. It's just sick that society has to make them go there to reach out."

Mark believes the only time gays will come out and feel comfortable is when the University has a gay pride week and when non-gays agree to accept gays like they accept blacks and other minorities.

"There's a uniting force in the world among people of love and caring and if it happens to end in bed, then that's cool," Mark said. "The homosexual wants the same things heterosexual people want—a car, an education—but his sexual preference, for a multitude of reasons, happens to be same sex-oriented. People have to learn to accept that."

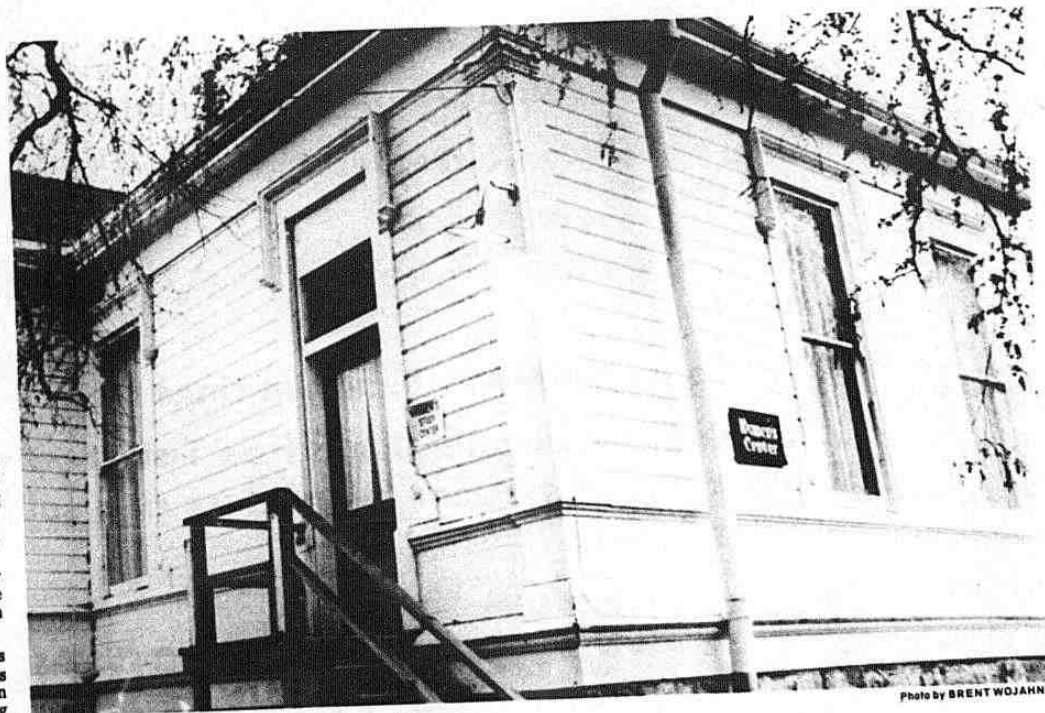


Photo by BRENT WOJAHN

The Womens Study Center helped campus lesbians take a step forward last term by sponsoring a panel discussion on

lesbianism. It was the first meeting of its kind on campus.

Andros speaks at minority seminar

By MICHAEL ROLLINS
Barometer Writer

Policies may have changed, but the player's attitude on the field has remained the same, said Dee Andros, speaking about the Fred Milton case of 1969.

Andros, along with Kermit Rohde, professor of psychology at the University, spoke at Westminster House Sunday night at a minorities forum entitled "Athletics, Attitudes and Change," the fifth in a series of seven forums.

It was late February of 1969 that Andros offered an



Dee Andros

ultimatum to Milton that he shave off his beard or face removal from the football team. In the following weeks, the controversy grew statewide and culminated with the black students walking off campus.

"I could not be more pleased," said Andros Sunday night, "with the current attitude of our team. The players are working to be a team, not just individuals."

Andros stressed that athletics is built on discipline, and his players have an active role in determining appearance policies.

"Right now on the field," he said, "we are still as disciplined as we were in 1965, '66, or '69. The black athletes (27) on my football team are happier than they've ever been in their lives."

Rohde did some research during the 1969 controversy. A poll he took showed that 50 per cent of the campus was behind Andros and the Athletic Department, 31 per cent backed Milton and 19 per cent were undecided.

Rohde said the attitude of people was either strongly in favor of, or strongly against, one side. There were few people in the middle of the road, he said, and at one point, the Corvallis police had mobilized all their ranks when a mass rally in the MU Quad involving 3,000 Andros supporters and several hundred Milton backers barely missed each other. This certainly would have resulted in a fight, said Rohde.

Many people on campus and around the community un-

derestimated the support of Milton, stated Rohde. In a similar poll taken one year later, Rohde discovered that support of Milton had grown three or four per cent, and support of Andros had remained the same.

Andros said some of his strongest backers were high school administrators from throughout Oregon. "The administrators realized if I lost my position," said Andros, "that they would lose control on the high school level." About 90 per cent of his mail was in favor of his decision. For the mail he received questioning the beard policy, Andros had a standard reply.

"I realize Santa Claus wears a beard," he said, "but he doesn't play football for Oregon State."

Andros took a survey of his own in 1969 and discovered he was only one of three coaches in the nation that did not allow facial hair.

"Nobody had questioned my policy for 20 years previous," he said, smiling, "and I thought I had one hell of a



Kermit Rohde

policy, but now I let the squad set the policy."

"I have never recruited a man under false pretenses," said Andros. "I offer a young man not a social life, but a chance for an education and a chance to play on a great football team."

Andros said the Milton incident hampered recruiting efforts for about two years, but thanks to the University and the community, they have been able to recruit black athletes once again on an extensive level. He said he has also worked harder than anyone to recruit blue chip black athletes from within Oregon.

The attitude of alumni toward minorities has improved in the Portland area according to Andros, but there are still areas such as Medford which remain unchanged.

"I look on a black student as a friend," said Andros, regarding the split between black students and athletes, "just as I would my black athletes. I don't think in any way that I consciously show favoritism."

Tuesday, May 6, 1975



Listen

EOP Pride

By MICHAEL ROLLINS
Barometer Columnist

Wayne Baseden, a black, graduated from Jefferson High School in Portland in 1963. His high school grade point average was a not-so-sparkling 1.5. He consequently flunked out of Portland Community College, and gave Portland State a try only to flunk out of that school also. Baseden then joined the Army, and for four years he was told he was going nowhere and that he might as well spend the rest of his life in a subservient role.

Baseden is now a junior at the University with an accumulative grade point average of 2.8. He is one of 165 students involved with the University Educational Opportunities Program (EOP), one of the best programs of its kind in the nation.

EOP was started in 1969 in an effort to recruit minority students to the University. They accept high school graduates who don't meet the regular University admission requirements, along with minority students who are just seeking a college education. They go through the same channels of financial aid as white students. The big difference is in the extensive tutoring program. It is one of most thorough on campus. Don't get the idea EOP is a whitewash method of getting minorities a degree. Their students fulfill all University requirements for graduation.

EOP is perhaps the only reason many minority students have a chance for a college education. They are in no way connected with the athletic department although a handful of the athletes are involved with EOP.

The black mystique, the attitude the Army had toward Baseden, is melting away every year EOP is in existence. At the end of the academic year, 16 students will graduate from the program and the University.

It's hard enough for a white student to graduate from the University, and nearly impossible for a minority student to complete the degree requirements. In fact, it usually takes at least five years for a minority student to accumulate the necessary hours. Like Gwen

Henderson, EOP Academic Advisor says; "There's a kind of pride being part of EOP."

Things have calmed down on this campus, minority-wise, since the days of Fred Milton. Everybody has just kind of swept the everyday problems under the rug. In fact, I would say in some ways, the University has regressed in its thinking. The Greek system is growing once again after a big slump in the late 'sixties. The disgusting part about it is, it hasn't changed one bit. After gingerly rubbing elbows with minorities all day on campus students can go back to their houses and breathe a sigh of relief—"Thank god I'm back in the real white world."

True, there are individuals within the Greek system with their heads together, but as a whole the entire system projects a cupie doll image.

"But wait," the Greeks cry out, "what about all our great fund-raising projects?"

Fine, I'm all for them, but why is it that black guys come up to me and say, "Hey, I got introduced to some white girls the other day and all they could do was stare at me like I was some sort of freak."

Instead of inviting the rally squad or Tom McCall to dinner, how about inviting representatives of the ethnic minorities and having them tell first-hand just what it's like to be a minority on campus? Maybe then, you can avoid another ugly circumstance like the case of Iris Hanson.

I judge a person or group by attitudes and principles, not by the rings on their fingers, the clothes on their backs, or the number of checks in their goody-two-shoes file.

The same goes for a few members of ethnic minorities on campus. It makes me sick when I see a black, Chicano or Indian student come across with "Damn, I'm hot stuff," attitude. Don't let your ego run away at the expense of those minority students who are really trying to open barriers between these groups.

We can't hide from each other too much longer.

publications." Just how are these letters demonstrations of racism? It would seem to me that bemoaning reverse discrimination of white Anglo-Saxons is rather antiracist.

Or isn't it racist to discriminate against white Anglo-Saxons? Since when is one's opposition to minority discrimination to be evaluated solely by the amount of writing one produces on that fact? Not having heard of that criterion, I think the commitment is better evidenced by one's day-to-day living practices.

According to Mrs. Bechtal, whose article you challenged, University legal assistant Gutierrez said he admires practicing "preferential treatment, as long as it is used to bring the races together, upholding the basis of the Fourth Amendment, thus legalizing reverse discrimination." Who, Mr. Smith, shall decide when the races are "brought together," and for how long the reverse discrimination shall take place? Why should I and other WASPs who do not discriminate be punished for wrongs of the past and present

Reverse discrimination

To the Editor:

You stated, Mr. Smith, "Letters bemoaning reverse discrimination against white Anglo-Saxons, while saying the writer is really committed to equality, are themselves a demonstration of racism—unless the writer has demonstrated equal zeal in opposing, in writing, acts of discrimination against minorities. No generalities please. Let's have dates and

Civil Liberties Union

Discussion on rape

The Linn-Benton American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) will meet Wednesday at the Women's Studies Center.

There will be an open discussion, jointly sponsored by the Women's Studies Center and the ACLU, which follows the series on criminal rape and the rights of the victim which was held at the Women's Studies Center. Leslie Swanson, a Eugene attorney and a member of the ACLU of Oregon Board of Directors will speak on the topic "Can the Civil Liberties Advocate Afford to Compromise?"

The topic is an expansion of a discussion that arose at a state board meeting last fall when the ACLU was considering endorsement of several legislative proposals that would restrict a defense attorney's latitude, at the time of trial, to inquire into a rape victim's previous sexual conduct. Several attorneys who regard themselves as both civil libertarians and advocates of women's rights found themselves questioning whether any such legislation was in the best interests of civil liberties and perhaps even stood in contradiction with civil libertarian principles.

The meeting will begin at 8 p.m. following a short business meeting.

Theater board defends casting discrimination

By LORRAINE CHARLTON-RUFF
Barometer Writer

Kerr comments

In a guest column in the June 2 issue of the *Barometer*, Kathleen Kerr, assistant professor of dance, alleged the Valley Round Barn Theater had practiced discriminatory casting for "Fiddler On the Roof," directed by Paul Santos. Kerr had been asked by the show's choreographer to provide adult male dancers and help with the choreography.

Four of the five dancers she provided were cast. The fifth, a black, was not; "The best of the five," according to Kerr.

The reason he was not cast was because of height, said Santos. When an additional white dancer was cast over the phone and not asked his height, Kerr felt the black had been discriminated against.

Santos and Robert Mix, president of the Barn board of directors, said that the man's color was, in fact, the reason he wasn't cast and that the whole situation had been handled poorly. Mix stood behind Santos, saying the director has the final say in all artistic matters, including casting.

Mix stated he contacted the black student involved and asked him to comment on whether or not he felt he had been discriminated against. To date, Mix says, he has received no reply from the student.

"Santos is not prejudiced in any way," said Mix. "He does, and should, have the final say with regard to ethnic and historical correctness. He should be able to produce a show the way he artistically conceives it."

Mix said the incident involving the black student was handled poorly. He said the director usually posts tryouts as being open and hopefully decides the kind of person he wants to cast before he holds tryouts.

"Santos was under extreme pressure during tryouts because 116 people turned out," said Mix.

"I feel Kerr was not honest and that much of what she said in her column was taken out of context," Mix continued. "I asked her if she would cast a black in the role of Queen Elizabeth. This, of course, would be historically inaccurate." He added that in the end, it has to be the director's decision as to whom he'll cast. "The Barn board cannot and will not make that decision for the director," said Mix.

"I feel I was used by the Choreographer, Carol Ramp, and by the production staff of 'Fiddler,'" said Kerr.

"I was contacted by Ramp and asked if I would provide adult male dancers. I was not asked to provide adult male (Caucasian) dancers," she said. "If that had been the case, I would have declined to participate at all with the Barn."

Kerr said she wrote the Barn board through Mix and requested the situation be looked into. "Mix assured me there would be a thorough investigation into the matter, and that he would personally get in touch with me in the near future," said Kerr. "I never heard from him, although he sent the black student a letter asking him to come forward and make a case if he felt he had been discriminated against," she said.

"I finally called Mix and asked him what action had been taken. He stated then that he supported the artistic decisions of Santos," said Kerr.

Ethical accuracy

Kerr has a B.A. in Russian language and literature and has toured the Ukraine, the setting for "Fiddler". She says there are blacks in the Ukraine; they are rare, but they do exist. "I feel Santos' decisions concerning historical or ethnic accuracy are without sound basis because of my knowledge of the Ukraine," Kerr said.

"I would like to see a public apology to all the young men involved, including the black student, and to myself because I was tricked into participating in discriminatory practices that run contrary to my beliefs," she said.

"And I would especially like to see a public policy stating the most talented person will be cast, regardless of skin color," she added.

Santos agrees with everything Mix said, and feels he did handle the matter poorly. He says he should have contacted the black student personally. "I usually send out postcards informing all those who tried out of my decisions," said Santos. "I did the same with the black student, not realizing there would be this much problem."

Women's Studies Center activities scheduled

Several programs scheduled for the Women's Studies Center this week will conclude activities at the Center for spring term.

Dadaji Gagana, a Yogi monk dedicated to the teaching of the Ananda Marga philosophy of Yoga, will speak at the Center tonight at 8.

The last Noon Review for the term will take place at the Center Wednesday. The luncheon period will feature Elaine Puzan, who will review the works of Colette. Sack lunches are welcome.

The annual meeting of the American Civil Liberties Union will take place at the Center Wednesday at 8 p.m. An informal debate will be held to discuss the constitutionality of recent rape legislation.

A Re-Entry Women's Coffee will take place Thursday from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. The Center urges all women who have returned to school or who are considering the return to school to attend.

The last Women's Center program will feature Dr. Leah Stern on Thursday at 3:30 p.m. Stern, a visiting professor to the Department of Philosophy at the University of Oregon, will speak on "The Nature of Women." Stern, of State College in Westfield, Mass., will investigate how the word "natural" is often abused when referring to female characteristics.

Symposium for blacks planned

Plans for the Calmax Symposium, "The Status of Blacks in Oregon," are well on their way. The two-day symposium will be held August 23 and 24 at Nendel's Inn in Corvallis.

Blacks throughout Oregon have been invited to attend, write papers and participate in the symposium. Papers submitted for review and presentation should be received by the Paper Review Committee on or before July 26.

"The economic and political climates of this nation make it imperative that black people begin to examine where they are," said Calvin O. L. Henry, organizer of the symposium. The symposium, sponsored by the Calmax Corporation, is an effort to make a current examination of the status of blacks in Oregon.

The Calmax Corporation was organized and incorporated by Henry for purposes of providing employers assistance in complying with Presidential Order 11246, 1964 Civil Rights Act and other state and federal fair and equal employment laws.

The purposes of the symposium are to bring blacks together and make a written assessment of the status of blacks in Oregon. Also, papers will be presented and discussed on the problems blacks faced yesterday, face today and will face tomorrow in Oregon and the nation.

The symposium is open to all who register. The fee is \$25 if the participant registers before July 26. After that date, the fee is \$30. Registrations should be mailed to Calmax Symposium, Calmax Corporation, P.O. Box 495, Corvallis, Oregon, 97330.

Minority scholarships to benefit from OSU football

The United Negro College Fund and the Martin Luther King Scholarship Fund will each benefit from ticket sales to the Oregon State vs. Grambling football game in Portland on Saturday night, October 4, according to a joint announcement from James Brooks, Executive Director, Portland Urban League; and Jim Barratt, OSU Athletic Director.

The arrangement allows 10 per cent of all ticket sales made by the Portland Urban League between the dates of August 4 and 30 to go toward the two scholarship funds.

Barratt's office has issued 2,000 sideline seats to the

Urban League and after these are sold will issue end zone reserved and general admission seating. Out of the \$7.50 total reserved seat price, 50 cents is allocated toward travel costs of the famed Grambling Marching Band which has been booked for a pre-game and halftime show.

Ernest E. Hartzog, representing the United College Fund campaign in Oregon, commented: "We are excited about the prospects of this venture. It was with unusually keen foresight that OSU arranged this contest in Portland. The joint participation of OSU and the Urban League will assure

wider publicity and active interest of the minority community in Portland as well as the city at large."

R.J. McRostie of San Francisco, officially representing the UNCF, praised the arrangement, calling it a "winner all the way" for the worthy cause of quality education.

This is the initial Pacific Northwest appearance of Coach Eddie Robinson's Grambling Tigers, a predominately black football team nationally known for its exceptional win-loss record and the number of its graduates who have advanced to professional football.

International picnic a big success

Zewge Fanta from Ethiopia, president of the International Student Organization, welcomed an enthusiastic crowd of nearly 300 to the 14th annual American-Foreign Student Country Picnic held at the George Van Leeuwen farm on Sunday afternoon.

Special guests at this year's picnic were members of the Ruban de Provence, a group of dancers and musicians from France who were in Corvallis as part of a two-week tour of the Pacific Northwest. Displaying the colorful costumes of southern France, the troupe presented the music and dances that have brought it fame.

More entertainment was provided by a group of Venezuelan students who gave an impromptu performance of song and dance from their native land. A group of 26 Japanese students also presented their culture through song.

Food was provided by American students and Crossroads families (hosts to foreign students in Corvallis) who out-numbered the guests two to one. To give students the chance to mingle, numbers were drawn to pair foreign students with American hosts.

Black center switches minority role

The Black Cultural Center, a major link between black students and the white community, will not officially open until next week according to Bernard Pitts, assistant director of Educational Activities.

The center, 2320 NW Monroe, opened last spring following several years of planning. It contains various exhibits by black artists, and plaques depicting famous blacks in history.

Pitts hopes members of the Black Student Union (BSU) will volunteer their time at the center until some concrete plans are made at a later meeting.

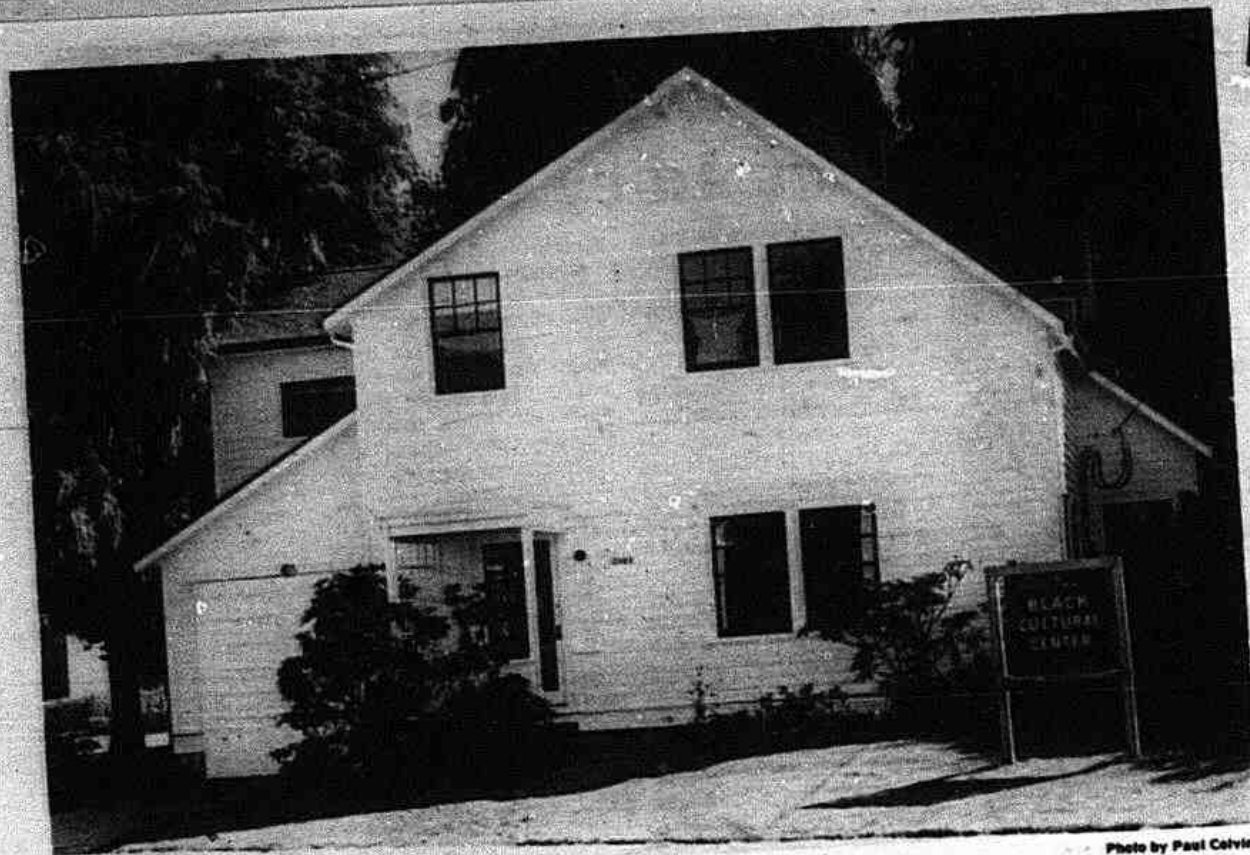
A white student entering the center discovers the role of the minority is switched and the black problem is forced upon them, said Pitts.

The center is currently open fall, winter, and spring terms, but Pitts would like to see it open all four terms. He plans to go before the ASOSU Senate asking for additional funds, stressing the large number of Upward Bound students on campus summer term.

He would like to schedule as many activities as possible at the center and sees no problem with time conflicts. Pitts is hoping several University classes will have class meetings at the center, and a tutoring schedule arranged with the Educational Opportunities Program (EOP).

Formerly the "Young House," the University donated the two-story structure at no cost. All furnishings were provided by the community, alumni, and the University. A governing board made up of students, faculty and administrators oversees the operation of the center, a branch of the MU.

The groundwork for the center was laid out by Lorenzo Poe, 73-74 ASOSU second vice-president, and finally became a reality last spring, mainly through the efforts of BSU members, led by Bob Hill, president, and Bob Kingzett, ASOSU president.



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The Black Cultural Center, located at 2320 NW Monroe,

provides a major link between black students and the white community.

Photo by Paul Colvin

CATHOLIC CAMPUS

Advice offered on prevention of bicycle thefts

Riding a bike in Corvallis

record the same as a motor vehicle ticket.

times for thefts to occur, along with October when University

happen if they break the rules," said Anderson. He also noted that "it's sometimes

street level." In Corvallis there are designated areas for bikes which are part of the roadway

Minority tutoring set

The Educational Opportunities Program (EOP) begins its seventh year of tutoring and advising minority students with a weekend orientation retreat for new students.

Approximately 225 students are now enrolled in EOP, according to Miriam Orzech, director. This is compared to 165 a year ago.

EOP was created entirely within the University and is not part of any federally-run program. Their purpose is to assist those ethnic minorities, and in some cases white students, who might not otherwise be able to successfully complete a college education.

The program has guided 58 minority students to graduation from the University.

Last fall was the first time such a retreat was held, and both counselors and students agreed that the retreat helped to "break the ice" for in-

coming minority students.

The approximately 60 new students, with members of the University faculty and administration, will spend two days at Tadmoor on the Mountain near Sweet Home.

EOP is offering two new classes this year for its students. English 95 is designed for students who have Spanish as a first language, and will stress English as a second language. Liberal Studies 306A and 306B is a sequence dealing with peer counseling and small group discussion.

EOP has also added three full-time graduate assistants to its staff. Carl Parker and Alberto Torres will be working in the EOP Learning Center. Parker is working toward his Ph.D. in counseling and guidance and Torres a Master's in Science Education. Monte Freeman will be a regular counselor. He is working toward a Ph.D. in Education.

By director

EOP retreat termed valuable

By MICHAEL ROLLINS
Barometer Writer

The Educational Opportunities Program (EOP) held their second annual new student retreat this weekend at Tadmor on the Mountain, five miles east of Sweet Home.

Miriam Orzech, director of EOP, organized and directed the retreat for the 60 new students. About 15 faculty members, 15 returning EOP students and 10 University administrators attended the retreat in addition to the entire EOP staff.

Orzech said faculty and administrators are hand-picked to give the students a chance to become acquainted with a broad range of departments and key administrators.

"I thought it was a most valuable activity," she said. "There were intense conversations going on between students and faculty, and students and students."

Orzech planned several mini-workshops to help the group of 120 become acquainted. All participants were broken into groups of 10 — six new EOP students, two returning EOP students and two members of either the EOP staff, faculty or administration.

The mini-workshops had several goals in mind. The groups were to explore and discuss career choices, ex-

plore educational expectations, give faculty an understanding of student needs and acquaint new EOP students with faculty and administrators.

The small groups initially broke down communication barriers through interpersonal talks about likes, dislikes and values. There was also a blind trust walk through the woods of Tadmor.

The general consensus of all participants — the retreat was a success.

"At least I know something about EOP," said Gene Leonardson, instructor in political science. "I'm really surprised by the quality of students. I was expecting students who didn't have direction. They show a lot more self confidence than I expected."

Three of the most important workshops involved career activities, college problems and budgets. It was in these sessions that students discussed the real problems, both academic and racial, that they would be facing at the University.

"There is a misconception," said Leah Clarke, instructor in family life, "that EOP students are behind academically."

Clarke said the workshops gave her a clearer understanding of the problems minority students do face and she now realizes that for many



James Adams, left, a sophomore in science and Mark Wagener, psychologist at the Student Health Center, both attended the EOP retreat held last weekend.

Among other things, the two discussed financial aid and budget problems.

of the EOP students, personal problems will be larger than academic.

Orzech tended to agree with Clarke's statements.

"They (the faculty and administrators)," she said, "thought the experience pointed out problems they hadn't expected and gave solutions to problems that already existed."

The only complaint from the participants was lack of more free time to meet people outside their individual discussion groups. Orzech said all criticisms would be considered in planning future retreats.

Hillel Foundation to meet

The OSU Hillel Foundation, a Jewish student organization, will begin its 29th year this fall with a membership brunch Sunday at 11 a.m. in the Memorial Union Cascade Room.

The group promotes social, religious and cultural activities on campus. Israeli night, the Chanukah and Purim parties, Passover Seder and movies are among the events planned by Hillel members.

Shabbat services sponsored by Hillel are held on the third Friday of each month in the MU. Members meet on the first Sunday of each month.

Interested students may come to the Sunday brunch or call Howard Levine at 752-5843 for more information.

primary function is to act as
for energy information, sidered in planning the Office.

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Center orients women to man's world

By JAY McINTOSH
Barometer Writer

Two years ago, the building that houses the Women's Studies Center was to have been torn down.

But now, the center's staff has not only helped save the building, it has molded the University center and programs for women into what could well be the best of its kind in Oregon.

The center focuses on helping people understand women, and on helping female students and faculty cope with a male-oriented world.

Its director believes that women's studies, and the way women are accepted, have progressed further on this campus than at Portland State University or the University of Oregon. But there is still room for improvement here.

"We see our charge at the Women's Studies Center as three-pronged," said Jeanne Dost, director of women's programs and an associate professor of economics. "One of the goals is to increase the number of course offerings on women." The others are to offer encouragement to women who have chosen to work in a "male-stereotyped field," and to have available a wealth of resource information on females, including bibliographies of topical works in Kerr Library and in the center.

"What we are trying to do is let the world know, let the University community know, that women are people," said Dost.

Over the years Americans have been taught that women are secondary to men in many cases, a notion the center tries to counteract, she said. "Sexist brainwashing" affects the way most people and institutions view women, she added.

Dost mentioned one study made in 1972, when two resumes, identical except that one had a woman's name and one had a man's name, were sent to employers. The "man" received three job offers and nine requests for interviews but the "woman" got no response from the resume.

"Nine out of ten women here on campus are going to spend 25 years or more on the labor force," said Dost. "Now what are they going to be doing? Are they heading into a dead-end job or into a position where there is an opportunity for promotion and some status?"

Besides offering advice and resource information daily from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., the Women's Studies Center schedules evening programs occasionally to discuss specific problems of women, such as rape and underemployment. Information on all local women's centers and clinics is also available at the center.

Besides Dost, its staff members are Vida Krantz, program coordinator; Saundra Donaldson, resource coordinator; Maggie O'Shea, a graduate student teaching assistant and Sharon Shadman, office coordinator. The center was started as a six-month experiment in January 1973, and has grown into a permanent facility.

It is funded through the University, but Dost said the center's staff is working on a proposal to be presented to the Student Fees Committee, requesting that student fees pay for the center's operation.

Stuart Knapp, dean of undergraduate studies, and President Robert MacVicar had been "very supportive" of the center, said Dost.

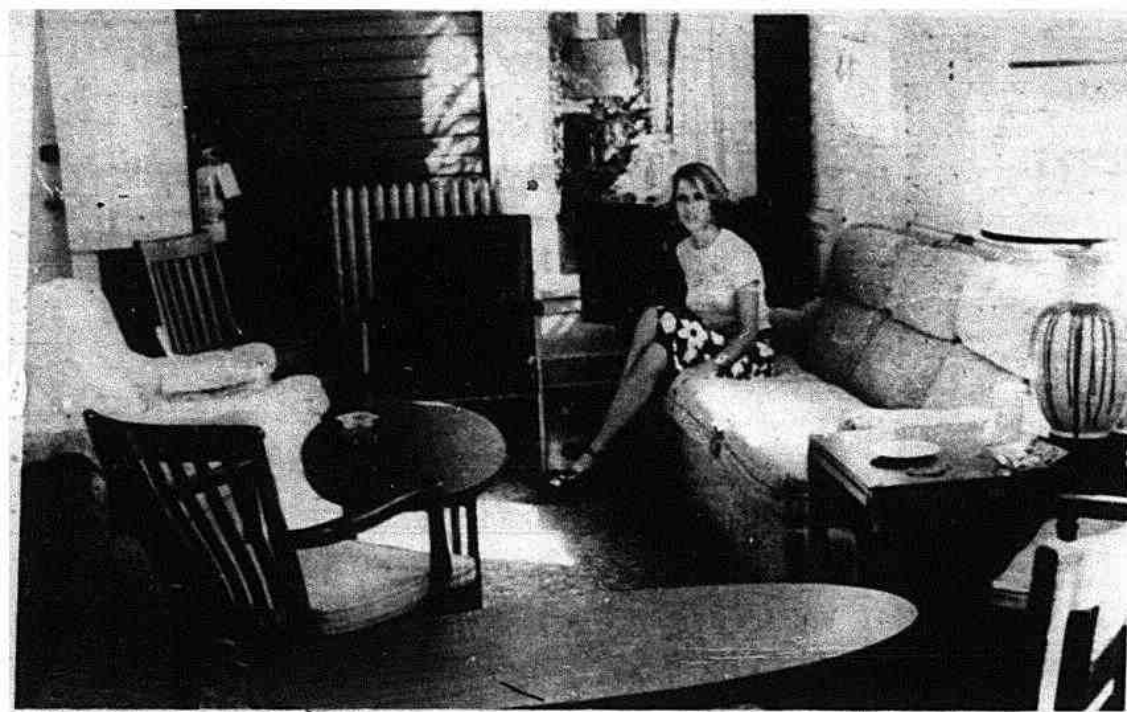


Photo by Mike Woo

Sharon Shadman, office coordinator at the Women's Studies Center, relaxes in the lounge.

The Center provides a place for women to meet and ex-

change ideas, and also sponsors speakers and forums on topics of interest to women.

Chinese bazaar to be held

Wednesday is the 26th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

To mark the event, a Chinese bazaar will be held Wednesday evening at Westminster House, 23rd and Monroe.

Since diplomatic relations between the U.S. and mainland China were re-established in 1972 with the signing of the Shanghai Communique and the visit of President Richard Nixon, Americans have shown more interest in learning about China. The U.S.-China People's Friendship Association is arranging the National Day bazaar to

promote cultural exchange with the country of 800 million people.

The program will begin at 5 p.m. with a sale of imported Chinese poster art, paper cuts, silk tapestries and crafted articles. Chinese food will be available. Two slide shows will be presented, one at 5 p.m. by association members who have recently returned from China and one at 7:30 p.m., a historical account of the transition between the old and new China. A \$1 donation will be requested for the latter slide show.

At 8:30, a film on the country's foreign aid program about the construction of the Tanzania to Zambia (Africa) railroad.

By director

EOP retreat termed valuable

By MICHAEL ROLLINS
Barometer Writer

The Educational Opportunities Program (EOP) held their second annual new student retreat this weekend at Tadmor on the Mountain, five miles east of Sweet Home.

Miriam Orzech, director of EOP, organized and directed the retreat for the 60 new students. About 15 faculty members, 15 returning EOP students and 10 University administrators attended the retreat in addition to the entire EOP staff.

Orzech said faculty and administrators are hand-picked to give the students a chance to become acquainted with a broad range of departments and key administrators.

"I thought it was a most valuable activity," she said. "There were intense conversations going on between students and faculty, and students and students."

Orzech planned several mini-workshops to help the group of 120 become acquainted. All participants were broken into groups of 10 — six new EOP students, two returning EOP students and two members of either the EOP staff, faculty or administration.

The mini-workshops had several goals in mind. The groups were to explore and discuss career choices, ex-

ploring educational expectations, give faculty an understanding of student needs and acquaint new EOP students with faculty and administrators.

The small groups initially broke down communication barriers through interpersonal talks about likes, dislikes and values. There was also a blind trust walk through the woods of Tadmor.

The general consensus of all participants — the retreat was a success.

"At least I know something about EOP," said Gene Leonardson, instructor in political science. "I'm really surprised by the quality of students. I was expecting students who didn't have direction. They show a lot more self confidence than I expected."

Three of the most important workshops involved career activities, college problems and budgets. It was in these sessions that students discussed the real problems, both academic and racial, that they would be facing at the University.

"There is a misconception," said Leah Clarke, instructor in family life, "that EOP students are behind academically."

Clarke said the workshops gave her a clearer understanding of the problems minority students do face and she now realizes that for many



James Adams, left, a sophomore in science and Mark Wagener, psychologist at the Student Health Center, both attended the EOP retreat held last weekend.

Among other things, the two discussed financial aid and budget problems.

of the EOP students, personal problems will be larger than academic.

Orzech tended to agree with Clarke's statements.

"They (the faculty and administrators)," she said, "thought the experience pointed out problems they hadn't expected and gave solutions to problems that already existed."

The only complaint from the participants was lack of more free time to meet people outside their individual discussion groups. Orzech said all criticisms would be considered in planning future retreats.

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Women's bibliography library will aid researcher's projects

By CHARLEY MEMMINGER
Barometer Writer

In previous years University students have been at a loss when asked to do research projects or papers involving women. But thanks to the work of Sandra Donaldson, research coordinator for the Women's Study Center, the task of finding information about women will be easier.

Donaldson has recently completed a three-term project compiling bibliographies of all literature pertaining to women to be found in the library and the Women's Study Center.

Information on women has been hard to find in the past for a number of reasons, according to Donaldson. One of the main reasons is that most of the history books in use were written by men, placing more emphasis on

men in history than women. Therefore it was hard for students assigned research projects to find information pertaining specifically to women.

"People were usually sent here (Women's Study Center) when they were given projects to do," said Donaldson. "The problem was that we really didn't know what the University had on their shelves about women either."

Under the heading "Women" in the card catalogue at the library a student can find only books on how to keep house and other related subjects, according to Donaldson.

When Donaldson and Dale Ballou, a sophomore in anthropology, began compiling the bibliographies for books to be found in the library they were surprised at the number of good women-related books

available at the University.

"There were a lot of good books available, but nobody knew how to find them, said Donaldson.

Donaldson does not know for sure how many books are listed in the catalogue; she is sure that the number is in the hundreds and that it will be growing every term.

"We plan to add supplements to the list every term," she said.

Jeanne Dost, director of the Women's Study Center, feels that the book is "one of the many steps necessary for women to gain equal educational opportunities on campus."

The Women's Study Center also has a research file with information on women not available anywhere else on campus, according to Donaldson.

Donaldson's bibliography book will be available in the University Bookstore in the next few weeks and will cost approximately \$2.

Women on campus not likely to strike on Oct. 29

By CHARLEY MEMMINGER
Barometer Writer

A nationwide strike by women to be held next month should not have too great an impact at the University.

Members of the National Organization for Women (NOW) have received support from several thousand women throughout the country who want to join a one-day strike on Oct. 29 to show how much the country depends on women.

Jeanne Dost, director of the Women's Study Center, said she is in complete support of women who feel that they need to strike but feels it is not necessary for University women to strike.

"A strike is not a constructive way to work things out," she said. "And it usually indicates that there is no hope."

Dost feels that the status of women, at least on this campus, is improving and that the Women's Study Center offers a viable means of communication.

"The University is the only one in the state and one of the few in the country which has a center such as the Women's Study Center. Our lines are open and a strike would be a destructive approach to dealing with women's problems," said Dost.



Jeanne Dost

As far as the planned strike's overall effect to the University, Dost said she expects it to have little impact.

There are some women professors on campus who would



Te May Ching

participate in the strike if they knew that it would have a lot of support.

One of these women is Jeanene Pratt, assistant professor of psychology, who said she would consider striking if the strike were better organized.

"It is dangerous for people not in a union to strike," she said. "It think that is why a lot of women will not take part in the strike."

"I sympathize with the idea but it wouldn't help anything if women all over the country lost their jobs," she said.

Other women on campus were more directly against the strike.

Maxine Thompson, associate professor of horticulture said, "I would probably be too busy to strike."

Te May Ching, professor of seed physiology, said she thought the strike was nonsense.

"Everyone knows what women are doing," she said. "I will use that time to do my job better."

Ching believes that if the strike is to show how much the country depends on women, it is the wrong way to go about it.

"I don't think you have to stop working to prove this point," she said. "We are taking at least 50 per cent of the responsibility for building society. For scientists, like myself, our goals are the same... to improve the world."

NAACP campaign to start

The Corvallis branch of the NAACP will have a fall membership campaign from Oct. 1 through Nov. 15. The branch currently has 200 members and the goal is to double that figure by the end of the six week campaign.

Anybody with interest in the NAACP, including students, may join. Any questions may be directed to Rollie Smith, president, or phone 753-1125.

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International students plan year

The International Student Organization will hold a council meeting tonight at 8 in MU 208 to discuss this year's activities and policies. All national group officers and council members are invited to attend.

Affirmative Action looks for director

By MICHAEL ROLLINS
Barometer Writer

The University Affirmative Action Office will be accepting application for a new director from now until November 15, according to Robert Gutierrez, acting director and legal adviser to the President's office.

The position was vacated last summer by Ron McLain, who directed the program for about two and one-half years. McLain is now attending law school.

"Hopefully, we will have some kind of preliminary selection by the middle of November," said Gutierrez. About three or four of the

top applicants will be invited to the campus, he said, and the final selection will be made from these applicants.

Forms are being sent nationwide, said Gutierrez, and copies will be published in the "Wall Street Journal" and "Chronicle of Higher Education." He would like as broad a range of applicants as possible.

All applications will be reviewed and screened by a special Affirmative Action Director Search Committee. chairperson of the committee is Grace Wu, personnel services. Committee members are David Moore, professor soil science; Jeanne Dost, director of women's studies; Betty Griffin, assistant professor of education; Harold Williams, state director of Affirmative Action; Maggie O'Shea, graduate assistant in the Women's Study Center and Bill Ray, Educational Opportunities Program counselor.

Gutierrez said the new director's position will be more involved and complex than the position that McLain

held. The University's Affirmative Action plan is about to be submitted for approval to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare sometime in November, he said.

Minimum qualifications for the director's position include, 1) bachelor's degree or equivalent, 2) two years experience in affirmative action in higher education or at a comparable management level in public agencies or industry, 3) evidence of commitment to, and understanding of, the needs of an affirmative action program, 4) ability to deal effectively with management level administrators in a University environment, 5) ability to communicate orally, and in writing, in implementing an affirmative action program.

"Hopefully, we will have someone in there by Jan. 1," said Paula Chinn, Affirmative Action office manager.

All applications should be sent to Grace Wu, chairperson, Affirmative Action Director Search Committee, president's office, Oregon State University.

African students activities

The African Student Association will meet Sunday at 1 p.m. to discuss the year's activities and programs in the MU Board Room. All African students are invited to attend.

Black Center needs manager

The Black Cultural Center Advisory Board has announced a position opening for the Black Cultural Center Manager. Duties associated with the position involve supervision of staff and facility, coordination of programs, implementation of facilities policies, equipment inventory and control, and

working with the Black Student Union.

The appointment is for the academic year 1975-76. Starting date is October 20 and ending June 15, 1976.

Preference will be given to applicants who are mature and have demonstrated ability to supervision of personnel and facility management.

Friday is the final day to turn in applications. Application forms can be picked up at the Student Activities Center. Along with the application form, two letters of reference and a resume are required.

Inquiries should be directed to either Betty Griffin, 754-3648 or B. J. Pitts, 754-2101.

Iranian students meet

There is to be a welcoming get together meeting for all Iranian students, Monday, Oct. 6, 7 p.m., in the MU Board Room. All Iranian students are invited to attend the meeting, sponsored by the Iranian Students Association.

Black student union to meet

The Black Student Union is having a meeting Thursday, Oct. 9 at 7 p.m., in the Black Cultural Center. The Center is located on Monroe Street across from Weniger Hall. There will be elections of officers and a list of volunteers drawn up to work at the Center.

The Native American Club will be meeting Oct. 9 at 7 p.m. in the Long House. New students will be introduced and plans for the year's activities will be drawn up.

Women's center luncheon set

The Women's Study Center will be having a sack luncheon today at noon for women who participated in the Center's activities last year and who plan to participate this year.

Center puts stress on women becoming politically active

By CHARLEY MEMMINGER
Baremeter Writer

Several new programs are being organized at the Women's Study Center to make life a little easier for women on this campus.

The nucleus of the activity will be the Center assistants,

such as ASOSU, she said.

Minsch said that women who would like to become assistants at the Center should attend an organizational meeting on Oct. 24.

Ann Schields, a junior in business, is currently trying to find women who would like to become part of a political

need to get what they want without running all over other people being aggressive."

The Women's Study Center has always offered free counseling to men and women, but this year Marilyn Hammon, a graduate student at Portland State University, will be at the Center every

Tuesday to head a more organized counseling effort.

The counseling will still be informal, according to Vida Krantz, program coordinator for the Center.

"There will be no records kept and no appointments are necessary for those men and women who would like to

come in and talk to Hammon," she said.

Hammon received a BA degree from the University in

sociology and is currently working on a thesis, "Commonly Held Myths About Women."

Author presents talk

John Seelye, professor of English at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, will be on campus Thursday



Ann Schields



Carolyn Minsch

who are currently organizing for the new year.

"The assistants serve as a liason between the students and the Center workers," said Carolyn Minsch, a senior in nutrition. The assistants give out information about the Center as well as take advice from visitors about what they would like from the Center.

According to Minsch, the assistants will be branching out this year from administrative work and will be advocating women in the political processes of the University.

"We want to establish contact with political organizations and committees on campus and support women joining these groups," said Minsch. Up to now the Women's Study Center has not had extensive contact with women members of groups

discussion group.

"In the discussions we hope to carry feminist theories further than just getting your feet wet," said Schields.

The group will be good for people who feel that they would benefit from talking about advanced political and idealistic philosophies.

Several assertion training workshops will be conducted this fall by Mary Lou Bennet, a published writer on feminist subjects.

"It will basically be a self-help group and my function will be to facilitate the group," said Bennet.

"We're going to deal with the idea that women are programmed to think that it is not right for them to ask for their rights," said Bennet.

"The assertiveness workshops will give women the tools they

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Reverse discrimination seen as growing problem

By MICHAEL ROLLINS
Barometer Writer

A growing problem facing college graduates today, especially those trying to enter professional schools is the dilemma of what has been labeled reverse discrimination.

The problem first surfaced in 1971 when Marco Defunis Jr. filed suit charging he was refused admission to the University of Washington Law School while 38 minority applicants with worse academic records than Defunis were accepted.

A superior court ruled in favor of Defunis, but the Washington State Court reversed the decision. The case eventually went to the Supreme Court, all while Defunis was attending law school. The Supreme Court threw the case out, saying Defunis was about to graduate from law school and it was too late for them to make a decision.

Many of the cases now working their way towards the Supreme Court involve students who have been

denied admission to a professional school. These students claim minorities were admitted who had lower academic standing.

Robert Gutierrez, legal adviser to the president, said often the problem is with the student who misinterprets the admissions criteria.

"Professional schools," he said, "no longer rely solely on academic records or test scores to evaluate candidates."

Gutierrez said it may be a year or longer before the localized cases reach the Supreme Court.

"There's so many people litigating," he said, "the cases will take a long time to get through."

The legal problems of reverse discrimination depends entirely on the judicial system, according to Gutierrez. A firm found guilty of discrimination can be required by the courts to set up a quota system to reverse the situation, he said.

Critics of the racial quota system are using the 14th amendment, the same amendment used to initiate

civil rights programs, in trying to contest their own cases. They say Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act clearly outlaws the refusal to hire someone on the basis of color or sex.

Louis Edwards, University Careers-Planning and Placement director, feels there is little problem at the University with reverse discrimination problems, but at times, he believes firms are holding spots specifically for women and minorities.

Affirmative action goals are often confused as a quota system, said Paula Chinn, office manager of the University Affirmative Action Office. Affirmative action, she said, is merely a system of monitoring hiring practices.

"As far as I'm concerned," said Chinn, "things such as quota system and reverse discrimination don't exist. People who cry reverse discrimination are not willing to compare themselves with minorities and women. Male Anglo's have been on the gravy train so long they don't want to compete."

Women's center organizes

A Center Assistants organizational meeting will be held at 7 p.m. tomorrow at the Women's Studies Center on campus. The Center Assistant group wishes to attract young women who are interested in acting as public relations agents for the center, in becoming politically active on campus and in contributing to the definition of female identity. Activities are both social and functional.

First nationally

Affirmative Action plan to be approved

By **MICHAEL ROLLINS**
Barometer Writer

The University Office of Affirmative Action is about to have its Affirmative Action Plan for the University approved by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW).

"As far as we know," said Paula Chinn, manager of the Affirmative Action Office, "our's will be the first approved plan nationally, under the new Department of Labor guidelines."

The Affirmative Action Office first submitted its plan on Sept. 9, but it was rejected by HEW because of some outdated and insufficient data. Hussein Hassoun, statistician for the Affirmative Action Office brought the plan up to date, and it was resubmitted Oct. 9.

The University will be the first institute of higher learning in Oregon to have an Affirmative Action Plan.

HEW monitors and provides federal aid for Affirmative Action Plans in educational institutions and the Department of Labor is the compliance agency that institutes the guidelines for Affirmative Action.

The policy statement of the University Plan states that discrimination on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or mental or physical handicap will not exist in any area, activity or operation of the University.

The statement further says the

University is committed to the implementation of programs of affirmative action to provide for the extension of educational and employment opportunities and community services to women and to members of minority groups. The University will take active measures to insure that these programs are effectively implemented and that an atmosphere of affirmative action is established throughout the University in all aspects of the University's function.

The statement says the University Affirmative Action Plan is designed to provide equal opportunity for women, minority groups and all persons employed area, activity and operation. Minority persons are defined as including Spanish American, native American, black and Asian American.

The statement also outlines the intentions and goals of the University Affirmative Action Plan, these being to achieve a work force representative of the community the University serves and the labor pool from which the University draws; to extend educational opportunity to minority groups and to women in those areas of under-representation in all academic programs leading to degrees, and to assure that those services offered by the University to its students and to the public are actively extended to member of minority groups, women and any others who need and can benefit from these services.

Listen

BSU interest sags

By **MIKE ROLLINS**
Barometer Columnist

Four years of work and planning to establish a Black Cultural Center could go down the drain this term.

Oddly enough, the problem is not with any administrative policy, but rather with the members of the Black Student Union (BSU) itself.

This is an odd situation for the BSU. For the last four years, they have struggled to establish a center for blacks somewhere on campus. Meanwhile, they have split themselves up according to their own interests. The groups have become so diverse that interest in the BSU has lagged. The Black Cultural Center is still closed, and will remain closed until a work party from the BSU prepares the house for the public.

I'm sure there isn't a black student who has forgotten his first term at the University. You know it's there (last year I used the words "subtle discrimination"). It can also be called ignorance.

Strange but true; a white's first encounter with a black person is often at the university level, and the white person is generally scared to death. It's the same old story—the white person thinks, "what if I insult this black person?" or "should I call him black or Negro or what?" and worse yet, "This person has been oppressed so I'll be overly nice to him," thus straining the relationship even more.

The Black Cultural Center will be an excellent means of dissolving this feeling of hostility. Remember, the Center is not only for the benefit of the black students, but also the rest of the University and the community. It's

time for the BSU to regroup, get the Center open and keep it staffed, so the white public can enter at any time and realize what being black is all about.

Destroying a myth

I attended a luncheon Wednesday honoring four Educational Opportunities Program (EOP) students with the highest gpa last year for women in each undergraduate class. The scope of their achievement becomes a little more evident when you find out their field of study. There is a general misconception that minority students are "handheld" through four years of college and these four students tend to destroy this myth.

Robin Mitchell, a spring graduate from the School of Science, is now enrolled in the University of Oregon Medical School.

Senior Rosalind Montgomery is a speech pathology major. She hopes some day to work with the multiply handicapped, but first she plans on some graduate study at the University of Arizona which has one of the best graduate programs in this area.

Junior Zenovia Hatchett is a foods and nutrition major. She tutors regularly in the EOP Learning Center and hopes some day to work as a therapeutic dietician.

Sophomore Pam Morin is a major-child development major. She is very active in Native American affairs and has made several presentations to pre-school children about Native American culture.

What's unique, said Miriam Orzech, EOP director, is that each of these students will be entering fields where they'll be serving people. They certainly aren't the "old mold graduate from high school, go to college four years and get married" types.



Quinta Nkanga



Jacqueline Williams

Minority queen candidates named

Two homecoming court candidates were omitted from the Thursday "Barometer" article on the nominees.

Quinta Nkanga, nominated by the International Students Organization, and Jacqueline Williams, nominated by the Black Student Union, are candidates for the minority seat on the court.

Nkanga is a graduate student in education from Nigeria. She and her husband both attend the University and

both hope to return to Nigeria after they complete their education in the U.S. She hopes to work in the secondary and university level.

Williams is a sophomore in clothing and textiles, with an emphasis on fashion designing. She is active in the BSU and organized the Black Cultural Program during Black Culture Week. Her hobbies include singing, dancing, sewing and fashion designing. Her career goal is to be a celebrity designer.



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Black center names manager

By MICHAEL ROLLINS
Barometer Writer

A new manager has been named for the University Black Cultural Center at 2320 NW Monroe, across from Weninger Hall.

Reggi Simmons, junior in Economics, was chosen Friday to head the Center, announced Bernard Pitts, assistant director of Educational Activities and a member of the Center's advisory board.

Normally, the advisory board would have chosen a graduate student, but Simmons, 27-year-old Air Force veteran, was well suited to the managerial criteria the board was looking for.

"I have some ideas," said Simmons, "and I'd like to discuss them with Bobby (Hill, president of the Black Student Union, BSU). I'll put out some feelers and see what we come up with."

Simmons attended University of Nebraska for one term, then transferred to Portland Community College for two and one half years. He is attending the University through the Education Opportunities Program (EOP).

Simmons would like to see

the BSU increase in membership and involve themselves in some worthwhile projects. He used BSU visits of black prisoners at the state penitentiary, and hospital visits to black children in the



Reggi Simmons

Portland area, as examples of some projects.

Foremost, Simmons would like to make the house known to black transfer and freshman students. He said the first few days at the University were especially difficult for the new black students.

Some black athletes had been given false impressions of the University by the Athletic Department and he

hoped the opening of the Center would help remove some of the stress on the athletes. Simmons said if an athlete is disenchanted with the University, chances are his grades will fall.

"If they have problems," said Simmons, "I'd like to know about them."

The University BSU has been having some problems with organization and Simmons would like to change the sour image the BSU has attained in the past year. He joined the BSU at the University of Nebraska at a time when the BSU, run by upperclassmen, was openly taking advantage of university facilities.

A large influx of freshman

and sophomores at the University of Nebraska completely changed the power structure of the BSU. The new officers were militant, positive thinkers who organized the BSU into a useful organization serving the black students there, said Simmons.

"I'm open to suggestion," he said concerning policies of the Center. "It's for the students, but it's hard for just a few students to do all the work."

The Center is tentatively scheduled to be open weeknights from 7 - 10 p.m. starting today. Both Pitts and Simmons would like to see a large turnout of blacks at tonight's initial opening.

Homecoming court announced

The 1975 Homecoming princesses were notified of their selection at 6 a.m. today, and were honored at a 7 a.m. breakfast in MU-109.

Princesses on the court are Jacqueline Williams, representing the minorities; Lori O'Rourke, an independent; Cathy Pilcher, a Tri-Delt representing the sororities; Nancy Martin from the cooperatives and Theresa Smith from the residence halls.

Williams is a sophomore majoring in clothing and textiles, with an emphasis on fashion designing. O'Rourke is a junior in home economics, while Pilcher, also a home economics major, is a senior. Martin is a sophomore and Smith is a junior, both in business.

A queen will be chosen from these five, and will reign over all Homecoming activities. Homecoming will be Nov. 8.

Black cultural center sets hours

The Black Cultural Center, 2370 NW Monroe, will be open weekdays from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. and evenings 7 to 10 p.m. Weekend hours will be set later in the week.

Reggie Simmons, manager of the center, said students may come in during these hours to relax, watch TV, play games or just talk.

The Advisory Board of the center will meet today to formulate some new programs and to establish house rules and hours.

Bernard Pitts, assistant director of student activities, said the Black Student Union is not the only group on campus to have access to the center. He said any University group may meet at the center but must first have approval of the Advisory Board, composed of five faculty members and five students.

Fellowships offered to Black students

The National Fellowships Fund has announced two separate fellowship programs for black Americans field research in Africa and the Middle East, with careers related to the two regions.

The fellowship programs are being offered to individuals intending to pursue careers in higher education, and for those interested in field research in Africa and the Middle East, with careers related to the two regions.

Eligibility for the higher education fellowship is limited to applicants who plan to pursue full-time study toward a doctoral degree in the Arts and Sciences, or to applicants who hold a first post-

baccalaureate professional degree or a master's degree in one of several areas. These areas are architecture, business administration, public administration, education, engineering, library science, public health or urban affairs and planning. Applicants with one of these

degrees must be planning to continue on to a doctoral degree in preparation for a career in higher education.

The deadline date for submitting applications and other documents is January 5, 1976. For application forms and additional information, write to: Graduate Fellowships for Black Americans, National Fellowships Fund, Suite 404, 795 Peachtree Street N.E., Atlanta, GA 30308.



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Drafting race relations

By **MICHAEL ROLLINS**
Barometer Columnist

University students Steve Barton and Zachary Marsh and ROTC Supply Sergeant Edwin Atwood all have something in common.

Atwood is still in the Army, the other two recently finished their tours of duty and all three were involved in race relations seminars while in the Army.

Barton was drafted into the Army in 1972 after attending an all-white high school. He found himself in an organization that was 50 per cent ethnic minorities.

"It was hard to discriminate in the Army," said Barton, "because of all the regulations. It's obvious when somebody did discriminate."

He went on to say that by being forced to live, eat and sleep with ethnic minorities he received a good deal of background about each of them. In that way, Barton is glad he was drafted. He experienced living with the richest to the poorest.

I'm not saying we should all run down to the recruiting office and sign up. Both Barton and I feel the Army is basically a huge killing machine, but every cloud has its silver lining.

Marsh, a black, grew up in the Army and has always associated with white people. His experience in the Army was not as difficult as Barton's. Marsh did say however, that the race relations classes did help those blacks from large metropolitan areas who had not had much contact with the white population.

Atwood, a graduate of Southwest Texas State, had experiences similar to the other

two. Everyone in his unit had to go at least once, and Atwood attended several sessions. He said the sessions helped him to understand the feelings of the minority soldiers.

Can't make it alone

Students have been coming up to me since I've been writing this column and telling me there is no problem at the University with prejudice or discrimination. Well folks, plastic smiles just don't cut it. This may sound strange but most of the white's on this campus look alike. Unfortunately the same holds true for blacks on this campus. They both live in their own separate worlds, which is fine, up to a point.

There isn't one black student at the University who isn't constantly reminded of the color of his skin and wishes he or she could do something about it. If you think you can make it in the white world alone, you're just fooling yourself. Last spring in this column, I said blacks didn't come to this University to learn to be white. I'm starting to wonder if I should take my words back. Lonnie Harris, Educational Opportunities Program (EOP), counselor is organizing a race relations seminar for the winter quarter similar to the one Barton, Marsh, and Atwood experienced.

He can't do it alone, and with about 165 blacks on this campus he shouldn't have to, with a Black Student Union with a Cultural Center he shouldn't have to and with an EOP program he shouldn't have to.

I could fall flat on my face if it doesn't go through, but it won't be my fault.

Accuses University

Discrimination suit filed

By RICH ADDICKS
Barometer Writer

The Oregon State Employees Association (OSEA) is planning to sue the University for what it calls "unlawful discrimination."

The OSEA is suing on behalf of a 63-year-old University professor who says he was not promoted to full professor because he is of Chinese ancestry.

Hoya Y. Yang, associate professor, has been with the School of Agriculture for 30 years, and has performed "well" but has not received fair salary treatment or promotion to full professor, according to Gilbert Polanski, employee representative for the OSEA.

"For this reason we feel Yang is being discriminated against because he is Chinese," said Polanski.

"There seems to be a pattern of discrimination," he said. "Two other professors of Chinese ancestry seem to

have also been discriminated against."

But they have not gone to the OSEA to take action, said Polanski.

Polanski said Yang's salary has continuously lagged behind other University faculty with comparable years of service.

According to a Corvallis Gazette-Times article, University President Robert MacVicar disputes the accusation.

"The fact is that a faculty member has not been promoted and feels that he should have been," said MacVicar. "It is a personnel issue which should not be dealt with publicly."

As for the other two professors, MacVicar said they also have not been promoted to full professors, but that racial discrimination had nothing to do with it.

Polanski said the OSEA has been involved with the case for several years.

In the Gazette-Times article, Yang's case came before

the University Faculty Senate's Reviews and Appeals Committee three years ago, at which time the committee found that he had "not been treated fairly with regard to either promotion or salary" and that he could have been considered qualified and deserving of promotion starting somewhere around 1960."

According to Charlene Sherwood, associate general counsel for the OSEA, no action was taken on the committee's finding and that a grievance subsequently filed by Yang was ignored.

MacVicar said, Yang's grievance, on the contrary, was given "very thorough and repeated investigation" over a period of several months which involved two department chairmen, University administrators and the state chancellor's office.

The OSEA is the largest classified employees union in Oregon, representing over 25,000 employees.

Minority students have an unrealistic self image

By MICHAEL ROLLINS
Barometer Writer

A recent study of minority students in San Francisco high schools strongly refutes the popular notion that blacks and Mexican-Americans do poorly in school because they have low aspirations and low self-concepts that are buttressed by their teachers.

The study, made by the Stanford Center for Research and Development in Teaching, found such students held positive impressions of their achievement and effort.

The study reported that the students who were the lowest achievers in the schools reported getting the most

praise from their teachers. Their teachers, said the report, praise the youngsters' efforts despite poor performance, primarily to keep classrooms in control.

Minority students, the study found, have completely unrealistic images of their own achievement and effort. They don't know that their work is poor, but rather they think they are doing well—they are told so every day.

Lonnie Harris, University Educational Opportunities Program (EOP) counselor, does much of his recruiting of black students from Portland area high schools. He agrees with the Stanford study.

Harris said in many cases,

black students don't know what is available to them after high school. He said the student will often be told he can't finish school and will be pushed into a job or vocational training.

"The school districts," said Harris, "are falling down in preparing students for jobs and further education."

He said this has been his strongest argument against Portland schools. Harris said the individual school should have several teachers or administrators to help minorities realize their potential.

Perhaps the worst breakdown in the educational

process involved black high school athletes. Harris said often a school would discover a black student with athletic potential. Quite often, Harris found the athlete would be enrolled in PE classes, office aids, or work experience.

"Of course they (the athletes) are passing with good grades," he said, "but can you imagine a senior in high school who can't read, write or spell?"

The EOP program has helped several Portland area high school graduates to earn a degree from the University. Harris said Lorenzo Poe, a 1974 University graduate, was a "problem student" in high school and was pushed

through and graduated with a 1.4 g.p.a. It wasn't until college that Poe realized his potential, said Harris, and he finished in four years.

He said the situation is slowly improving, but often,

the EOP program fills the void left by high school counseling. He said EOP has a lower drop-out rate than the University average.

"More kids are returning," said Harris, "and they're sticking to it."

Swedish scholarships offered to grads

Scholarships enabling students to undertake nine months of graduate degree work at a Swedish University are offered by the American-Scandinavian Foundation (ASF).

Scholar Incentive Fellows, as beginning graduate students, would be expected to plan programs emphasizing participation in Swedish university life—attending lectures and taking advantage of course offerings—rather than independent research.

As much as \$3500 for expenses for one academic year (about nine months) in Sweden is available.

Applications are invited from seniors and beginning graduate students who have not obtained a Master's degree or its equivalent.

To apply, students should submit standard ASF Fellowship application forms with transcripts, references and statements by Dec. 1. The Office of International Education has more information about applications.

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Black Center attracts fewer students

Attendance at the Black Cultural Center has been poor according to Reggie Simmons, manager of the center.

Simmons attributes much of the poor showing to the late opening of the center and the difficulty of the Black Student Union (BSU) to get organized. The BSU has now held several meetings and Simmons feels the center, at 2320 NW Monroe, should be in full operation in a few weeks.

Simmons is releasing a questionnaire to the black students today to determine their opinions on what they would like done with the center. He will be stressing hours it should be open. The center is currently open weekdays from 11:30 a.m. to 1

p.m. and 7 to 10 p.m., and weekends from 7 to 10 p.m.

Simmons said each member of the advisory board has his or her suggestions for possible activities.

Betty Griffen, assistant professor of education and a member of the advisory board, said she is trying to arrange for a meeting with the minority students on campus and the minority instructors at the University.

Students would then know who was in a support position said Griffen.

She said the advisory board is also trying to bring an inmate from the Oregon State Penitentiary to speak at the center.

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against the parts concerning gun restricted flow of information and yet lack of ac- tor their actions. lorts to pass the contrary will very strong op- m Sen. Pack- i the represen- a, the represen- hat the bill is so almost impossible t on all of the

The office of U.S. Sen. Mark Hatfield (R-Ore.) in Salem said Hatfield feels there are more positive than negative aspects to the bill, but the negative ones are so out- standing that it is doubtful the bill will pass.

The bill is presently in the Judicial Committee.

The representative from Hatfield's office said if Hatfield was to vote on the bill today he would probably oppose it. "It needs more hammering out," said the representative.

counselors give lecture

ly counselors will a "Potpourri of at a lecture in ght.

uthwell, a senior nselor with Family vices who deals in

marriage counseling and custody cases, and Marvin Clifford, a therapist who works with families and children, will speak. The talk will be at 7:30 p.m. in the Hoover School Annex, 1104 Savage Road NE.

Black Cultural Center needs more participation

By MICHAEL ROLLINS
Barometer Writer

The Black Cultural Center is alive and well according to J.C. Smith, Black Student Union (BSU) vice president.

"The center will be used," he said, "and we invite those who don't believe to come by and check it out. The center is also open to white students."

The center, at 2320 NW Monroe, has come under fire recently for not being regularly used by blacks on campus, or members of the BSU. Smith attributes much of the problem to the operating hours of the center. With the addition of a receptionist at the center the hours should be increased pending approval of the Black Cultural Center Advisory Board, made up of faculty and students.

"Some of the white students may wonder why black students should have a place of their own, but the white students have their fraternities and sororities. All we're asking for is one place on campus where black students can get together."

Smith said the Cultural Center is a place for black students to talk about their problems, in an environment conducive to free expression.

Smith said there are about 35 active students in the BSU, and they are striving to reach the remainder of the blacks on campus. Smith said many black students don't realize there is a BSU on campus or a Cultural Center.

"We are trying," he said, "to be a political body for them."

The members of the BSU, many from the Portland areas, have been accused of subtly rejecting black students from outside the Portland area. Bob Hill, BSU president, said in previous years California and East

Coast black students have been athletes and they did not have time to become involved with the BSU. Hill said there

are no cliques among the black students and the BSU is trying to eliminate any of those misconceptions.

Smith said any separation is due to each individual. People are naturally shy, he said, and all the people from Portland already know each other. It will take time too for the different areas to converge.

In the past, said Smith, the BSU has had a bad name, but now both he and Hill are trying to restore people's interest in the BSU and show the University the BSU is a productive unit.

Hill attributed the low membership in the BSU to lack of a Cultural Center until last year. He said blacks really had no place to meet and the planning and opening of the center confined activities to that sole cause. Hill said many black students lost interest in the BSU during this time and the officers were put under much strain.

The BSU is trying to meet at least twice a month, said Smith. The meetings are held at the center, where the BSU has its office.

Smith is trying to arrange Educational Opportunities Program (EOP) classes to have their meetings at the

center.

The BSU will be sponsoring a workshop session with the

Mississippi Delta Blues Band at the center and has a fashion show the planning stages.

Agnew comments on governor's office

BALTIMORE (UPI) — Former Vice President Spiro T. Agnew said Tuesday the circumstances that led to his resignation have been largely misinterpreted and he sympathizes with Maryland Gov. Marvin Mandel who is a target of the same investigation that drove him from office.

Agnew, in an interview with Baltimore television station WJ-TV, said he wants to remind the public that he pleaded no contest only to a single tax evasion charge and that he is innocent of kickback related counts.

He was fined \$10,000 and placed on three years unsupervised probation for the charge.

Agnew said Mandel, who was chosen governor by the legislature when Agnew was elected Vice President, "is being assessed in the light of what is the new morality." The former Vice President said that since Watergate the public has come to believe "that anyone could be the subject of such an inquiry as Gov. Mandel."

Agnew, who apparently has decided to speak to selected newsmen he knew when he served as Baltimore County Executive and Maryland Governor, steadfastly denied that he was guilty of any of the charges in the famous 40-page exposition of evidence made public by the Justice Department the day he resigned.



J. C. Smith



Bob Hill

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Ever Bee has gotten it all together for a bike lock that combines convenience with case-hardened steel security. A single cap locking, chrome-plated, cannister units to the bike frame with one-way turn screws. Inside, a 6 foot rust-proof chain of the same steel stores neatly when not in use, or threads into the can for key locking. Convenient, durable and secure, Ever Bee, you'll agree, is the one lock for your bike. Just \$14.95.

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This well known PHI KAPPA PSI is recognizing its chapter at OSU after two years of near inactivity. We offer a truly unique fraternal opportunity for those interested and a chance to influence the future of PHI KAPPA PSI.

For more information, come to the informative meeting to be held in room 203 Memorial Union, at 8:00 PM, Thursday, November 6, or contact us at 1227 NW Kings Blvd. (752-0477)



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EOP exciting, says counselor

By MICHAEL ROLLINS
Barometer Writer

EOP is exciting because it involves working with people on the way up, said Sue Clark.

EOP is the Educational Opportunities Program and Clark has been with the program for three years. She is a counselor for the program, designed to assist those students who might not otherwise have the means to complete education.

Although EOP is a special University program that allows students to enroll with g.p.a.'s below admission requirements, it is not a dumping ground for lackadaisical, unmotivated students. Clark said the opposite is true, that only a few of 225 EOP students fail to meet admission requirements.

There are many special stress factors involved with EOP students that the middle class family doesn't experience, said Clark. It's hard to study, said Clark, when you're about to get a divorce, your child is in the hospital with burns, or your relatives are being watched by the F.B.I. These are problems that my counselee's have had to deal with. Grades, she said, are higher when outside stress factors are learned.

"When you're 18 and your life has been screwed up," she said, "it's hard to earn a four point."

Clark explained that EOP takes some edge off the "anonymous" university for students who have special adjustment problems.

"I've never had a job I liked better," she said.

Both Clark and Barbara Bowman, head counselor, feel the greatest shortcoming of the EOP program is trying to fill the cultural void for the students at the University. It's especially difficult for a student coming from a low income family, or a native American student off the reservation.

Bowman said simply that the University cannot seem to fill that void.

Clark said the intensity of problems that face EOP students has increased in the three years she has been with the program. Once again, the problems center on the difficulty of the low income student to find adequate housing, transportation and an environment that doesn't prohibit good study habits.

Fortunately, she said, students are now more serious about their educations. She said the growing number of EOP students has increased counseling loads. She believes the easiest solution is to alter the policy to foster a little more independence for upper division EOP students.

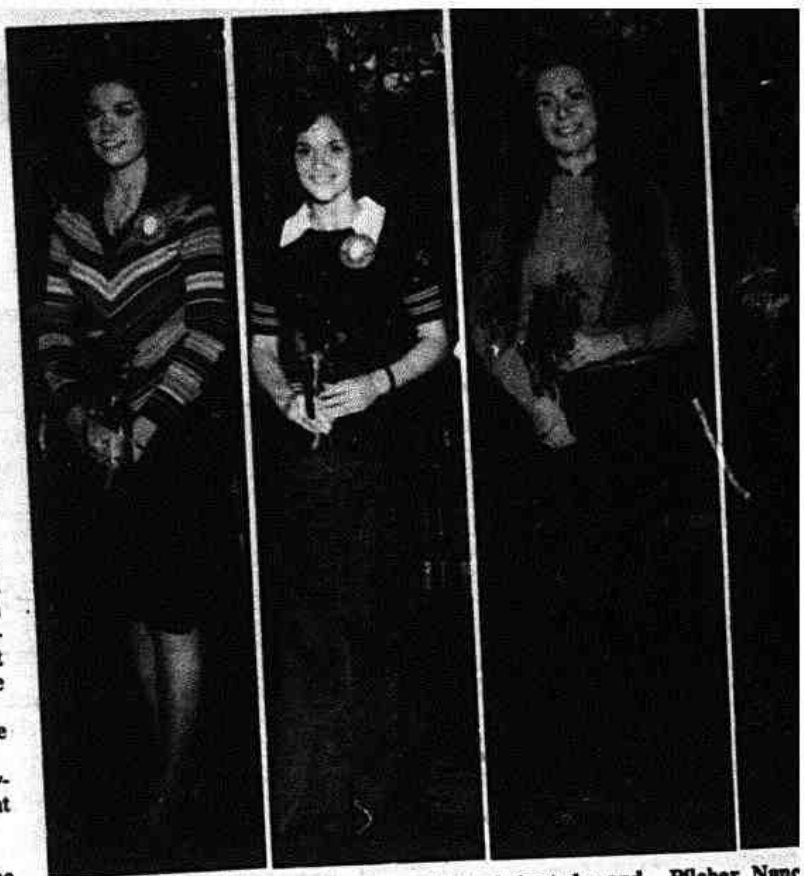
Football, basketball highlights to be aired

Historical views of basketball and college football will highlight an hour of air time on KBVR-TV, cable channel 11.

"NCAA Centennial Football Highlights" at 5 p.m. will show 2,100 yards of action at some of the best college football games of the past century. At 5:30 p.m., "The Great Game of Basketball" covers the history and highlights of the game with Jack Twyman, sportscaster and former Cincinnati Royals star, as narrator.

KBVR-TV program log for Thursday afternoon and evening:

12 p.m. — KBVR News Wheel
3 p.m. — Pikes Corner
3:30 p.m. — "Livin' Easier"
4 p.m. — "Universal Magic"
4:30 p.m. — "Fish Farming—Commercial Bottom Fishing"



Students can vote for the princess of their choice today and tomorrow as a queen is elected from the five women on the 1975 Homecoming Court. The candidates, from left, are Cathy

Pilcher, Nancy and Theresa

Homecoming election

Election of a queen from among the five Homecoming Court members will take place today and tomorrow.

Voting will be at polling places in the MU Commons and Kerr Library from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. both days. All students are eligible to cast ballots, and all voters must show student identification at the polls.

Candidates are Theresa Smith, representing residence halls; Jacqueline Williams, minorities; Cathy Pilcher, sororities; Nancy Martin cooperatives and Lori O'Rourke, elected by independents.

Smith, a junior in business, is a 1973 Stayton Union High School graduate. Her interests include swimming, sewing,

track, meditation and Williams, clothing and like to make celebrity friends. She is active in Student Union the program Week.

Pilcher is economics

Bankruptcy bill updated by House

WASHINGTON (UPI)—A House judiciary subcommittee Wednesday approved most of the provisions in a bill designed to ease the impact of bankruptcy on New York City.

Rep. Don Edwards, D-Calif., chairman of the subcommittee on civil and constitutional rights, said he

New York is not extended. The bill would update an existing bankruptcy law, enacted in the 1930s, which experts agreed, could not cope with a default on the scale of New York's.



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