

## Salary determination includes many criteria

By Lorna Sutton

This article is second in a series written by Idaho Argonaut Feature Editor Lorna Sutton to explore the problems and solutions in the area of teachers' salaries.

"The whole business of salary computation is a complicated one. It involves, to begin with, how much money there is in the pot," according to Siegfried B. Rolland, professor of social science and history.

The problem of how raises and salaries are determined was discussed last week by three faculty members and Dr. Robert

W. Coonrod, academic vice president of the University of Idaho.

"You determine the pot, and you have to decide then how to divide it," Rolland continued.

"Entering salaries are dictated pretty much by the kind of salary you have to negotiate with the person that you're bringing in," Coonrod said. "Either you bring him in at a salary you can agree to, or you might have to agree to bring in someone who doesn't have all of the qualifications you'd like."

A list of "Uniform Procedures and Criteria in Salary Determination" is sent by the academic vice president's office to all involved in salary raises. Coonrod has added to this a sheet entitled "Supplemental instructions to 'Uniform Procedures and Criteria in Salary Determination'."

The first is a four-page pamphlet which has divided the process into two major parts: performance evaluation and salary determination. This involves several pages of forms that must be filled out by department heads. Evaluation forms have been prepared on teaching, administration, research and creative activity, and extension and service personnel. Also included is a summary evaluation and salary recommendation form.

### Floors stated

"Basically we have stated floors in the four ranks. Every year in the departments and the colleges, recommendations are developed for every member of the faculty," Coonrod explained.

"The kinds of things that go into the decisions are quality of performance, the question of whether or not improvement is needed, whether or not we're in danger of losing him to some other institution, and the question of whether or not he's been ignored in past years for some reason or another. All these things are input into a recommendation that the chairmen and the deans develop."

### Manipulation

"In the old days, the department head just manipulated and tried to keep as many people up to where they belonged as possible," explained Rolland. "I suppose the consideration of happiness entered into it to a certain extent, but he'd try to be fair. Some years he would give one man a little more and the next year another man a little more. It was sort of a 'by feel' thing. Now we have a much more elaborate system."

An elaborate plan is worked out by the Faculty Affairs Committee and the academic vice president, he said. This involves determining the grading of faculty and setting up a percentage of dollar raise.

"Each faculty member is evaluated theoretically on what he did this past year to determine what his raise will be for the next year. In practice you can't escape looking at his whole career and the whole picture that he presents," Rolland remarked.

First, the department head confers with

each individual. The department head goes over the appropriate evaluation forms and fills in the individual's scores in each area. The individual may also score himself in relation to other professional personnel at the University of Idaho and to professional personnel on a national basis.

Familiarity with subject matter, presentation of factual and conceptual material, inspiration and stimulation of students, willingness to help or counsel students, publication and research in field, and professional activities in field other than publication and research are all scored on the testing form. All considered are contributing to the university outside of major responsibilities, attitudes, recent professional improvement, and outside activities.

### Judgment

"The faculty member has to be judged in terms of his teaching ability as best the department head can determine it," Rolland said. "In the long run several things are pooled together and some sort of judgment is made which the dean then evaluates and the president's office then evaluates. These people are placed on a scale and the money that's available and the dividing plan are applied to these evaluations. That's how the raise is determined."

(Continued on page 2.)

## Nixon asks more funds for students

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Nixon asked Congress again yesterday to revamp federal aid programs for college students to help an additional one million young people.

The President's call came in a message to Congress that repeated his reform proposals of last year.

"The program which I am again submitting this year would benefit approximately one million more students that are currently receiving aid," Nixon said.

"It would assure that federal funds go first, and in the largest amounts, to the neediest students in order to place them on an equal footing with students from higher-income families," he said.

The President's proposals to shift major responsibility for student aid from the government to private lending institutions met opposition in Congress last year and were not passed. Critics charged the plan would actually decrease the amount of money available to middle class students.

The President has budgeted only a \$50 million increase to \$632 million for government aid to students in the next fiscal year. But Education Commissioner Sidney P. Marland said the amount of money available for student aid would jump from \$970 million to \$1.9 billion under the President's proposals because of the shift from subsidized loans to guaranteed loans in the private sector.

The President's proposals, for example, show complete elimination of the \$915 million in subsidized government loans to be replaced by \$1 billion in unsubsidized but guaranteed loans.

The President also again proposed a \$100 million National Foundation for Higher Education within the Office of Education within the Office of Education to stimulate college innovations such as flexible curricula and televised instruction outside the classroom.

The President did not mention the growing financial plight of the nation's colleges and universities and offered no additional aid to meet institutional needs.

Groups representing higher education have urged the administration to begin a program of direct aid to hard-pressed institutions rather than the present mix of student aid and research help.

A major proposal of the President is creation of a National Student Loan Association with government sponsorship to buy student loans made by qualified lenders.

## Wednesday last day for adding classes

Wednesday is the last day for adding courses without paying a late fee. It is also the last day for changing course sections and removing incomplete's from last semester.



STRIKE! STUDENTS throughout the nation have again taken to the streets to protest U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia.

## Idaho, Moscow form committee to hear gripes

The University of Idaho and the city of Moscow now have an Ombudsman Committee which meets every Wednesday night in the SUB information lobby from 8 to 10.

Included on the committee are two representatives from the University, two Moscow merchants and Harold Bell, chairman.

"The idea was the Moscow Chamber of Commerce' initiative" said Chairman Bell, "and they deserve the credit for it."

The Ombudsman originated in Sweden as a commissioner appointed by the legislature to hear and investigate complaints by private citizens against the government.

The concept spread throughout many Scandinavian countries with some few modifications and changes until in some places the Ombudsman has attained a stature comparable to that of a Supreme Court Justice in the United States and in some instances is actually able to prosecute government officials for wrongdoings.

The Ombudsman Committee appointed by the Moscow Chamber of Commerce does not have any official power other than that of recommendation but according to Bell they are "beginning to get into some of the more serious issues between the students and the city of Moscow and from all indications we are getting a good response."

Asked if the Ombudsman Committee could possibly be an attempt by the Chamber of Commerce to quiet student complaints with an all talk - no action idea, Bell said "It could look that way but as of right now, with the favorable response we are getting, the possibility exists for some real progress in University-Community relations."

## Angry Americans react

# Campuses protest against Laos

By Mike Sowell

Once again the campuses across the nation have exploded in protest to the Southeast Asian War.

Thousands of angry Americans spontaneously responded to both the news of Laos and the call for action: they turned out from Tucson, Az. to Minneapolis, Minn., Albuquerque, N.M. to Cleveland, Ohio, Springfield Mass., to Albany, N.Y., in the streets, in high schools, and on the campuses that were shut down only last May over the same old war.

### Some quiet

According to many authorities the campuses across the nation have been quiet because the seeming futility of demonstrations was leading nowhere and the killings at Kent State were but a glimpse of the future of campus violence.

For these and other reasons. These same authorities had predicted that 1971 would be a quiet year on the campuses.

The events following the invasion of Laos on Feb. 4 would not seem to bear out these predictions:

The following is a sampling of the larger actions that hit the country — a sign of what is to come as spring approaches:

### New York

NEW YORK — Three thousand anti-war marchers gathered for a rally in front of the Times Square building in freezing weather.

CHICAGO — Students from the University of Chicago, Roosevelt University, and the Circle Campus of the University of Illinois marched from campus rallies in the late afternoon to join the crowd at the federal building.

EVANSTON, ILL. — Hundreds of students watched and heard a Northwestern University war crimes tribunal charge Nixon with "the demonic maniacal slaughter of tens of thousands of innocent citizens."

BOSTON — Four Thousand people rallied on Boston Common in the heart of old Boston, following three feeder marches from Boston University, Cambridge and Northeastern University.

After the rally, three thousand people re-grouped for another rally near Copley

Square and a march around Boston University.

### 15 arrested

A few hours later, 300 people took off on a trashing action and broke bank windows. Fifteen people were arrested on charges of assault and battery with deadly weapons.

BALTIMORE — A crowd of three hundred people marched and ran through downtown Baltimore, breaking windows of banks, a gas and electric company and other corporations.

The action followed a rally protesting the invasions of Laos.

PORTLAND, ORE.—Several hundred people, led and organized by Portland marched from Portland State to a rally at Women's Park, which sits next to Portland's courthouse.

In the Park, women performed a "flippie" theater demonstration, flipping a series of colorful panels over while several people narrated a story about the invasion of Laos. After the rally the demonstrators marched without opposition through downtown Portland.

# Slime kills marine animals

Traveling at dawn through heavy fog, Jan. 18, two tankers belonging to Standard Oil of California tried to fit into the same space under the Golden Gate Bridge in San Francisco.

### 850,000 gallons

The Arizona Standard collided with the Oregon Standard and dumped 850,000 gallons of crude oil into the already brown San Francisco Bay. The oil slick has spread 200 miles north and south from San Francisco along the Pacific shore. Thousands of birds have died in the black slime that lies three inches thick on some beaches. The ecological chain of the Bay area has been broken.

Within five days of each other, strips of the East and West Coasts were covered with similar black slime.

Oil and oil-related activity makes up 45-60% of the Gross National Product.

"What happens in the board rooms of Standard oil or Gulf may be of more interest and of more permanent consequence to a country . . . than what happens on the seventh floor of the State Department," said the Washington Post in Oct. of 1969.

### East coast spillage

The East Coast got its share of the spillage on Jan. 23, when a Humble Oil tanker ran aground in New Haven Harbor and 385,000 gallons of fuel oil oozed into the harbor and out into the Long Island Sound. Mrs. Edgar Durand, whose house faces the beach, reported: "As the tide came in, the chunks of ice floating in front

of our house began to turn black, and there was a terrific odor."

Up to 10 million tons of oil are spilled into oceans each year. Max Blumer of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute explained the effect of these accidents on marine life. "All crude oils are poisons for all marine organisms. Long term poisoning may harm marine life that is not immediately killed by the spills, and oil can be incorporated into the meat of marine animals making it unfit for human consumption. Crude oil and oil products may cause cancer in marine organisms." Even small amounts of oil in the water may interfere with reproduction of some marine animals.

In the U.S. oil accounts for three quarters of the pollution of the water supply. But oil tankers are in short supply so companies try to get every second out of them that they can. Night or day, clear or foggy, the oil goes out.

### Skimming the surface

Standard Oil Co. boats were pretty successful at removing some of the oil in San Francisco by skimming the surface, but at least half the oil was hiding in pools, or sinking to the bottom and sloshing up against the orange of the Golden Gate Bridge.

Standard Oil of California just recently finished paying a \$1,000,000 fine for "willfully and knowingly" creating a 53-sq. mile slick and the largest fire in the history of the petroleum industry in the Gulf of Mexico. Two weeks ago in

Portland, Oregon, a Standard tanker was leaking as it travelled the length of the city on the Willamette River.

One week after the spill, Standard was awarded permission to begin drilling offshore at Santa Barbara, where two weeks before the Union Oil Co. dumped 750,000 gallons of oil into the Pacific. To date the only reprisals against Standard are a very slow-moving Coast Guard hearing, and a proposed congressional hearing. Californians have begun to boycott Standard Oil (and its subsidiary, Chevron) gas stations, and to send their credit cards back.

### 70 per cent of petroleum

The amount of petroleum produced and consumed by the U.S. is accelerating. More oil will probably be consumed in the 1970's than in the entire history of the earth before us. American oil companies control 70 per cent of the petroleum production in the world.

Oil companies are drastically increasing the size and magnitude of tankers to move this oil. The 10,000 ton tankers which collided on Jan. 18 are considered miniatures when compared to the newly built 200,000 and 500,000 ton super-tankers.

As capacities increase, the possibility of more "accidents" also increases. Standard Oil has signed a policy with Lloyd's of London which insures the corporation against the costs of any further clean-up activities.



A VICTIM of the San Francisco Bay oil spill. Up to ten million tons of oil are spilled into oceans each year.

# Farmers' group protests early opening of U of I

By THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Objections to the plans of Washington State University and the University of Idaho to begin their fall term classes before the agricultural harvest is over are being voiced by certain agricultural interests.

begin its 1971-72 academic year this Aug. 27, nearly one month earlier than last fall.

The WSU faculty voted last December 114-114, with WSU President Dr. Glenn Terrell's vote breaking the tie, to begin the 1972-73 academic year earlier. The actual date has not yet been determined.

Last week, the Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Association passed a resolution opposing the earlier dates. Merrill D. Sather, executive secretary, said presidents and regents of both universities have been sent copies of the resolution.

"This is primarily an agriculture area," Sather said. "Many college students work in agriculture for summer jobs and depend on that income for school, and those of us in agriculture depend on their seasonal labor."

Sather added that the forestry and construction industries could be affected by the early dates.

Sather said the agricultural harvest usually runs from mid-August to mid-September and slightly earlier in some areas.

"But if we have bad weather, the harvest comes even later," he said. "And we've even gone into October in some years."

University of Idaho officials said some 200 of their students rely on agriculture for summer jobs but that the calendar change received nearly 100 per cent support from the student body when the regents approved it last July.

Officials said the change at the Moscow school was initiated to bring its calendar more closely in line with those at Boise

State College and Idaho State University, making student transfers easier.

In addition, the new calendar will allow students to finish the fall term before the Christmas holidays, instead of having to return to final exams after the vacation.

Officials at WSU, the only state-supported institution of higher learning in Washington still on the semester system, also see advantages in concluding the fall term prior to Christmas vacation.

In their December vote, WSU faculty members suggested Aug. 24 as an opening date for 1972, however another proposal is being drawn up by the educational policies committee. University spokesmen say a second date is being considered because the Aug. 24 date would mean paying the faculty for an additional month the first year.

Officials estimate the cost of the changeover would run about \$750,000.

Spokesmen at both institutions said the difficulties in changing to the earlier dates are recognized, such as fewer jobs available in May when the second term is over or cutting into agricultural employment.

However, a WSU official said a number of harvests are being completed earlier than in the past because of increased mechanization.

Another factor in early openings is the athletic program. Under the early calendar system, commencement comes in mid-May, some two weeks before the end of the track season and a month before the final NCAA track meet. The baseball season also runs past May.

Sather said the grain dealers suggested the universities to change to the quarter system under which the fall term begins in late September and ends before Christmas.

Sather concluded that unless action is taken on their proposal, "we may have to forward it to legislators."



**PACKAGES MAILED** — The last two packages of clothes for the Pakistani Relief Fund are handed to Norman Johnson, university postmaster, and Gerlad Bronnenke by A. Mannan Sheikh and Nasir A. Bhatti, Pakistani students who helped collect the items. Along with the clothing, a total of \$80 was collected. Various Troy businesses, the Moscow Unitarian Fellowship and a graduate student in forestry were among those who donated funds to the cause, according to Sheikh.

By Mike Kirk

### More about

## Professors' salaries

(Continued from page 1.)

One addition to Rolland's summary was made by Robert E. Hosack, political science professor. "After all this is done that he referred to, each department head has the privilege of looking at what this came out to in dollars and cents for every individual in his department. He may say 'Well, look, for some reason or another, this isn't quite equitable in my opinion' and make some minor adjustments before the actual salaries are announced."

#### Publication

Having articles published in professional journals receives varying degrees of emphasis at all universities. The effect of these 'publish or perish' pressures was discussed by the three faculty members.

"Your salary may be adversely affected," Rolland commented. "It's applying in tenure decisions and it's applying in promotion decisions more than it used to."

A good case for its importance can be made, according to Charles O. Christenson, associate math professor. "You want a person to keep mentally alive, and it happens to be an easy thing to measure."

Hosack, head of the political science department, agreed with Christenson's statement.

#### Hesitation

"I would hesitate to suggest that any of the three of us are advocates of a publish or perish situation," Rolland added. "I personally feel very strongly that publication is not necessarily a sign of effective teaching, although effective teaching is enhanced by active research in one's field."

When asked if student evaluations of teachers have any effect on salary raises, Coonrod said, "I hope so. They're seen by the department chairman and he's responsible for developing the recommendations. He should take them into consideration."

Administrators are also evaluated. Department heads and deans are considered on a second form provided by

Coonrod's office. The process is similar to that for evaluating instructors.

Areas for consideration are similar to those for teacher evaluations. Administrators are also scored on ability to initiate, organize, and coordinate necessary work, maintenance of standards of performance, assisting and encouraging staff, concern with staff support and morale, objective and balanced viewpoint of total program, use of democratic practices and delegation of authority, and professional contributions to the field.

#### It depends

"It depends on what kind," Coonrod said in reply to the question of would an administrator's salary be higher than that of an instructor. "Some would be higher, some lower. The major difference is that the administrator is probably on a 12-month appointment and a teacher is more apt to be on a ten-month appointment."

"A 10-month appointment is for nine months' service, which just happens to be paid in 10 equal payments," Coonrod explained. "It's an academic year appointment. A 12-month appointment is for 11 months' service and one month paid vacation. The implication is that the person's services are needed the year round, rather than just in the academic year."

The entire process for salary raises has been set up on a calendar basis by Coonrod's office. The final recommendations must be approved by the Board of Regents usually at their April meeting, according to Coonrod.

"It's almost a truism that nobody's happy when it's all done," Rolland added.

## today

Valkyries will meet at 6:30 in the SUB.

The senate will meet at 6:45 in the SUB.

The Idaho String Quartet will present its second in a series of three concerts at 8 p.m. in the Music Building Recital Hall. The concert is free.

People to People committee will meet at 6:30 p.m. in the SUB.

College Bowl will be at 6:30 p.m. in the SUB.

## TOMORROW

The Ombudsman committee will meet at 8 p.m. in the SUB.

Mrs. Nancy Elliot, a teacher in special education at McDonald School will be the guest speaker for the Council for Exceptional Children Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. in the SUB.

This is the last day for adding changes, changing course sections, and removing incompletes from last semester.

Student Action for Human Ecology will meet at 7 p.m. in the SUB.

Intercollegiate Knights will meet in the SUB at 8 p.m.

## THIS WEEK

All graduate students are invited to an AGSUI business meeting at noon Thursday in the SUB.

A Graduate Student Social will be conducted Friday at 7:30 p.m. at St. Augustine's Center. The event is for graduate students and graduate faculty. It is "come-as-you-are."

Alpha Kappa Psi professional business fraternity is conducting its spring membership drive. Interested business majors may contact Henry Vowels, 6821 or Dan Mitchell, 7183 for information.

Alpha Phi Omega national service fraternity will hold interviews for prospective members Feb. 24 at 7:30 p.m. in the SUB. Anyone interested in joining or learning more about the organization is invited to attend.

"An Arabian Night," an Arabian shishkabab dinner featuring folk dances, music and songs will be given Feb. 27 at 6 p.m. in the Elks Lodge.

The dinner is being sponsored by the Arab Students Association. Tickets, \$5 per couple and \$3 for an individual, are available at the SUB Information Desk. For further information, call 882-7453.

Anyone planning to be a candidate for an ASUI office and who wishes his views made known through the Argonaut may contact editor Mike Kirk for an interview as soon as possible.

## Senate may drop out-of-state fees on grads with no in-state schools

**BOISE (AP)** — A bill was introduced in the Idaho Senate Monday which would repeal the law requiring payment of tuition costs paid by the state for a student attending an out-of-state college.

The law requiring the repayment applies to students studying under the program sponsored by the Western Interstate Compact for Higher Education.

It provides that if Idaho has no graduate school in the field of study, the state will pay the difference between the resident and non-resident tuition fees charged the Idaho student. The student must repay the amount paid by the state if he fails to return to Idaho to practice his profession.

## Senior Job Interviews

- Feb. 24 **W.T. GRANT COMPANY.** All Degrees—General Business, Management, Marketing, Business Administration. U.S. citizenship required.
- Feb. 24 **WALLA WALLA, WASHINGTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS.** Will interview candidates for all elementary and secondary positions.
- Feb. 24 **BROADWAY DEPARTMENT STORES.** All Degrees—All College of Business, All College of Letters and Science. U.S. citizenship required.
- Feb. 24 **BATTELLE-NORTHWEST.** Masters, Doctorate—Nuclear Engineering, Hydrology, Doctorate—Civil Engineering. All Degrees—Chemical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Chemistry, Physics. U.S. citizenship required.
- Feb. 24, 25 **BELL SYSTEMS (PACIFIC NORTHWEST BELL, WESTERN ELECTRIC).** Functional Description No. 1 (Technical). The Bell System Team is seeking candidates with Bachelors and Masters Degrees in Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Industrial Engineering. We prefer candidates in the upper half of their class. Assignments are concerned with research, design, development, testing and production of Telecommunications Equipment. Additional assignments are available in our Management Development Program with management and administrative opportunities in Economic Engineering, Applied Systems Engineering, Installation, and Maintenance. Functional Description No. 2 (Non-Technical). The Bell System Team is seeking candidates with Bachelors and Masters Degrees in Business, Accounting, Business Administration, Economics, Marketing, Production, Computer Sciences and related disciplines. We prefer candidates in the upper half of their class. Assignments are in the Management Development Program with management and administrative opportunities in Installation and Maintenance, Purchasing, Accounting, Business Office, Directory Assistance Data Processing and Long Distance Operations.

## Campuses in the news

### Montana State University

Exponent Editor Wayne Bingham narrowly missed serious injury last week when a "mechanical pencil" anonymously placed on his desk exploded, releasing a charge equal to that of a small caliber pistol.

The next day, an explosion rocked Exponent advisor John MacKellar's office but did not harm either MacKellar or the office.

Bingham said when he entered his office he saw the object lying on the desk and tried to cock it.

"Suddenly it exploded," he said.

Campus Security Chief Don Skerritt said the "pencil" was actually a German-made small missile projector

### University of North Dakota

Senate Bill No. 2,384, introduced by North Dakota state Senators Milton Ringsak and Dave Robinson, would give the death penalty to people convicted three times of drug pushing upon the third offense. The bill would also lower the penalty for first offenders convicted of possessing narcotics.

### Rutgers

Rutgers men are developing an "Un-catalogue" for their university's professors and courses. Sponsored by the Bureau for Educational Development (BED), the booklet will include student evaluations of professors and student descriptions of courses. In this way, BED people hope to take the sterile, straight, statistical nature out of the university's catalogue.

### Brigham Young University

Brigham Young University is taking a big step. The student council there is considering whether or not to consider a resolution which would allow female students to wear slacks.

ASBYU ombudsman, Mike Bush, said that he had talked with about 40 students about this and the majority approved of the idea—but only during cold weather.

Most students feared, however, that this might hurt BYU's image.

### University of Illinois

Air Force intelligence agents have been spying on civilians at the University of Illinois, according to the Graduate Student Association there. The GSA voted to ask the Air Force to prepare a written statement of its policy toward spying on civilians.

If spying has occurred, the GSA and perhaps the University of Illinois as a whole hope to convince the Air Force to destroy all information gathered from such activity.

### University of Oregon

Another college thinks it has a better answer to final exams, forget them. At least for graduating seniors. The Student Senate at the University of Oregon has recommended that the Faculty Senate waive finals requirements for seniors in their term.

The faculty has not yet responded.

### Idaho State University

A group of about 25 protestors, mostly students at ISU, demonstrated against the war in Indochina in front of the Federal Building in Pocatello.

The demonstration was peaceful with no arrests made.

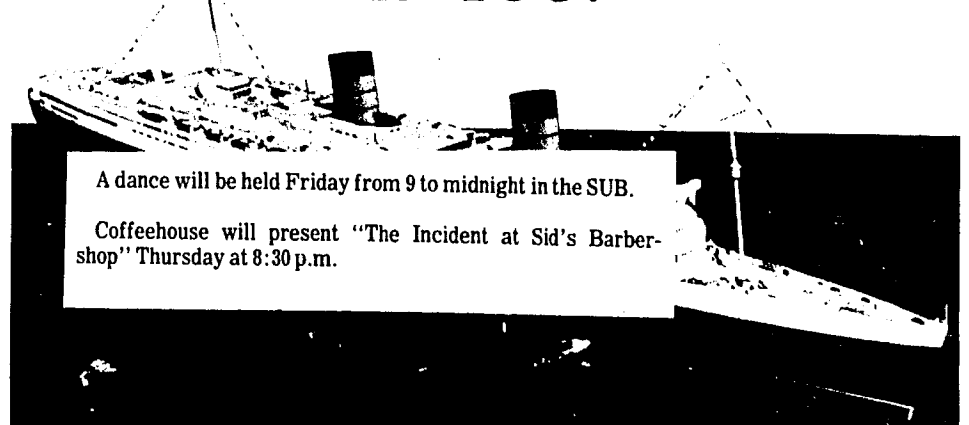
### Montana State University

Slightly over a month ago, the office of the state legislative auditor released an audit of the financial affairs of Montana State University during the fiscal year ending on June 30, 1970.

The state audit contained 17 major recommendations as well as 37 minor recommendations intended to expedite the financial transactions of the university. President McIntosh and the MSU administration published a response to the audit report a few days ago:

"I believe it is significant that this audit report of Montana State University contains no evidence of individuals benefiting illegally from any expenditure of funds, . . . and no evidence that funds had been spent in a wasteful manner."

## Is WORLD CAMPUS AFLOAT for YOU?



A dance will be held Friday from 9 to midnight in the SUB.  
Coffeehouse will present "The Incident at Sid's Barber-shop" Thursday at 8:30 p.m.

### It can be now, with the former QUEEN ELIZABETH providing more accommodations and lower rates

The unforgettable, enormously enriching experience of a semester at sea is now within the range of most college students. Minimum costs have been reduced as much as \$725 (from \$3575 down to \$2850, which includes round-the-world passage, meals, air-conditioned accommodations, and full tuition). A student can attend World Campus Afloat for a semester and still receive credit for the work back at his home campus.

The ship is your classroom, and the world is your laboratory . . . you'll drop anchor in the most exciting ports of Africa, Asia, and Latin America, listen to a lecture on the steps of the Taj Mahal, skin-dive off the coast of New Zealand. Send the coupon today for information and application forms for the fall semester 1971 or subsequent voyages. Scholarships and financial aid available.

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# Perspective '71

The opinions presented herein represent those of the editors of the Idaho Argonaut and do not necessarily

represent those of the Board of Regents, the faculty or Administration of the University of Idaho.

Editor's note: The Argonaut is happy to relinquish this valuable editorial space to seven members of the ASUI (Associated Students of the University of Idaho) Senate who feel the Argonaut lacks credibility with its readers. The following statement was passed around last Tuesday's (Feb. 16) Senate meeting and signed by a majority of those present.

Due to recent criticism of certain articles contained in the Argonaut, I feel it is necessary to reprimand the editor.

I did read Mr. Kirk's editorial this morning. However, disguising inadequate research as an attempt at social expose does not satiate my, or any other reader's desires for the facts.

If in his efforts to locate and publicize adequate news, Mr. Kirk is unable to maintain veracity and credibility, then perhaps he, or some of his staff should relinquish their positions.

I sincerely hope that action of this nature will be unnecessary in the future.

Respectfully,

Martin J. Schnell, ASUI Senate  
Dennis Harwick, ASUI Senate  
Michael T. Hunter, ASUI Senate  
Gomer A. Davis, ASUI Senate  
Ronald Ball, ASUI Senate  
Craig Spencer, ASUI Senate  
John S. Burlison, ASUI Senate

## "Free Press" controversy

The controversial "Free Press," published by Sandpoint High School students, comes under discussion again tonight at a meeting of the Bonner County School District 82 Trustees. The meeting is set to study proposed guidelines for the student publication.

The "Free Press," published as the "S.H.S. Underground," in its first issue January 7, has provoked bitter criticism in Sandpoint. Initial reaction to the publication ranged from "Poor judgement!—bad taste!—misguided!" to "Expel!—destroy! — St. Anthony's! — sue the bastards!" according to one Sandpoint civic leader, J.P. Munson, who is now the unofficial adviser to the "Free Press."

No actual punishment of the students involved in the "Free Press" resulted, although five of the eight original staff members have resigned. Parental pressure indirectly applied by the high school administration figured in the resignations according to "Free Press" editor, Brandt Miller.

The current staff of five published the third edition of the "Free Press" last Friday thanks to the services of a Coeur d'Alene firm which printed 300 copies of the publication. The original printer, also publisher of the Sandpoint Daily Bee, refused to print the student paper following threats of withdrawal of Bee advertising.

Controversy over the paper has centered on the publication's first issue, which contained uncensored criticism of a high school instructor. The same issue also criticized the Sandpoint High Student Body President and the school drill team, advocated marijuana, going to church, and not fighting at community hall dances, and commented on folk humor, student drinking, and a rock group.

While the controversy hasn't completely disappeared, the second issue did vow editorially to "Do less criticizing of people and more of ideas."

The original purpose of the publication was "to raise

money" for the staff members, according to Miller, Sandpoint High senior. The "Free Press" sells for 25 cents a copy, and each issue has been distributed at the Sandpoint High School. "We sold out the first issue (100 copies) in about fifteen minutes," said Miller.

Although the paper is still sold for profit, "That is not the primary purpose of it," according to one staff member, Larry Jefferies, also a Sandpoint High senior.

"We hope to benefit the community," another staff member wrote editorially in the second issue. "Maybe it's time they found out what's happening."

A lot of Sandpoint citizens and some Sandpoint High students got pretty up-tight last month. Many of them are still that way. Why?

Because of "Four pages of poorly typed articles with many misspellings and poor sentence structure," according to J.P. Munson, a Sandpoint physician. "The message of free speech was there, and the student body loved it," Munson adds, and continues, "It truly communicated in their language."

That is the whole point of the controversy—the "Free Press" communicates with the students. The message should be clear. It can happen in any town. It can happen at any high school.

For ten dollars anyone who can find a printer can print, publish a four-page news-sheet of 100 copies.

Perhaps the "Free Press" appeared because there isn't much to do in a resort town like Sandpoint in the winter. It also appeared because the high school paper wasn't relevant to its readers.

The fact that the "Free Press" is still being published indicates that free speech does exist. That's not the issue. The issue is whether or not those who control the media, from the editor of the high school paper on up, are willing to recognize free speech by making the media relevant.

By Dave Finkelnburg

# Death and Destruction in Laos

BY Bill Martin

Up until 1970 it was called the Vietnam War, and Americans were hoping that it would soon be ending. President Nixon still had his secret peace plans, and a slow withdrawal of American troops was established. In May of 1970 the war became known as the Indochina War, at the same time America was trying to push Vietnamization as the new name for its strategy. Yet, there was no doubt in the minds of America that the Cambodian invasion, under the name Vietnamization, was being directed by the White House and the U.S. Department of Defense. Some said that calling it an Indochina War was unfair, but today no one makes that claim as South Vietnamese, Thai, and American troops entered Laos, on orders originating from Washington, D.C.

No ground forces?

Although Mr. Nixon and Pentagon officials declared that this invasion of Laos is designed to speed American withdrawal and that there are no American ground forces in Laos, some of the American public does not seem to agree. A recent CBS poll showed that only 14 per cent of the American public believe that the invasion will shorten the war and that 46 per cent believe there are American ground forces in Laos. A further public opinion poll showed 73 per cent of the American people favor a timed withdrawal—something Mr. Nixon has consistently refused to do.

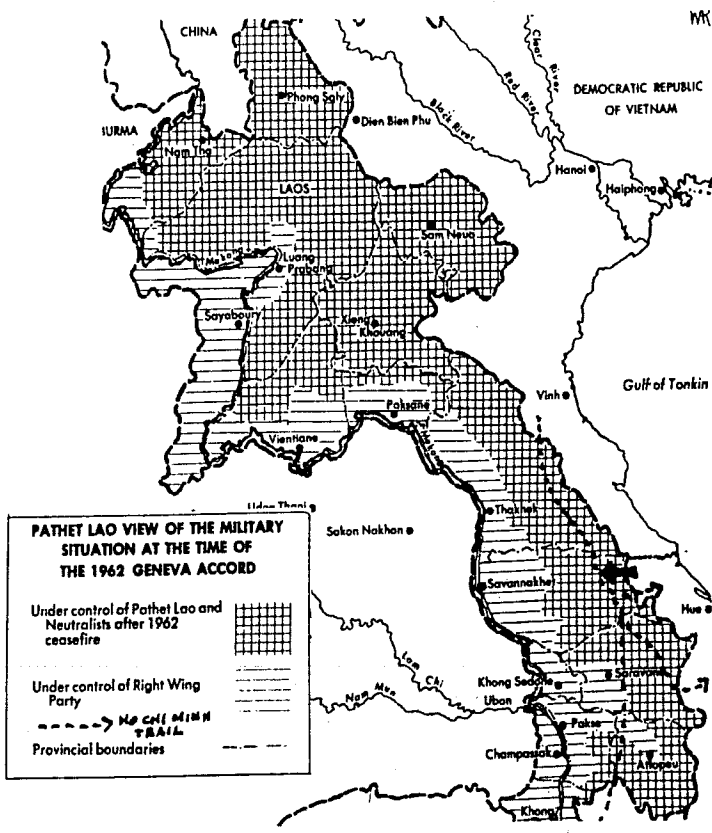
Many of the reasons given for the recent Laos invasion have been based on the success of the Cambodian invasion. This was such a success, that now ten months after the invasion, there are more South Vietnamese troops tied up in that country than ever before. This success has meant that Cambodia which was once approximately one third controlled by pro North Vietnamese forces is now two-thirds controlled by the forces. This success required

that the American Congress make an emergency appropriation of two hundred million dollars to the Cambodian military dictatorship to supply and pay for an army that must recruit 12 year olds to fight. (Remember the uproar that was caused in America when it was reported that the insidious North Vietnamese were using 15 year olds in their army.) This success has also meant that those South Vietnamese troops in Cambodia are not in South Vietnam where much of the territory is still controlled by the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese. If this is Mr. Nixon's success story, maybe he is one the side of North Vietnam?

It is interesting that a month ago it was

hard to find anyone that would say Laos was the key to Indochina and the Vietnam War, yet today, everything rests on Laos: American withdrawal, Vietnamization, and winning a political settlement in Vietnam.

This game of Mr. Nixon's and the Pentagon and are playing has several strategic flaws which could produce surprising results, such as: what if the South Vietnamese are severely beaten, what of the neutralist government of Souvanna Phouma (which has requested that the invasion troops be withdrawn from their territory) is brought down, and finally what if the North Vietnamese continue to react in the same way they



# The ultimate advance

Jay Wheeler

Continuous Black pride acknowledges a guided destiny for the striving Blackman! Adapting to the ultimate low of human environments, the Black slave established an unpredictable desire and ability to exist. White America created and controlled life, but a demanding Black society excelled into existence.

A momentarily content Colored man hesitates this revolving cycle of an unaware Black mind. Secluded from society, surrounded within a narrow myth of an untouched dream; until reality of White confinement secures possible extinction of this narrow deteriorating world. Manufactured Colored thoughts only infect past imaginations as the rising cycle slides and delays for the birth of individual survival.



Rights for non-Blacks abolished slavery for an unbearable freedom that produced an advancing cycle for the surviving Blackman. Cultivating the Black mind with White supremacy, pressured conforming for acceptance. Think White, act White, and smell White developed an Uncle Tom, a completely rejected individual. Being unrecognized by Whites and disowned from Blacks force an alteration of a humiliated Black life.

Do or be done, hustle and exist; a Nigger lives hard, while associated to only the obstacles of each moment. This questionable unrecognized demanding existence requires substitution when awareness of an advancing Black race is noticed, unattached to his present environment. An end for a beginning is established as the revolving Black life sheds the shell of a strenuous period of living. Blackness is a striving forming inspiration as the words "Black" and "Proud" invade the ears of every Black human being.

Hidden emotions, suppressed by fear and ignorance, developed a hatred directed toward a persecuting White society. From stranger to brother describes Black unity as racial pride spreads by the excitable preachings of a powerful rap. Past, quiet; present,

Allen Dobe

# Borah funds abused

The Borah Committee, consisting of students and faculty members, is established by the University to carry out the purposes of the Borah Foundation.



Principal duty

The Committee's principal duty is to set up the Borah Symposium in accordance with the objectives of the Foundation as stated by the Board of Regents. The Committee annually spends about \$10,000 of University funds on the Symposium. Regrettably, the money is not being used in accordance with the objectives of the Foundation or with proper educational practices. The reason for the abuse of funds is that the Committee allows its own ideological bias to determine how the funds are to be spent. A glance at the Symposium's program for 1971 shows that the Committee would much rather indoctrinate than educate. This is not to imply that the abuse of funds represents the will of all the members of the Committee, but only of a majority of the members.

Foundation purpose

The establishment of the Borah Foundation was announced in serial letter No. 222 of the Regents, which stated that the purpose of the Foundation was: "to establish in the University of Idaho a lectureship for the promotion of a

better understanding of international relations, of the age-old struggle with the baffling problem of war, and of the vital part played in its solution by William Edgar Borah."

The purpose of the Foundation was further clarified by the Regents in 1947 as follows:

"First, a program which will seek to contribute to the establishment of world peace. Such a purpose must of necessity include any and all subjects involved in removing the causes of war and instituting the conditions of permanent peace. Second, a program which permits the State of Idaho and the University of Idaho to achieve the greatest educational returns and to make the maximum contribution to the establishment of permanent world peace.

Judging from the foregoing statements of purpose, one would think that the Borah Symposium would feature a program concerned with international relations and the causes of war. However, because the Borah Committee would rather hire speakers to extol the virtues of the hippie youth cult and the New Left, the topic of international relations is relegated to the background. The Committee has made a clumsy attempt to reconcile a program primarily featuring domestic problems with the objectives of the Foundation. The Committee has chosen as the topic of this year's Symposium "The Clash of Cultures as a Cause of War," thereby providing an excuse to feature speakers on the domestic situation. The "cultures" with which the Committee is primarily concerned include, of course, the New Left and the hippie youth movement as opposed to the "Establishment."

Radical deviation

The Committee has thus deviated radically from the objective of studying international relations, the causes of war, and the conditions of peace. To be sure, a few members of the New Left and hippie youth are running around smashing things, setting fires, planting bombs, and murdering people. But to imply, as the Committee has done, that these activities have placed the United States in a state of war, is ridiculous. The deviation from the Foundation's purposes is further indicated by the fact that the Symposium can better be described as a forum for liberalism and the New Left than a balanced educational program. This has been the case with the Symposium for several years, and this year is no exception. The preponderance of speakers selected by the Committee are members of the Liberal-left. Only two of the speakers, Drs. Kirk and Molnar, could be considered to be of conservative persuasion. The remainder of the speakers for the three-day Symposium can mostly be classed as liberal, left-wing, or radical (not to include Dr. Coonrod, Jackson, or Lilienthal, whose views are either unknown or unclassifiable). The program is thus thoroughly unbalanced in terms of ideology and is objectionable to anyone who believes in unbiased education of students.

In fairness to the Committee, perhaps the response given by some of the members to suggestions for a balanced program should be given. The members' response goes something like this: "We should not concern ourselves with a balanced program in terms of left and right, conservative and liberal. It would be wrong for us to even classify the speakers in terms of ideology. Rather, each suggested speaker should be considered solely on his own merits. We should concern ourselves only with obtaining the best possible speakers, regardless of ideology."

Broad-minded statement

If this seemingly broad-minded statement were truly representative of the Committee's attitude, it is strange that the program should feature such a heavy preponderance of members of the Liberal-left. The Committee had the names of plenty of well qualified speakers available to it who were not liberals or leftists. A number of concerned U of I students were present at committee meetings and suggested conservative

hostile; future, unpredictable as militancy dominates the awakening Black minority. Militant minds aroused unorganized Black eruptions of contained slum environments. Death resulted from these needed hostile riots, which stunned White America and produce blood from the unprepared Black race. The militant cycle of this advancing stage fades as knowledge from past occurrences educates this changing Black mind.

Knowledgeable, calm preachings guide each rap. Detailed, planned hostilities direct every gesture. The militant Black mind has died and arisen to the organizing Black Revolutionist; never confined by White injustice, which imprisoned militant past mistakes. Laws for non-Blacks, distorted definitions, undefined meanings are an established Bible for the Black Revolutionist. Time hesitates until functioning rights and laws guarantee Black freedom from White persecution.

The revolutionist uncontrollable destiny will become extinct as the cycles of time revolve. White America's baffling problem, the mysterious striving Black race, will become untouchable as the final stage is obtained. Never confined by White supremacy, beyond the mental intelligence of a White society, and undecipherable with a White vocabulary is the ultimate advance, the unique Black Man!

speaker after conservative speaker, frantically trying to find one that the Committee would accept.

Evidently, this was too much to expect. Speakers of known conservative persuasion were generally rejected by the Committee on the grounds that they were "too locked in to one ideology," or "had nothing sensible to say," or "spoke only to those of their own narrow bias," or "might tend to polarize the audience."

Another Committee reply to those who suggested a balanced, educational program was to deny that the speakers selected by the Committee were left-wing or liberal. For a typical example, left-wing radical Saul Alinsky was described by several Committee members as being a "middle-of-the-roader," and a man "not committed to any particular ideology," who therefore did not need to be countered by anyone from the other side. However, it is obvious from Alinsky's book, *Reveille For Radicals*, that Alinsky would be insulted at being described as a middle-of-the-roader.

Eulogizes radicals

In his book, Alinsky eulogizes radicals, denounces liberals for not being sufficiently dedicated to left-wing causes, denounces organized labor for favoring capitalism, and defends the French Revolutionists for cutting off heads. That an individual such as Alinsky should be termed a middle-of-the-roader is indicative of the sort of thinking which dominates the Borah Committee.

To say that Alinsky is a left-wing radical is not to imply that he should therefore be excluded from the Borah Symposium; he is undoubtedly a very able individual whose views would be interesting to hear. The same could be said of most of the speakers selected by the Committee. However, one would think that the Committee would feel a moral obligation to see that the other side was given fair representation on a supposedly unbiased educational program. It is significant that although many well qualified conservative speakers were rejected for being "too locked into one ideology," etc., etc., speakers from the left, such as Alinsky, were not.

After witnessing a number of Borah Committee meetings, during which it became obvious that the Committee intended to load the program heavily in favor of the Liberal-left, U of I YAF Chairman Roger Koopman made an impassioned plea to the Committee for a balanced program:

Impassioned plea

"I'm not going to speak to you in terms of left and right or liberal and conservative. But I would like to talk to you in terms of an academically honest program. This slate of speakers as it stands now is an insult; it is an insult to every student who places his faith in academic freedom..."

"Yet, I feel like the devil's advocate to sit here among you and speak to you in these terms."

"Admittedly, I am very naive! I felt sure that a committee such as yours, including distinguished educators, would be concerned with presenting all sides in the symposium. Obviously, the very suggestion of a balanced program is more than the Committee can tolerate."

"Apparently it is necessary to remind the Committee that the money you are entrusted with and the class time that you will pre-empt are not your own; they are the students'. You have a moral obligation to use those funds and that time for their benefit by rescuing some reasonable semblance of a balanced program... You owe them that much."

Koopman's pleas fell on deaf ears. The Borah Committee has betrayed those who donated the funds for the Foundation, thinking to establish a valuable educational program; it has betrayed the Board of Regents, which laid down the purposes of the Foundation; it has betrayed the University, which entrusted the Committee with judicious use of the funds; and it has betrayed the students, who have a right to expect an unbiased, educational program. The Borah funds are not being used to educate, but rather to propagate the narrow ideological bias of the Borah Committee.

# What's there to do . . .

By Tim Woodward

How do you amuse yourself in a small town? What steps does a person take when looking for some means of diversion during his free time?

One of the first things that one usually considers when planning a night out is the movies. You are indeed blessed if you live someplace where you can go to the movies.

Here in Moscow we have two houses of escape. Though that may seem a meager number to people from large, civilized cities, around here two is nothing to sneer at. At least not when you consider that you can drive practically 10 miles west, 35 miles south and Lord knows how many north or east before you'll see another one. That's progress.

### Movies

So it's off to the movies. Here's one theater but the feature for this week is Gunfight at OK Corral. That's okay. This is the theater that everybody says never has good movies anyway.

The other theater is right next door. Fancy that. Nothing good there either and it's the one that's supposed to have good shows once in awhile. Must just be an off week.

Still, there is the town with the other college though. They have two theaters too and it's only about 10 miles away. The only thing wrong is that the movies that were here last week are there this week, or vice versa, and who wants to see Son of Flubber again.

There's the drive-in. It's the only theater around that isn't owned by the same guy. The offering for the week is Swinging Swappers and Love Lust. One could try the larger town south of here if he wanted to go to the trouble. It's an hour's drive, the last half of it down the face of a cliff, and the roads are probably slick anyway. The movies are out.

### Television

In most places, if the entertainment downtown is mediocre, the chances are still fairly good that there'll be something interesting on television. And so it is in our town. The reception isn't too good though because we're located in the heart of America's answer to the black hole of Calcutta, and all the stations are far away. A cable is almost a necessity here.

So, the potential viewer gives the local cable company a call. He may as well have not bothered. For his trouble he learned that for the privilege of watching his television set for one school year he must pay a \$46 fee, hardly an amount that the groveling college student can afford.

### Television is out.

And, as long as that's the case, the frustrated enjoyment-seeker decides that he'll go over to a friend's house, hoping that inspiration will strike someone there. If he can afford a car he drives, and if his car has a radio he turns it on.

### Radio

Radio reception, however, for the same reason that causes bad television reception, isn't too good around here. Far away stations don't always come in well and there are only two local radio stations; the powerful University station and one other. The only place where you can pick up the University station clearly is in its office and the last time I listened to the other one my ears weren't too sure what they heard, but it sounded something like Rosemary Clooney singing "Hey Jude". So what else is there to do?

### Shopping

For many people, particularly girls and women, shopping is a form of entertainment. Shopping in Moscow is quite an experience. They either 1) don't have it and can't possibly get it, 2) don't have it in stock at the moment but can special order it for you, in which case it won't arrive until at least a month after you graduate, or 3) have it but want your Father's signature for security, your car for collateral, and your entire bankroll for the next 18 months before they'll sell it to you. So we make do with what we have.

### Weather

What we have, among other things, is about the most abominable weather in the Northwest. No one, I don't believe, has ever determined how many days of sunshine there are during a school year in our town, but almost everyone here is sure that it must be well below the national average.

If it isn't raining or snowing at the moment, it's either just stopped or is just about to begin again. If it's clear, it's cold; and no matter what kind of a day it is, the wind blows. Unless you're the type that either has a crewcut or uses half of a can of hairspray every morning, that can be a bit of a nuisance.

In addition to having weather that is just generally nasty you may have noticed a meteorological phenomenon that is peculiar to the "Palouse Empire". The great Spring and Autumn muds. You look outside and instead of raining it's mudding. Mudding all over everything. Creating a pleasing appearance everywhere, especially on your just-washed car.

### Here, outdoor activities are out.

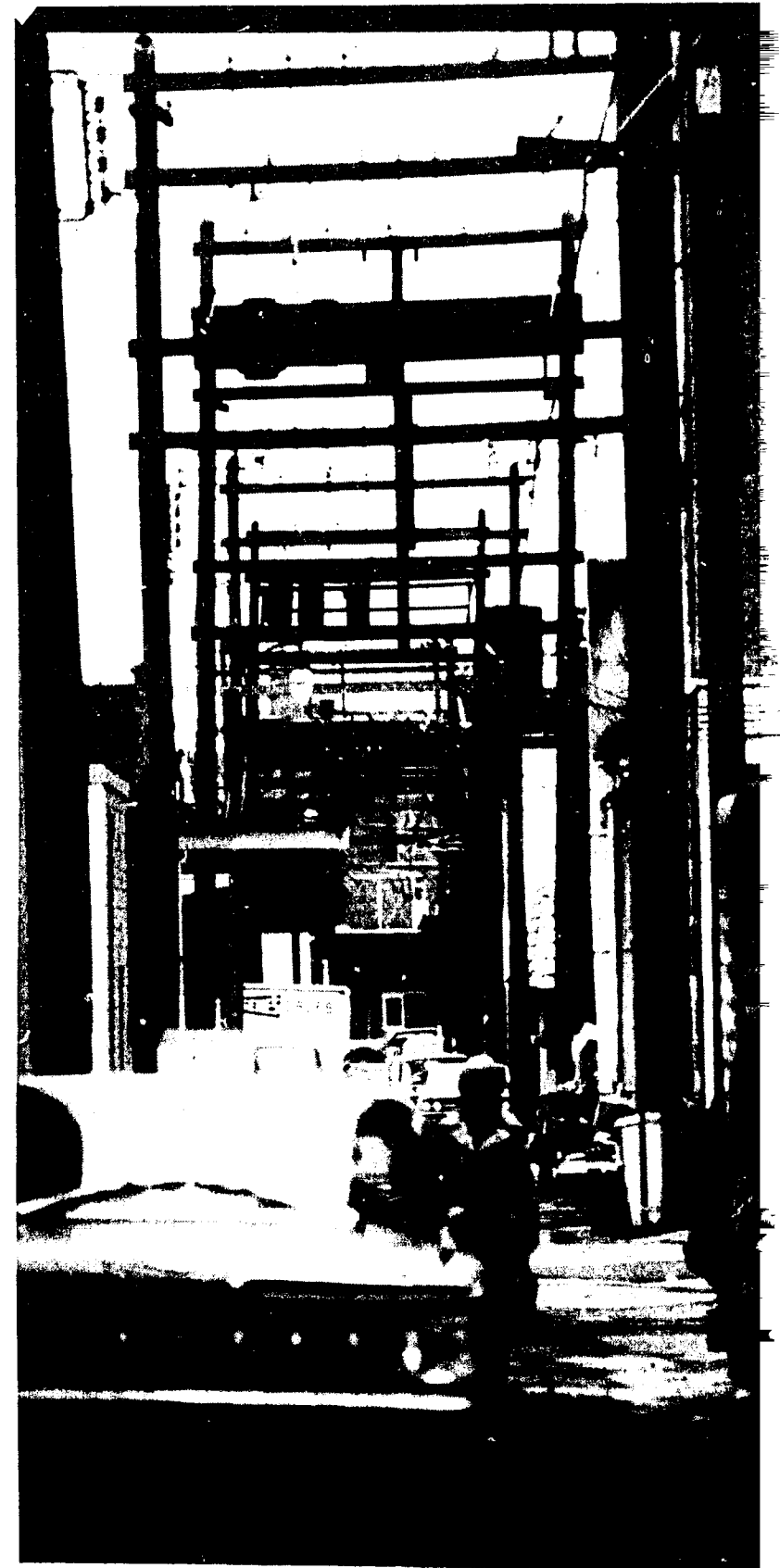
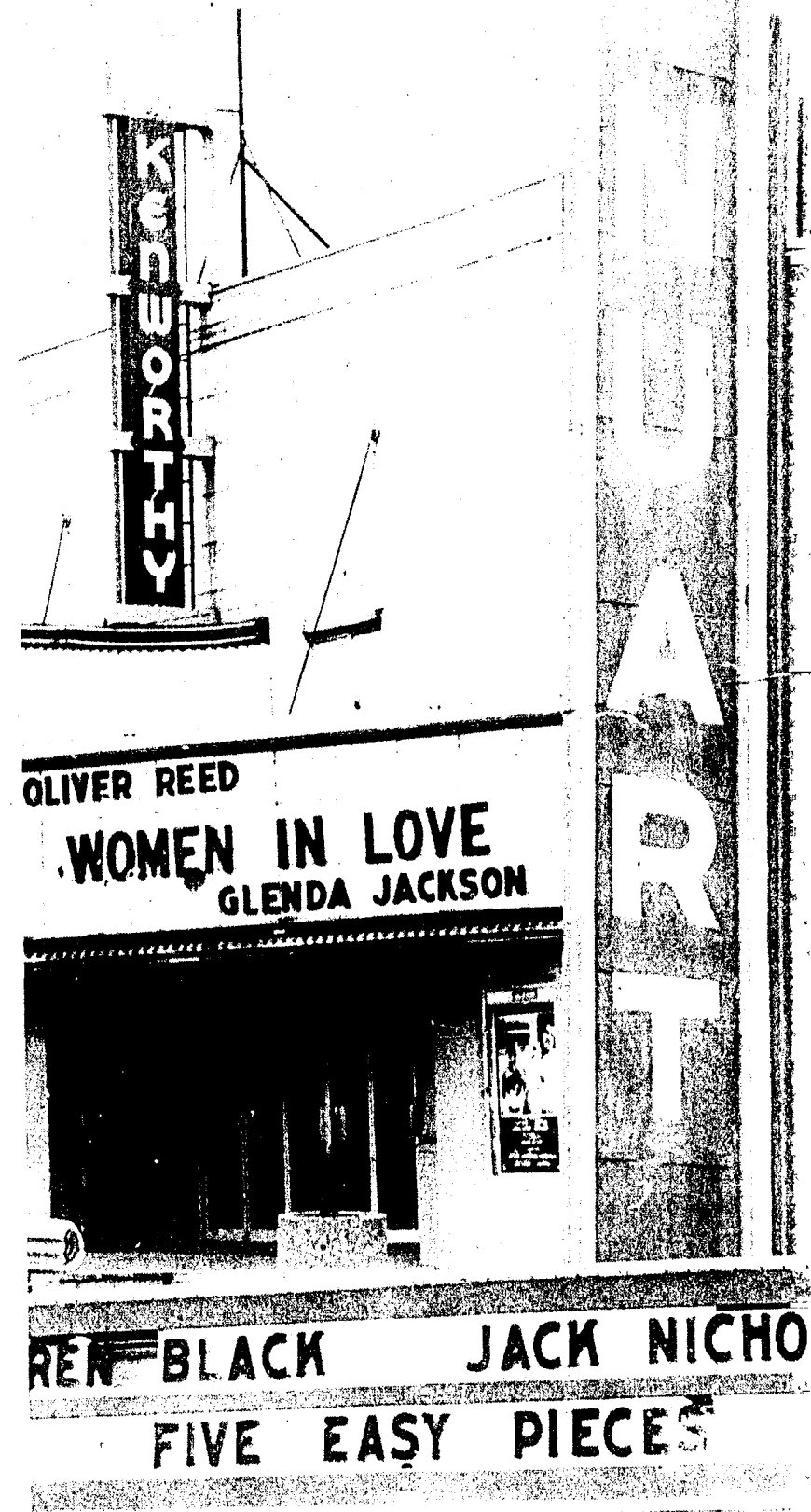
We do though, have a fair number of bars. So many in fact that members of our City Council, including one who, as it turned out, even had an interest in a bar himself, voted down a petition for a new one.

All this shouldn't make one think there is nothing to do for entertainment in our fair city—Quite the contrary—it is said that insanity is incredibly entertaining.

Photos

by

Erich Korte



in Our Town

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