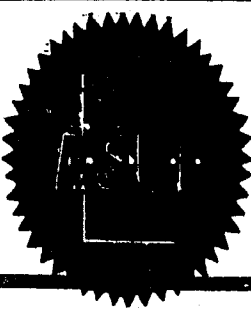


# EXTRA



## The Idaho Argonaut

The University of Idaho - MOSCOW, IDAHO

Volume 73, Number 15

October 25, 1969

### Senior reigns, Tourney climaxes



#### Glennis Conner named 1969 Homecoming Queen

Glennis Conner, a senior from Richfield, Idaho was crowned 1969 Tournament of the Vandals queen last night at the Homecoming Rally. Miss Conner will reign over activities scheduled for the entire week-end and will take part in tomorrow's half-time ceremonies.

Miss Conner is an elementary education major who attended College of Idaho in Caldwell for two years before transferring to the University of Idaho. Miss Conner, 5'5" brunette, was a finalist for Military Ball Queen last year and is presently a member of TKE's Daughters of Diana.

Other Idaho co-eds who are in the Homecoming Court this year include Kathy Jo Jacobs, Julie Tyler, Diana Aguirre and Pat McGinnis. All five of the girls will be riding on the Queen's float in the Homecoming parade

tomorrow morning. The parade begins at 9 a.m. in downtown Moscow.

Other girls who were running for the title of 1969 Homecoming Queen include Sue Peterson, Pat Johnson, Chris Shaw, Sharon Bartosh, and Judy Iverson. Others were Pam Doi, Wendy Wiley, Judi Hannah, Kay Rosenberger, Frances Tovey, Janet Perri, Linda Scott and Cheryl Christie.

All 18 candidates for the title toured men's living groups for about a week. The men voted for finalists last Friday. The five finalists have been touring men's living groups this week before the men voted on Wednesday for the queen. All five of the finalists will take part in Homecoming activities during the week-end, according to Deanne Kloepler, queen committee chairman for 1969 Homecoming.

Homecoming 1969, "The Tournament of the Vandals," reaches a climax today, with a number of events planned on the University of Idaho campus. The annual Homecoming parade begins this morning at 9 a.m. through downtown Moscow.

Many living groups who made floats for the parade include McCoy and Chrisman, who are sponsoring the Queen's float. Last year, these two halls joined up for first place in floats.

Glennis Conner is the 1969 Homecoming Queen at the University of Idaho. She was crowned Thursday night at the rally for the football game. Other finalists for Queen were Pat McGinnis, Kathy Jo Jacobs, Diana Aguirre and Julie Tyler.

At 1:30 p.m., the University of Idaho Vandals meets the Montana State University Bobcats on the gridiron at Pullman, Wash. Pre-game activities will begin at Rogers Stadium at 1 p.m. The University marching band will be performing with the Vandalettes and "I" Club will be awarding the "I" blanket to an outstanding alumnus during the half-time show.

The Idaho team, showing a 1-4 win-loss record will be without the services of quarterback Steve Olson, for at least part of the game. Olson is suffering from a chronic back injury. Starting QB for the Vandals will be John Hathaway, a sophomore from Lewiston weighing 190. Hathaway has been alternating as running back and quarterback for most of the 1969 season.

All-American Jerry Hendron, a senior split end from Spokane, Wash. who has caught 57 passes for 820 yards and seven touchdowns this season, will again highlight the Vandal offense.

After the football game, parents and alumni are invited to attend open house at all the living groups on campus. The houses will be on display from 4 to 6 p.m. for interested persons. All university classrooms will open for viewing this afternoon from 5-9 p.m.

Tonight at 8 p.m., the Associated Students of the University of Idaho (ASUI) Drama Department will be presenting "Summertime," a recent Broadway hit centered on a "Young Man," as he is faced with problems with his family, his girlfriend, college and the Vietnam War. The show is in the University Auditorium in the Administration Building. Students will be admitted free with their student identification cards. Tickets are also available at the SUB and at the door.

Tonight at 9 p.m., the annual Homecoming '69 Tournament of the Vandals dance will be sponsored. The dance, which will be held in the

Student Union Building, Ballroom, is open to students and alumni. The "Universal Joint" will be providing music. No admission will be charged.

General Homecoming chairman this year has been Don Ricketts, Lambda Chi. Working with Ricketts have been Marty Harrison, parade, Deane Kloepler, queen contest, Martin Hensel, rally chairman; Bob Durban, dance; Dick Wittman, Bob Watt and Dale Hilton, publicity; Tom Geisler, Alumni; Jeana Hawkes, tourney hostess; and Carm and Carry Walgamott, general committee members.

#### Today's Events

- 9 a.m. Homecoming Parade
- 11 a.m. Cross country — Idaho vs. Gonzaga at Elks Country Club
- 1 p.m. Pre-game activities
- 1:30 p.m. Homecoming game; Idaho hosts Montana State in Pullman, Wash.
- 4 p.m. Open house at all living groups
- 5 p.m. Open house for all university classrooms
- 7 p.m. Basketball full game scrimmage at Gym
- 8 p.m. ASUI Drama Production "Summertime"
- 9 p.m. Homecoming Dance at SUB Ballroom



PRE-GAME RALLY on Thursday drew spirited Vandal "Bad Guys." The 1969 Tournament of Vandals Queen

was announced during the rally. The rally squad, pompon girls and un-marching band all contributed to the spirit.

### Activities highlight Tourney Week

The Homecoming Parade, scheduled to begin this morning at 9 a.m., kicks off a myriad of events all centered around the Tournament of the Vandals and the University of Idaho. The parade starts at A Street on Main, travels south on Main to Sixth Street, and then travels west on Sixth Street to the Student Union Building.

Living groups from all over the campus have gone together to help build the floats. Constructing the Queen's float was McCoy and Chrisman Halls. The two halls last year walked off with first place honors in the Homecoming parade.

Chi-Delta Chi; Gamma Phi-Beta; and Ethel Steel-Borah.

According to Marty Harrison, parade chairman, the Cosmopolitan Club will present an entry for UNICEF.

The floats were judged yesterday by three Moscow judges. In the parade this morning, signs will precede each of the parade winning floats. Helping with the selection of prize winners were William Sloan, art and architecture at Idaho; Nelson Curtis, art at Idaho; and Mrs. Milliard Swales from Dodson's.

Dignitaries in the parade will include President Ernest Hartung and daughter Kathy, President Johnson, president from Montana State University and James A. McClure, Republican representative for the state of Idaho.

Bands from most of Northern Idaho will be participating in the parade today also. There will be competition between bands during the parade. Helping judge the musical groups will be Ronald Klemco, music department at Idaho; Major Everett Trader, Marine ROTC at Idaho; and Byron Henry from Moscow Furniture.

Floats in the parade this morning will be sponsored by Kappa-Sigma Chi; Upham-Campbell; Pi Phi-Phi Delta; Alpha Phi-Alpha Kappa Lambda; Delta Gamma-Sigma Nu. Other float makers include French House-Theta Chi; Phi Tau-Theta; Olesen-Snow; Delta Delta Delta-Graham; Alpha

### Idaho to meet Montana State

The Vandals will be looking for their second victory of the year today when they meet the Montana State Bobcats at Rogers Field in Pullman, Idaho before the Homecoming crowd.

The Vandals, after downing Southern Mississippi, have dropped two to Montana and Pacific and now have a 1-4 record, but don't sell the Vandals short quite yet.

Things may not be quite as bad as they look. For instance, the Vandals averaged 36 points per game in their first two contests, but the defense gave up 47 points in each game. Then, with some changes, the defense got untracked and the Vandals came up with a 31-21 win over Southern Mississippi.

Since then the defense has been playing respectable football. They held Montana to 13 points until the last four minutes of that game, and Pacific scored only 21 points against the defense, which is a lot less than 47.

The offense unfortunately hasn't kept up the pace.

and has only scored 9 points in the last two outings. The key to the offensive problems, of course, is injured Steve Olson, who probably won't play today. Olson established himself as the number one collegiate passer in the nation, but a chronic back injury, aggravated by continued play has taken its toll.

The question is, what will the Vandals do now. Sophomore quarterback John Hathaway has spent some time at running back but will be the starting signal-caller today. He played against Pacific, and showed that he can run the Idaho offense. Hathaway did have problems reading the Pacific defenses, but problems like that can be cured only by playing.

According to coach YC McNease, the defense will be relatively unchanged from the past two games, and the big offensive change will be Hathaway as quarterback. If the offense can come up with a game to match the defense, the Vandals won't have any trouble skinning the Bobcats.

#### Alumni lunch slated

All alumni are reminded to attend the Alumni Hospitality Center which will be located in the Vandal Lounge in the Student Union Building from 9:30-12 noon. There will be coffee and doughnuts on hand, and reserved football tickets will be on sale for anyone interested in attending the Homecoming game with Montana State at Rogers Field in Pullman.

Starting at 11 a.m. alumni are invited to go through the self-service lunch line in the Blue Bucket. The Blue Room which adjoins the Blue Bucket will be reserved for alumni. During the gathering in the Blue Room minutes from the morning Executive Board meeting will be read and other alumni association business will be discussed.

Following the game at 1:30 there will be a post-game gathering for all alumni at the Elk's Club which will conclude alumni activities for the 1969 Homecoming.

#### Vandal Boosters plan annual meet

The annual meeting of the Vandal Boosters will take place at the New Idaho Hotel today at 9:30 a.m., according to Ron Stephenson, Vandal Booster secretary.

Directors from the state of Idaho, and other areas met with the state president, Dr. James Lucas, Moscow, last night at the Varsity Cafe.

Lucas said that regular business, and special reports from the major coaches; Y C McNease, football; Wayne Anderson, basketball; John Smith, baseball; and Doug MacFarlane, track coach, would be on the program. Ed Knecht, athletic director will also give a report on the athletic department. Ernest W. Hartung, university president, has also been invited to attend the meeting.

## Final production of 'Summertree' performed tonight in auditorium

Tickets are still available! Yes, tickets for the final performance of the ASUI play, "Summertree," are still available at the SUB information desk, (or at the door) — free to students.

The final show, tonight at 8 p.m. in the Ad. Auditorium, will climax six weeks of rehearsals with two performances last weekend, and one last night.

The show was scheduled for the two separate weekend to allow students to see the production, as well as many parents who are currently on campus during "The Tournament of Vandals."

The play, written by young playwright Ron Cowen, was one of the most acclaimed plays of the year by New York critics in 1968 when Cowen was only 22.

"Summertree" looks wryly upon the war in Viet Nam, upon the sense of frustration in many young people today over an inability to accomplish their goals in a conventional society, and upon the anguish of parents and children who find themselves at conflict with each other.

All this is dramatized in a series of a young man's reveries as they swing back and forth through past memories, present fears, and a future doom in a war the young man abhors.

Jim Cash, a Junior drama major, portrays this young man who is struggling for the career he wants, fighting his parents and the girl he loves.

It is this picture that we see as, in the young man's mind, he sits in the shade of a beloved tree in the backyard of his boyhood home.

Here, in his mind as he sits in the shade of the tree, come his dotting mother, his father who loves him but wants him to become another kind of person than he is, his affectionate sweetheart who understands him, and a personification of himself as a child—all helping him replay the story of his life.

Jeanie Smith, a senior drama major, portrays the mother who fusses over the actions of her son, the young man.

John Naples, also a senior drama major, portrays the father who tries to turn the sensitive son unwillingly into a successful business man, and Dee Thomas plays the girl who gives him love but no promise of endless loyalty.

Todd Chavez is the young man's childhood personification, and Ron Ravneberg plays a battlefield comrade in Viet Nam.

"Summertree" was one of the most warmly praised plays to reach New York in several seasons. Critics welcomed it as being eloquent, universal, compelling, perceptive, and intelligent.

It was presented in 1968 as part of a series introducing new young playwrights, supplementary to the main "big season" of the Repertory Theatre of Lincoln Center, and it was scheduled for a four-week run.

The play, however, drew such thronging audiences that it was continued for sixteen weeks, and it was given a Drama Desk-Vernon Rice award as being one of the outstanding productions of the season.

The Idaho performances mark the premiere of the play in the Northwest, and finds itself in a timely position as it plays during many protests of the U.S. policy in Viet Nam.



JIM CASH, WHO PLAYS THE LEAD of the young man in the current ASUI Drama production "Summertree," listens as his sweetheart, (Dee Thomas) sings him a song on the night before he leaves for Viet Nam. "Summertree" will play its final performance tonight at 8 p.m. in the Ad. Auditorium.

## Time Change

Tonight at 2 a.m., people living in the Pacific Standard Time Zone will be turning their watches and clocks back an hour in accordance with Daylight Saving Time.

According to the Encyclopedia Britannica, daylight savings is a means of providing for the utilization of more daylight, especially in the summer by setting clocks ahead. It was suggested in 1794 in a whimsical essay by Benjamin Franklin, but was not put into practice until the 20th century.

## Waiting . . . and THEN!

Glennis Conner



TENSE, ANXIOUS MOMENTS of waiting before the 1969 Tournament of Vandals Queen is announced — Glennis Conner impatiently bites her thumb, then throws both hands to her face as her name is announced as the new queen.

"The Universal Joint" will play for this year's Homecoming dance tonight in the SUB from 9-12. This is the same band as played for a dance in the SUB last night.

Dress for the dance is school clothes, according to Bob Durbin, dance chairman. Durbin also said that this year there will not be pictures taken at the dance.

The dance is free and is open to everyone.

## Faculty Council begins to consider student bill of rights

Faculty Council Thursday approved a small revamp in the Campus Affairs Committee and began its section by section consideration of the Student Bill of Rights.

The Council decided to substitute in place of a present Campus Affairs Ex-officio, a faculty member at large.

This appointment will replace the Dean of Women on the committee. The Council also recommended to the Committee on Committees, that a women's viewpoint, either faculty or student's should always be represented on the Campus Affairs Committee.

Faculty Council is reviewing the student Bill of Rights by sections. Faculty Council members with amendments to the bill, present them to the council in mimeograph form so that everyone can examine the proposed changes.

In the discussion of the first two sections yesterday, Dr. E. K. Raunio of Chemistry presented his objections to the student Bill of Rights.

Raunio, in measuring his reaction to the bill felt that the bill rested too heavily on two basic assumptions. One of these assumptions was, "The Universities relationship to the student is restricted solely to purely academic matters."

The other assumption that Raunio alluded to was that, "student rights in the student-University relationship closely parallel a citizen's rights in a citizen civil law relationship."

The Council then discussed the validity of the assumptions that Raunio presented.

In specific areas of disagreement, Raunio said that the section requiring student organizations to submit a list of their officers and objectives to the university was not in keeping with the other sections.

Those other sections emphasized that University approval should not be required for organizations of student associations and that students shall be free to organize and join associations to promote their common interests.

Secretary of the Faculty Bruce Bray said the section that required student organizations to submit a current list of officers was in keeping with the present policy of the university.

Dr. Iiams, chairman of the Council, interpreted the discontent over the section to be "a concern for the name of the university and concern for the use of its facilities." Dr. Iiams recommended to the council that a clause be drawn up interpreting the safe and legal use of the university property.

Raunio also suggested to the Council that the word "essential" be dropped or more clearly defined in the clause. "Students shall be free to support causes by any means which do not disrupt and endanger the essential operation of the University."

Professor of Law Veria suggested that the term "lawful" be inserted in the first part of the clause, so that it would read, "Students shall be free to support causes by any lawful means . . ."

"Otherwise," said Veria, "A cause might be to parade nude across campus, which might disrupt the 'essential' operation of the university, but at the same time would also break the law."

The Council accepted the editorial change and decided to leave the word essential as it was written. Frank Young, Director of Admissions said that the word "essential" said in one word what would otherwise take paragraphs to say the same thing.

## schedule

Today

- 9 a.m. Homecoming parade
- 1 p.m. Pre-game ceremonies at Rogers Stadium
- 1:30 p.m. Football game — Idaho vs. MSU
- 4 p.m. Open house of all living groups
- 9 p.m. Homecoming dance

## Coffee house presents 'Adonae Vaso' group



THE ADONAE VASO, a folk group from The University of Washington, will be performing tonight in the Dipper. The group will present two shows, one at 9 p.m. and one at 10:30 p.m. Admission will be 50 cents a person or 75 cents a couple.

The Adonae Vaso, a folk music group with a soft listening sound likened to that of We Five, will be performing tonight in the SUB Dipper as one of the evening attractions of "The Tournament of Vandals."

The group will present two shows each night, one at 9 p.m. and the other at 10:30 p.m.

The group, which is from the University of Washington in Seattle, features the combined singing and playing efforts of three men and two women, (who just happen to be sisters).

The original twosome of the group, Steve Boyd and Scott Saunders, have been singing together since 1966 when they made a trip to Mexico.

The two sang at beach parties, hootenays and informal gatherings.

The group began to expand when Steve met a female singer on a blind date. She has since retired, but the two sisters Bobbi Vandervort and Patty Gorham, were added last month to bring in the soft sound of female voices.

## Theophilus, Hartung at resident hall dedication

Presentation of Tower Power t-shirts to Dr. Donald R. Theophilus, Governor Don W. Samuelson and Dr. Ernest Hartung climaxed dedication ceremonies for the 11 story Donald R. Theophilus Residence Hall Thursday.

Despite cold weather about 300 people attended the ceremony in front of Theophilus Tower. Members of the Board of Regents, the Finance committees of the state legislature and students were present at the dedication.

"This very tall building should be named for a man who stands so tall is indeed appropriate," said Mrs. Hohn G. Walters, President of the Board of Regents.

Foresight, courage and determination against pressure were traits which Dr. Hartung attributed to Dr. Theophilus. "The University of Idaho since it is in a state which does not have a large population has never been opulantly endowed, the University of Idaho president commented, "Priorities had to be established and Dr. Theophilus felt that the physical plant should be given first priority. Many of his proposals were unpopular when they were introduced but many buildings built by his administration are now landmarks of this campus," he added.

"An example of the administrative insight displayed by Dr. Theophilus is the construction of the University Classroom Center," Hartung stated. "When the UCC was being built there was considerable criticism that it was too big, premature and that there was no need for it. But in 1965, the first year that I was president of the University, there was an increase of over 200 students more than expected. That year the University could not have opened without the UCCI" he continued.

Governor Don Samuelson said that he had been told that Theophilus residence hall was a tower in itself. "No words could be more fitting about the man whose name this high-rise dormitory will bear, because Don Theophilus is a tower in himself," the Governor added. "This 11 story building could reach 111 stories into the sky and the name selected would still be entirely appropriate," he concluded.

"I hope that this dormitory shall be a significant experimental, environmental and educational center for this campus," Dr. Theophilus said in response to the speeches. It is the residence hall that people learn how to live with other people, how to be tolerant, how to enjoy the good things in life and most important how to express themselves to other people," he concluded.

All people at the dedication were invited to tour Theophilus Tower after the ceremony. Coffee and cookies were served in the Tower lounge.

## Here's news about MSU

Location—	Bozeman, Montana
President—	William Johnstone
Head Coach—	Tom Paroc
Colors—	Blue and Gold
Nickname—	Bobcats
Offensive System—	Pro-"I"
Enrollment—	7,000
1968 Record—	6-4
Series Record—	Idaho, won 7; MSU, won 6; tie, 1
First Game—	1905
Last Idaho Win—	1965; Idaho 54, MSU 0
Last MSU win—	1968; MSU 17, Idaho 14
Highest Idaho score—	1965; Idaho 54, MSU 0
Highest MSU score—	1967; MSU 41, Idaho 14

## The Idaho Argonaut

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# Go Vandals



and  
Welcome, U of I  
Alums

# Myklebust's

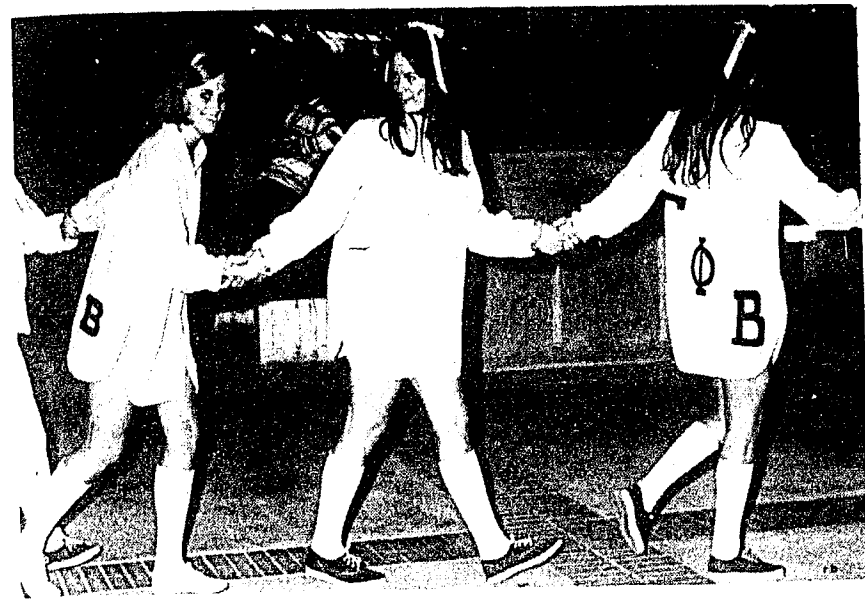


# Tourney Week ...

many activities



**PAJAMA PARADE** — Freshman women race between men's living groups during the annual Pajama Parade. The parade was sponsored and led by the University of Idaho Spurs. Each group of girls visited half the men's houses.



**GAMMA PHI BETA PLEDGES** model their pajamas during the 1969 Pajama Parade. The Freshmen women paraded through the men's living groups as part of Tournament of Vandal activities.

## Highlights

Homecoming at the University of Idaho has become more than a football game, a parade and a dance. Activities at the university kicked off Wednesday when faculty advisers visited living groups to discuss Idaho, its problems and solutions to different areas involving the campus.

Thursday was Pajama Parade Day. All freshmen women, dressing in look alike outfits with others in their living group, trooped through men's living groups before heading to the Library grounds for the Homecoming Rally. The football team was there and the 1969 Homecoming Queen Glennis Conner was crowned. Others in her court include Kathy Jo Jacobs, Pat McGinnis, Diana Aguirre and Julie Tyler. Miss Conner will reign over all activities today.

From 7 to 10 p.m. Thursday, the Moscow Merchants, in accordance with Homecoming, sponsored a Moonlight Sale.

The last of intramural football for the 1969 year was played yesterday afternoon. The Championship was between Alpha Tau Omega (ATO) and Town Men's Association. (TMA). The two teams met at 4 p.m. for the championship. Associated Women Students (AWS) also sponsored a forum yesterday for interested students.

"Summertree" an ASUJ Drama production, began its second week-end run last night at the University Auditorium. The play centers around a sensitive young man torn between the demands of a well-meaning, Establishment-oriented father who wants him to embrace middle-class values of prudence and success, and his own desire for the hazards of a career as a concert-pianist — a young man destined to a bitter fate as a result of the conflict.

The play will show tonight at the U. Auditorium. Students will be admitted free with the activities cards. The play begins at 8 p.m.

Big Name Entertainment came to Idaho campus last night when the Righteous Brothers performed at Memorial Gymnasium. A well-known American duo, the twosome of Bobby Hatfield and Jimmy Walker performed before a full house and sang many selections which they have made famous. The next big name on campus will be Rudy Vallee, who perform on Oct. 31.



**BAD GUY BAND** members played at the Rally Thursday night. Group members call themselves the Un-marching band and play just to promote spirit.



**CHICKEN WIRE AND NAPKINS**, a little lumber and a lot of time and work are the ingredients for most of the Tournament of Vandal floats.



**FIVE FINALISTS** for Homecoming Queen are Glennis Conner, Kathy Jo Jacobs, Julie Tyler, Patricia McGinnis, and Diane Aguirre.

SEE THE STORE THAT MAKES HOME-COMING WORTH COMING HOME FOR WHERE THE NICEST CLOTHES HANG OUT

**ROBANS**

# Hartung outlines goals in speech

**Editor's Note:** The following is the text of a speech presented by University President Dr. Ernest Hartung as the keynote address at the Annual Conference for School Administrators and Trustees held at Sun Valley August 6, 1969. In his speech President Hartung outlined some of the problems facing the nation's universities and drew some conclusions as to goals for higher education, especially in Idaho.

It is virtually impossible these days to pick up an educational journal or, for that matter, any one of several popular news magazines without coming at least one article or item devoted to "student unrest," conflict and/or confrontation on our campuses, or strikes or sit-ins. The unfortunate part about most of these items is that while they are often quite factual in reporting what has happened and what is happening, and while there have been many shrewd and penetrating analyses made relative to specific and general causation, not a great deal is being written relative to how we may seek a general amelioration of the over-all situation or situations causing the unrest.

#### Legal acts passed

Some measures aimed at increasing the authority and repressive capacity of administrations have been passed by some state legislatures. Some riders on federal aid to education bills have been passed in an attempt to aid in control of the limits of dissent. Many colleges and universities have moved to bring students into the decision-making process in meaningful ways and much has been done in the removal of many of the so-called "in loco parentis" regulations on many campuses, thereby giving students a measure of personal freedom not enjoyed a decade or two ago. But in large measure the truth is that all of the repressive or reform measures noted above really treat only the symptoms of our malaise and do little about its cause. Many in higher education are gravely concerned as we look to the 70's that if we do not promptly, and somewhat radically, start getting to causes now, we may find our patient, the educational system, going into convulsions which the aspirin and ice-pack type of palliative measures employed to date will no longer relieve.

Logan Wilson of the American Council on Education has, on several occasions, termed colleges and universities and the school systems leading into them the "engines of society." I think this is an apt designation. Our problem, it seems to me, is basically one of tuning these engines to the times, or in some cases possibly of getting entirely new engines for situations which have rendered our present models obsolete.

#### "Student unrest"

As a first step in the process we need to analyze some of the factors causing today's unrest. When we do this even superficially it becomes clear first that much of the thrust of both the national and international unrest we are witnessing is by no means localized in our school and university systems. Current jargon tends to class the entire problem as one of "student unrest"—but the Malcolm X's, the Eldredge Cleavers, the California grape pickers, and many other leaders or participants in today's widespread epidemics of overt dissent are not of, or from, or directly related to, our educational system. True, they find much support in the idealism and sense of fair play which inheres in many of our late high school and college-age students, so their cause frequently comes to the campus. But let no one be so naive as to think it originates there, or that repressing it there will affect the total pressure for social change now boiling in the ghettos of our cities, among migrant agricultural workers or among any of the so-called "socially disadvantaged" groups in our society.

This leads to a second very obvious point. Much of the problem in the kinds of impasse we have seen in institutions such as San Francisco State or Harvard, for example, stems from the fact that in any realistic way a college or university can do very little by direct and immediate action to right the wrongs or solve the major problems which have the students exercised. The university or college, because of its nature, is often considered the logical point for radical attacks upon "the establishment." But in any real sense or in terms of the educational mission it must fulfill, will the establishment of a black apartheid at San Francisco State, for example, do anything in a direct way to alleviate the social injustices which have been heaped upon our Negro population; or will the abolition of ROTC at an institution such as Harvard really have much impact

on the problem of our involvement in Viet Nam? Clearly I think the answer is "no." The problem for educational institutions therefore is to determine as realistically as possible how and where they can have impact on matters which are disturbing our students and our society and to move as rapidly as possible to direct confrontation in these areas. In this confrontation students who are concerned can be constructively employed and can possibly satisfy the need for direct action which is now frustrating them, or which is cropping out presently in violent but often totally unproductive activism. As Joan Baez has put it, "You have to learn that sitting in the Dean's Office really doesn't accomplish anything."

Aside from the obvious and rather superficial matters of self-determination and involvement in the establishment of parietal regulations, etc., already referred to, it would appear that two major categories of problems are at the root of our present student and social unrest.

#### National problems

First are those which are clearly national in nature. We have in this country in spite of our abundance a horribly wide gap between the haves and the have-nots. Contrast the worst of Watts with the best of Beverly Hills — and repeat over and over again in New York, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Washington, Seattle, and then ask, "Realistically what are we as a nation doing about this?" The record unfortunately is nothing to be proud of. This bothers our thoughtful students. The whole question of civil rights, disadvantaged minorities including many of our own Idaho Indians, and racism generally are also of great concern. Again the record of social progress in terms of the magnitude of the problem is pitiful. Why should a nation which can put men on the moon not be able to solve these cancerous social problems? Until we can answer this question or at least show in a positive way that we are working as hard on trying to get the answer as it is possible for us to do, we shall continue to have much social, and hence much student unrest.

#### International problems

Moving to the international realm we come to equally pressing problems, many of which the average American citizen of today doesn't even realize exist. But many of our students do, and it is our apparent unawareness almost as much as it is the existence of the problems which infuriates them.

**Viet Nam** and the inability of our government even under varying party leadership to solve the riddle of an involvement which is daily killing and maiming classmates and brothers in what appears to be a cause of increasingly fuzzy and unclear objectives is certainly of great concern to large numbers of students. This and the so-called industrial colonialism of the United States have been so widely written about and discussed that they need not be elaborated upon here.

Beyond these, however, looming as ever-darkening clouds on the horizons of today's young people are a whole set of problems which the world has never faced before and which make many of our students wonder if the world as we know it will even exist by the year 2000 — only 30 years from the time we turn into the 70's.

George Wald, of Harvard, world renowned physiologist and Nobel Laureate, referred to many of these in a classic address delivered at MIT in early March of this year. In his address Wald called for new levels of international understanding and action lest, in fact, present generations of college students have literally no future at all.

#### Concern about over population

Among the areas of concern are first, human overpopulation. By 2000, if present reproductive rates continue there will be twice as many people on the face of the earth as there are now. Will this be the point of overrunning our ability to produce food in speed and quantity sufficient to meet the need? Many human ecologists say the critical point of massive famine will come even before 2000.

Air pollution is fast becoming a critical world problem, because it can have a direct effect on climate and weather. Denver, Colorado, and Phoenix, Arizona, to mention but two cities renowned for their dry climates, have, in recent years, experienced "most unusual" spells of humidity in what is normally the exceptionally dry season. Irrigation, lawn sprinklers, swimming pools and their cooling aerators, air conditioning towers that are water cooled, and increasing numbers of internal combustion automobiles, which among other



Our President, Dr. Ernest Hartung.

compounds also exhale a certain amount of water vapor in their exhausts, are all quite clearly implicated. Nothing in the present plans for growth of these cities even remotely suggests an attempt to cope with the humidity problem except to air condition more homes and buildings and build more swimming pools. We are building Denvers and Phoenixes all over the world.

#### Danger in pollution

Most worrisome in this respect is the imminent appearance of the SST airplane which will yield from giant engines great masses of combustion products, but which will spread these in the stratosphere rather than in the more turbulent lower atmosphere as do present aircraft. The concern here lies in the fact that the stratosphere as far as we understand it is a remarkably stable layer which can be expected to hold these combustion products rather than stir them around and let them ultimately settle out as does the lower atmosphere. After 10 years or so of increasingly numerous SST flights the question is whether or not the stratosphere will be sufficiently altered, as to act as a sort of "greenhouse" roof over the entire earth. If it does we could either begin to have reflection of the sun's rays from this roof, before they reach the earth, resulting in an increasingly colder climate, or, if rays penetrate they could be reflected back from the "roof" as they bounce off the earth, as happens in a greenhouse, thereby causing an increasing heating, melting of the polar ice caps and serious alteration in the entire ecology of the world.

Insecticides, selective plant poisons, and similar chemical agents are also of concern. DDT has now been recovered from the fat of Antarctic penguins. How much will it take, if it is already this widely distributed, to sterilize much of the animal life, and hence the potential food chains and oxygen-producing capacity of the seas?

One could go on listing potential sources of calamity in this manner and we have not even touched on the possibility of thermonuclear war.

As Wald pointed out quite succinctly, however, the truth of the matter is that if we do not find the solution to some of these other problems quite quickly, what will exist of the planet earth will hardly be worth fighting a thermonuclear war over.

#### How can universities act?

What kind of engines does our society need its colleges and schools to be in the face of these challenges? What should we in education be doing to meet them? Let me work backward by making some suggestions concerning the last mentioned world-wide problems, then moving on to the more restricted but equally critical national problems of a social nature.

Many aspects of the world's problems are technological and will have to be met by technology. I think the success of our space program, to mention but one among many others, suggests that we must be doing a pretty fair job of educating our young people in science and engineering, and that our engines here probably don't need too much overhaul. It is also notable that studies of student unrest don't need too much overhaul. It is also notable that studies of student unrest have pretty well established the fact that there are usually few science or engineering majors in the ranks of activist demonstrators. This may be temperamental, but it may also reflect a very real sense among these groups, that their education in their fields has both relevance and impact potential on the world into which they will graduate.

Moving to realms other than pure technology, however, it appears obvious that such problems as DDT in the ocean or world girdling stratosphere flights are nothing over which this nation or any other nation acting unilaterally can exercise any control. We can ban DDT tomorrow for all U.S. use, but if Egypt decides to use it in quantity to fight locust plagues in the Upper Nile Valley then world's oceans will continue to be polluted as the Nile continues to flow to the sea. The same is true of stratosphere flights. Already USSR has an SST prototype flying. England and France have cooperated on another. Boeing is developing yet a third. Already airlines are

placing orders. Who will undertake to regulate the stratosphere or carry on the continuing study and research necessary to assure us that the stratosphere will not be dramatically changed as more and more SST's are built and placed on operational scheduled?

#### Have to be world-wide solutions

Any solutions to problems such as these will have to be world-wide solutions and they will require in the ultimate that this nation, along with others, may have to yield some of its individual sovereignty in order that our children and their children may yet have a place to live. This kind of thinking is fast becoming far more vital to our ultimate survival than is let us say overwhelming concern for what kind of a government exists in Viet Nam. For if the world's climate changes dramatically in the next 20 to 50 years there will be neither Viet Nam nor U.S.A. Is it therefore not reasonable that far more concern for world organization such as is represented by the U.N., and far more enlightened interest in internationalism should be included as objectives in the curriculums of our elementary and secondary schools? We need this kind of engine if the next generation is to assess its problems in international areas with reason and responsibility. Internationalism can no longer be regarded as suspect simply because the Communists have also espoused it. Our young people must be taught that it does not necessarily have to come to pass on Communist terms and that of itself it is not basically bad because they favor one particular version of it.

I realize that this concept may be difficult to work for in the face of potential pressures from various strongly isolationist groups. If the gauntlet is thrown down, however, I think we had best look carefully at the future of the world before we yield or hide our heads in the sand. I personally do not expect the principles of organizations such as the John Birch Society, for example, to save either the world or this country, and neither I believe do the majority of our college students.

#### More student exchange

At the collegiate level as well as in advanced secondary levels I think it is essential that far more international student exchange programs be implemented and that we work as rapidly as possible on broadening the language competence of our students, particularly in such languages as Spanish, Russian, Chinese, Japanese and Arabic. This will call for a major overhaul of our system simply because competent instructors in most of these areas are not available in any quantity at present. Here it seems fertile field for the teaching machine and similar aids, and perhaps the evolution of some quite different kinds of language departments than we now have. Many may debate the utility of language instruction except for one who is going to be a specialist in a foreign area, but I fear that part of our problem in our international "set" at the present time is the fact that the so-called foreign specialist often can't discuss intelligently a subject such as eugenics with the Arab, while our space experts can't talk Russian with their Russian counterparts. If foreign language were far more commonplace in our educational system, the acquiring of a competence as needed would not be considered such a major problem. It really isn't in Europe, for example, and we badly need this sort of linguistic outlook.

Another suggestion which has often been advanced is that curricula in history, both at secondary and collegiate levels, should be greatly broadened to give students better rounded perspective and objectivity regarding other nations and other people. We teach our students in historical method to consult all sources available, but too often in presenting history we disregard our own teaching and use only a very limited list of texts. As one speaker put it at the last Land-Grant meetings, "Even in ancient history all our students ever seem to get is the Graeco-Roman point of view. The Persians — the hordes swarming out of the East — are always the villains. Why not let our students in on the Persian side of the story, too. They were also recording history." Certainly if the world's salvation is to lie ultimately in international cooperation we had better be sure our up-coming generations get their international history in as objective a form as possible.

#### The study of ecology

It would also appear absolutely essential that we do far more in the way of teaching in areas such as human ecology, in light of world problems. This, too, should start early and not be relegated as it too often is to a collegiate sophomore survey on "man

and his environment." Many other suggestions along these lines could be made but I shall stop here, both because of the limits of time and the fact that many of you present have far more expertise in the matter of elementary and secondary curriculum development than I do. The main point I would make is that our teaching in all of its facets and subject-matter-treatment should lead to enlightened internationalism and away from isolationism.

Coming now to the matter of pressing domestic social problems I would like to talk specifically to the question of Idaho. We have no big cities, and while we have Indians who perhaps might be classed as socially and educationally disadvantaged, we have no major problems of ghettos nor do we have large numbers of either black or Asian minorities. Truly a splendid isolation! On the other hand, alumni records of the University of Idaho show that two-thirds of our alumni live out of the state and I would suspect that possibly Idaho State University's records would show a similar emigration. Further, if tourism continues to grow and if the prospects of continuing development of the State's resources foreshadows a significant influx of out-of-state people into Idaho during the next 10 to 20 years it means that our problem in large measure is to prepare Idaho's young people for citizenship in an environment which by and large will be somewhat different in its social make-up than is their native state presently.

Also they must have an awareness of a very real sort concerning the nature of the social ills plaguing most of the nation since they obviously, whether as citizens of Idaho or some other state, will have to play a role in their proper solution or else be inundated in the chaos which inevitably will result from lack of solution.

#### Strengthen Upward Bound

For Idaho's state universities and colleges I believe that a comprehensive exchange program involving both faculty and students should be set up with a series of urban institutions in other states, as soon as feasible. We must also move to strengthen our in-state Upward Bound and other programs dealing with Idaho's own under-privileged, and we must move to bring meaningful numbers of the nation's minority groups to our campuses for work in degree programs. A caveat on this latter would naturally be that some sort of special preparation and guidance be built in as a regular part of the program so that educational or social deficiency could be accommodated and eliminated en route and not be a crippling handicap. This will take a lot of thought and careful planning but we must not allow the need for thought and preparation to become a vehicle for procrastination.

#### Exchange programs, system-wide

At elementary and secondary levels high priorities should be placed on social studies and some of our best teaching should be invested here. Once the college and university exchange programs are in high gear I would anticipate that these programs could serve as resource reservoirs in curriculum development, material, and personnel for work in elementary and secondary social studies. It was in part for this reason that I proposed the exchange programs be system-wide rather than localized at one or another of the units in the state's higher education chain.

The implications for change in our Idaho educational engines suggested above are tremendous, and by no means comfortable to contemplate. If we are genuinely concerned with the unrest plaguing our nation, however, and if we are sincere in seeking constructive approaches to problems disturbing many of our young people rather than repressing and resisting the thrust of their current concern, I suggest that they represent the least we can attempt.

#### Guidelines found in studies

Many guidelines can and should be found in the studies completed recently as part of the 8-state project aimed at designing education for the future. Material now becoming available through the Educational Compact of the States will also be helpful, as will certain materials and programs developing under the aegis of WICHE. But the major ingredient will necessarily lie in our own desire to do something meaningful at the educational level about our national and international problems. As you proceed into this conference concerned with the 70's, I sincerely hope that such a strong desire to do something meaningful in these areas will motivate your deliberations.



Here we have Idaho. Winning her way to fame, Silver and gold in the twilight blaze, and romance lies in her name.