MINUTES OF JUNTURA MEETING March 26, 1973, SUS, 12:00 noon

Persons present: B. Hamilton, W. Voxman, D. Barber, C. Bush, J. Johnston, A. Rouyer, S. Rolland, J. Singleton, T. Armstrong, K. Johnson, F. Seaman

S. Rolland said he had misunderstood our request for released-time for a faculty member to serve as advisor to the BSU and for another person to serve as advisor to the Chicano group. He said he had no objection in principle to this proposal. However, he said there was need to provide support for this request; i.e., details such as those indicating what work the person would do and the amount of time involved.

Concerning the Afro-American Studies program, S. Rolland said that there did exist the desire to move fast to institute this program, but that there were problems in finding the wherewithall to do so. He said that the personnel involved in teaching courses in this program might join with a subcommittee from Juntura to formulate requests for courses and programs.

It was noted that a committee of this kind would be a Letters and Science committee, and there was a consensus that the Dean of Letters and Science be asked to consider setting up a Letters and Science Committee on Afro-American Studies.

It was noted in this connection that there was no likelihood that further courses in the program could be introduced until the Board of Regents lifted their ban on instituting new courses.

A. Rouyer said that there did not appear to be strong pressure within the University for adding new courses in the Afro-American program, and so the idea of cross-listing such courses would be an asset to our program. S. Rolland said it might be, providing that courses at WSU which were equivalent to courses now being taught here should not be so cross-listed. There was an extended discussion of this matter. J. Singleton noted that in many of the WSU courses, there were, relatively speaking, a large number of blacks who were enrolled, so there was more student interaction. It was argued that student interaction was not equivalent to academic worth. It was noted that we do not now have a major in Afro-American studies, and that there were a significant number of courses at WSU which were of value and interest to our students and which were not available at the University of Idaho.

K. Johnson said that the rationale behind cross-listing was that of using those WSU courses we do not have, and they would use those of our courses which they do not have. For example, we do not have a course in Black Economics, and they do not have a course in African Politics. He also noted that there already were several areas in which courses were

MINUTES OF JUNTURA MEETING March 26, 1973

cross-listed. The chief problem he saw in arranging for cross-listing was that students at Idaho did not pay as much to go to school here as did the students at WSU; hence, there could be some problem in getting the program approved. The concern was expressed that if too many courses were crosslisted, it might impair the chances for the development of an Afro-American program at the University of Idaho. It was decided that K. Johnson would provide us with a list of courses which could be cross-listed, and that the Juntura would consider that list at its next meeting.

B. Hamilton reported on his recruiting trip to Las Vegas. Among other things, he said relationship with the black students with whom he talked was good and that some of them would surely come to the University of Idaho. He felt that this was a result of the fact that (a) he was himself black, and (b) there was a counselor who was doing a good job in the Las Vegas high school who was also a black. He said he was not very successful in his presentation to the Chicanos, although he tried to do a good job.