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Editors of The Spectator

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Senate begins work on budgets; more to come tomorrow night

by Dave Bannister

Work got underway on the ASSU budget for the 1973-74 school year by the student senate.

The student senate will ask for 1.5 per cent of each full-time student's tuition instead of 1.4 as in the past.

THE NEW RATE will provide an estimated \$56,000 working budget for next year. The action came at the senate's regular meeting Sunday evening.

A final budget has yet to be approved as work on it will continue during the senate's next

meeting, at 7 p.m. tomorrow in the Chieftain Conference Room.

In other business:

HAROLD NELSON, ASSU president, vetoed Senate Bill 73-24, which would form a new ASSU position, assistant second vice president.

The senate had passed the bill because of the need for an assistant to the second vice president's office which has incurred several new duties, namely president of the newly formed activities council.

The new position would also replace the publicity office

which was rescinded by the Senate.

THE SENATE passed a resolution stating their dissatisfaction with the firing of Dr. David H. Read, chemistry instructor. The resolution which is being sent to the administration requests that Dr. Read be hired back on the faculty in the same capacity as before.

Larry Brouse, ASSU first vice president, informed the senate that the teacher evaluations that were taken during winter quarter are now available to students in the ASSU office.



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70

U. S. inconsistencies

Middle East policy discussed

by Pete Caw

Joe Stork, an expert on Nixon's foreign policy in the Middle East, spoke to a small group of students in the A. A. Lemieux Library Auditorium Friday.

During his discussion, he outlined several of the inconsistencies within the administration regarding its actions in Israel,

Iran, Egypt and the oil-rich areas of the world.

"THE APPEARANCE of any wrestling within the Nixon administration itself is basically a farce," said Stork.

He added that the emergence of U.S. military aid to Israel is with the clear intent of estab-

lishing Israel in a dominant position in the Middle East.

According to Stork, the Phantom jets which the U.S. has been giving to Israel at ever-increasing rates are not given on a bargain basis, but freely given for the purpose of making Israel militarily superior to other Middle East antagonists.

"THE PHANTOM jets are far superior to the Egyptians' planes, supplied by the U. S. S. R.," Stork pointed out.

"The same can be said for other military equipment," said Stork.

"The idea of establishing balance is absurd," he said. "What is intended is Israel's domination of the situation."

ACCORDING TO Stork, the Middle East situation is merely an example of the larger nation's current philosophy of using the small, underdeveloped countries as battlegrounds between the Free World and the Communists World.

In summing up the Middle East problem, Stork said that he felt there was great need for a revision of Nixon Administration policy in the Middle East.

Father of S.U. student needs blood donations

All S.U. students are urgently being asked to help the father of a fellow student.

JOSEPH KIESEL, the father of Joe Kiesel, an S.U. junior, recently suffered a malfunction of a heart valve and must undergo heart surgery Friday.

Kiesel will need 24 units of blood and students are being asked to help with donations immediately.

A-positive blood is needed most urgently, but all types of blood will be accepted. Any students with A-positive blood are asked to donate at the King County Blood Bank, Terry and Madison, tomorrow if possible.

THOSE WITH any other type can donate anytime between today and Friday.

When donating, students are asked to specify that the blood is for Kiesel.

Dr. Murphy to get medal for distinguished service

The director of the world's oldest and one of the largest cancer research institutes will receive the S.U. Alumni Association's 1973 distinguished service medal at commencement ceremonies on June 3 in the Seattle Center Arena.

Termination controversy continues

Controversy over the firing of Dr. David Read continues. Dr. Read and his attorney have already attended three meetings with the administration.

Dr. Read was notified of his termination in June of '72 and has protested the move since then. Students last week also protested the move with petitions. Some 400 signatures, including those of 15-20 faculty members, were collected.

Details of the controversy are on page 2.

Dr. Gerald P. Murphy, a summa cum laude graduate of S.U. class of '55, has directed the Roswell Park Memorial Institute in Buffalo, N.Y., since 1970 after being named associate director for clinical affairs for the institute in 1968.

DR. MURPHY is also chief of the department of experimental surgery and a professor of surgery at the State University of New York in Buffalo.

After leaving S.U., Dr. Murphy earned his medical degree from the University of Washington in 1959.

He was research associate and chief of the department of surgical physiology at the Walter Reed Institute of Research in Washington, D.C. Dr. Murphy was also assistant urology professor at Johns Hopkins Medical School before joining Roswell.

HE JOINS the list of distinguished recipients of the alumni medal which include Dr. Pat Smith, Elgin Baylor and a Medal of Honor winner, Patrick H. Brady.

SWEEP—'adventure' designed to get jobs

by Ann Standaert

The end of the school year is synonymous with graduation and—job hunting, right?

This year, how would you like a little help before venturing out into the cold, cruel world?

REPRESENTATIVES from the State-Wide Effective Employment Program (SWEEP), a "private, non-profit community and educational adventure," are ready to come on campus and help students prepare themselves for the job market. They need to know, however, whether or not students would be interested.

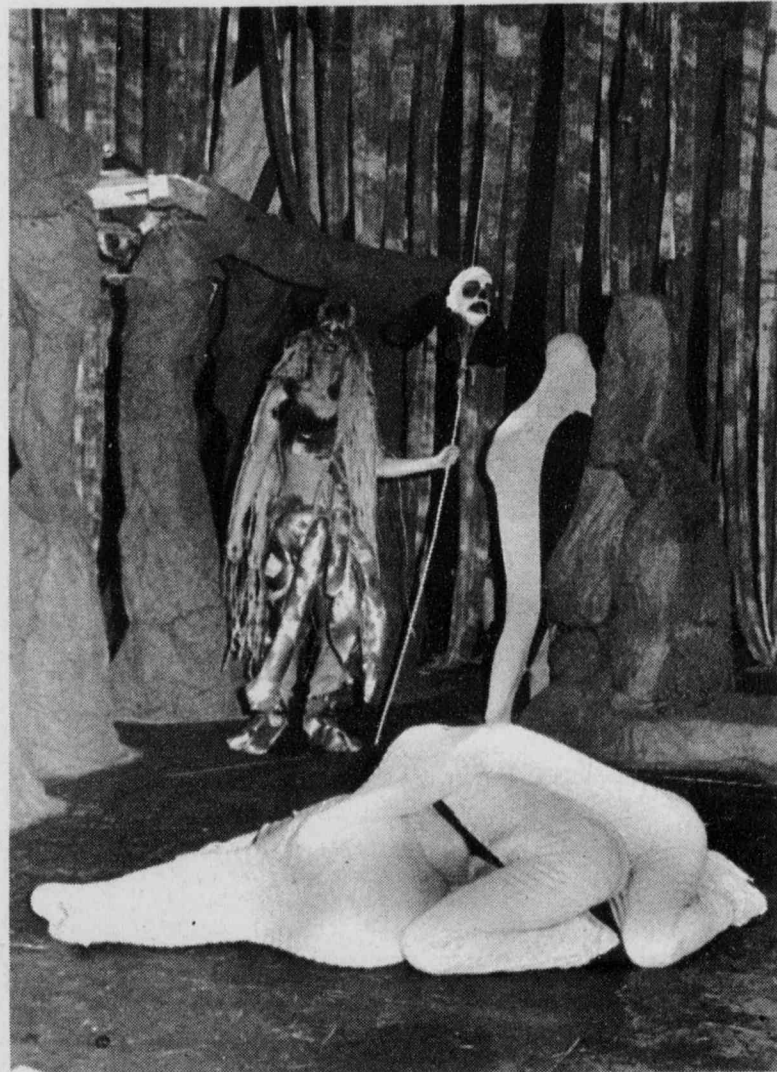
The program is concerned with the process of employability, according to Larry Brandt and Sue Kennedy, instructors.

The general format is based on an employers survey which determined what employers wanted to see in their prospective employees and what they were actually seeing in their applicants.

"PEOPLE don't know how to go about the process of getting a job," Brandt said.

The program is divided into three or four four-hour sessions

Prometheus Bound opens tomorrow



— photo by gary rizzuti

CHRIS NOTSKE portrayed Io in a rehearsal of Teatro Inigo's spring production of **Prometheus Bound**. The play opens tomorrow at 8 p.m.

Prometheus Bound opens for a nine-day run at 8 p.m. tomorrow at Teatro Inigo.

Director William Dore of the fine arts department describes the production as a "highly experimental" version of the traditional Greek play.

The play tells the story of the ill-fated Greek god, Prometheus, feeling pity for man and giving him fire, the key to all technology. Zeus, the highest of gods, looks unfavorably upon his charitable act and sentences Prometheus to an eternity of suffering, bound upon a craggy cliff at the "frontier of the world." It is at this point that the play begins.

The production makes use of many special visual effects ranging from an exciting black light number to the 11-member chorus who take on creature-like forms in their portrayal of

the Children of Genesis.

Members of the cast include: William Howard, Prometheus; Kevin O'Hara, Force; Vince Kriley, Power; Harry Proctor, Hephaestus; Christine Notske, Io; Dustin Waln, Genesis; and Aloysius Mullally, Hermes.

The chorus includes: Marj Bly, Carl Dela Cueva, Margaret Enos, Joan Hansen, Greg McDonald, Ann Matthews, Kevin O'Hara, Roseanne Orton, Dianne Sherman, Leslie Kay Somerville and Sue Sullivan.

Sets and lighting are by Phil Howard; costumes by Patrick Orton and Lois Aden; and choreography by James Plumb of the Dance Theatre Seattle.

The play will be performed at 8 p.m. tomorrow through June 2 with the exception of Sunday and Monday. Tickets may be purchased at the door, \$1.00 for students and \$2.00 for adults.

that concentrate on the techniques of filling out resumes and applications, exploring skills an applicant has, discussing what the employer wants, how to project the best self-image and where to find the jobs.

It also explores ways of expanding the normal routes of looking for a job.

The program is offered at no cost to the student. SWEEP is funded by the Washington State Employment Securities office but works independently.

BEFORE starting the program here, though, instructors would like to know how many students would be interested. Normally, they require a group of at least 12. Times of the sessions can be set up in the mornings or afternoons, depending on the convenience of most of the students.

Any student interested is asked to contact the community services department, 626-6569, as soon as possible.

George Jeannot awarded Sheridan Scholarship

George Jeannot, theology professor, has been named the recipient of the Sheridan Memorial Scholarship.

The award, which amounts to \$3118.50, will be used for graduate study at San Francisco Theological Seminary this summer, according to Jeannot.

He intends to concentrate on

campus ministry and how it can be effectively programmed. Classes run from June 18 through July 28.

The award is given by the Sheridan family in memory of Leslie and Dan Sheridan who died in a plane crash April 20, 1973. Leslie Sheridan was a member of S.U.'s Board of Regents.

Termination controversy continues; three meetings so far

by O. Casey Corr

The controversy over the firing of Dr. David Read, professor of chemistry, continues today despite at least 14 hours of meetings held in Loyola Hall with administration officials Thursday and Friday.

Another meeting was held at 1:30 p.m. yesterday but the results of that meeting are unknown at this time. Yesterday's meeting is expected to be the last.

THE FINDINGS of the Ad Hoc Formal Committee will be sent to the Trustees who will have the final say on the status of Dr. Read on this campus.

Dr. Read has retained an attorney who will represent him in all actions seeking to block his termination. The chemistry professor, a faculty member for over twenty years, said he will "go to court if necessary" to remain here.

Last week, a petition was circulated among students and faculty protesting both the professor's dismissal and the "manner in which the administration is handling the issue."

OVER 400 students, including "15 to 20 teachers" have signed the petition, according to the student organizer who preferred to remain anonymous because of possible reprisals from within the chemistry department.

Dr. William Guppy, academic vice president, declined comment on the proceedings of the

dispute, saying he was bound by University statutes not to speak.

He did say the dismissal "is not a personal action" directed toward Dr. Read.

"**THERE HAVE** been other teachers besides Dr. Read who have not been renewed," Guppy said.

"As far as I know," he added, Dr. Read is the "only tenured faculty member not renewed this year."

The reason for Dr. Read's dismissal is "financial emergency," said Dr. David Schroeder, Dean of the School of Science and Engineering.

DR. SCHROEDER said that there have been repeated cut-backs in the budget of the chemistry department. Recent cut-backs prompted an evaluation of any areas where costs could be reduced.

The analysis, according to him, showed "a surplus in organic chemistry."

"There are two organic chemists," Dr. Schroeder said, "and we had to drop one of the two men. We delayed as long as we could, but it simply had to be done."

THE DECISION was a difficult one, he continued. "Either person we choose would still make it a tragedy."

Finally, Dr. Schroeder decided that Dr. Read was the one to be terminated. In June, 1972, the notice went out.

Asked why he picked the one with the most seniority, Dr. Schroeder replied: "Seniority can't be the only consideration. The main consideration is what is best for the goals of the department."

TEACHING competency was also considered, he said, but that was just one of the many factors that were used in making the decision.

"None of this is a criticism of Dr. Read," he stated. "This decision doesn't say that one is bad just because he isn't kept. There just had to be a choice between the two."

It is not certain, however, if the move to fire Dr. Read is motivated by purely financial concerns, some teachers say.

PART OF THE uncertainty results from a proposed hiring of a physical chemistry teacher. Critics say the move would in effect disprove the "financial emergency" claim made by the administration, showing that there are enough funds in the budget to retain Dr. Read.

An ad was placed in the Journal of Chemical and Engineering News which sought a physical chemist for S.U. And, according to Bob Smith, lab assistant in the chemistry department, this was removed within a short time.

Dr. Read told The Spectator that he felt his dismissal was "not personal." But when asked if the hiring of a new professor would not save any money, but merely remove a particular person, Dr. Read answered: "On the face of it, that's what it looks like."

DR. SCHROEDER declined to comment on whether Dr. Read was fired to hire a physical chemist but did admit that "we have a problem covering physical chemistry."

He confirmed reports that almost all of the department members could teach physical chemistry, but said the department is seeking a "specialist from each field of chemistry," in order to provide "the best possible undergraduate program."

Also at issue in the dispute is the concept of tenure and its affect on job security. Dr. Schroeder said the reason for tenure is to "protect academic freedom" not necessarily to secure a job permanently.

THE S.U. CHAPTER of the Association of American University Professors (AAUP) has called a meeting for 3:30 p.m. today in Pigott 454. Included in the agenda is the subject: "Due Process in Faculty Dismissals—Financial Reasons Misused, A Test Case at S.U."

Dr. Paul Cook, associate biology professor and head of AAUP, said that today's discussion will not focus on the firing of Dr. Read, but rather on "Due process as such."

Dr. Cook felt that under the present University statutes, "anybody can be fired willy nilly, with no reasons given."

"**THE DAVE READ** case is just a case in point," he said.

There isn't much defense for a terminated professor, Dr. Cook said, and it doesn't take much to fire him.

"All they have to do is say, 'We're having a financial emergency,' and he's out," Dr. Cook said. "They can dump anyone without telling him why."

ABOUT THREE weeks ago, Dr. Reed met with the Standing Informal Advisory Committee, which, according to Dr. Read, ruled favorably toward him.

The administration overruled that decision, however, forcing Dr. Read to petition for a hearing with the ad hoc Formal Committee.

The first meeting was held from 2:30 p.m. to 8:45 p.m. Thursday. "The Committee



—photo by ann standaert

Dr. David Read, far left, and his attorney entered Loyola Hall, Thursday afternoon.

members were very thorough in pursuing all the facts in the case," Dr. Read said.

FOLLOWING Friday's eight-hour meeting, Dr. Read said the meetings were "going like I'd want them to go."

He said each meeting consisted of three different witnesses who were "counter questioned" by the people representing the administration. He declined to mention what the gist of the discussion was but did indicate that the proposed hiring of the physical chemist was one of the main points.

Dr. Read felt the hearings centered around not whether there should be a dismissal, but

rather possible arbitrations that would enable him to stay.

ASKED IF A salary reduction could be part of a final arbitration, Dr. Read replied: "That's a possibility."

"I am hopeful," Dr. Read said in regard to the outcome. "I am anxious to negotiate and arbitrate."

Dr. Read is trying to downplay any of the possible personality conflicts that may result in the dispute. And he says that he is not going to let the controversy effect his teaching.

"**I'M NOT TRYING** to cause any trouble," he said. "I just want justice."

Metropolitan Life seeking students as employees

If you're interested in a career with Metropolitan Life Insurance, Metropolitan Life may be interested in you.

Richard Ryen, Metro's branch manager, is seeking S.U. students desiring a career with the company.

All students selected will be placed in a training program. Graduating seniors will receive a salary of \$200 per week. In addition, Ryen stated that a provision will be made for undergraduates to help finance the completion of their B.A.

Any students interested in such a program should contact Ryen as soon as possible at 624-6110 or go down to the Metropolitan Life Building, 1200 5th Avenue, room 1010.

Termination protest—many steps involved

by O. Casey Corr

If a tenured faculty member should contest an administrative decision to fire him, a lengthy—and confidential—process ensues.

Besides the normal avenues of campus communication, at least two committees may be called to review the "dispute," as it is referred to in the University statutes.

BY DEFINITION, "tenure is understood to mean a continued renewal of the the faculty member's contract by the University," the statutes say. This does not mean that a tenured faculty member is isolated from censure, or termination, should the administration so decide.

But by law, the University must notify a tenured teacher twelve months in advance of his firing. The law further states that the member can be fired "only for adequate cause, or on account of extraordinary financial emergencies." Tenure status automatically ends at age 65.

The first step for a professor fighting his termination is to "discuss the matter with the administrative officer most immediately concerned to effect a settlement," the statutes say.

IF AN agreement to both parties cannot be reached, a Standing Informal Advisory Committee is formed. This committee, which meets in secret, is composed of professors representing all the schools of the University.

The members of the committee are elected by the faculty senate and, upon reaching a decision in the dispute, convey "its advice to the president and the faculty member only."

Since the Informal Committee is purely advisory, the University president can accept or reject its recommendation.

IF THAT advice is to fire the member, two things may happen: the professor can abide with the ruling of the Informal Committee, or he can "request a formal hearing."

The Ad Hoc Formal Commit-

tee "consists of five full-time faculty members not previously connected with the case."

The members are chosen in a manner similar to civil procedure. Both parties have the right to review the persons who are being selected for the committee. A chairman is elected by the committee when the selection process is over.

THE SIMILARITIES to civil procedure does not end with the selection process, however. Like in all U.S. courts of law, all parties have the right to counsel, question hostile witnesses and submit oral and written briefs. Moreover, if the faculty member elects to do so, the rules governing the admission of evidence will be applied.

After deliberating on all the evidence and arguments, the Committee submits its findings to both the president and the faculty member.

Following this, the president transmits the decision to the Board of Trustees, who "may sustain the ruling or return the decision to the Committee for reconsideration with objections stated."

THEN THE Committee reviews their decision, which again is given to the Trustees who may sustain or overrule their findings.

"(The) determination of the Trustees is sent in writing to the president, the faculty member and the Formal Hearing Committee," the statutes continue. "(This decision) shall be final and binding on both parties to the dispute."

What the statutes do not add, however, is the final recourse the faculty member has: action in civil court. One administration official said this action is rare indeed, since the cost and embarrassment to both parties outweighs the benefits.

And finally, the statutes clearly state who is allowed to speak on any Committee actions: "Public announcements on the part of the University that deal with the substance of the case may be made only through the Office of the President."



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Affirmative Action—what is it?

by Ann Standaert

Affirmative Action is a policy which states that an institution will take positive steps toward filling employment vacancies with minorities and women. All institutions receiving federal aid are required to establish such a policy.

S.U.'s Trustees, earlier this year, approved a general policy to that effect which states, in part, S.U. "reaffirms its policy of equal employment opportunity and confirms its commitment to continuing efforts to improve the employment opportunities for minority group members and women at all levels in both faculty and staff positions."

SPECIFIC goals set up within the policy state that faculty and staff members are recruited, hired and promoted without regard to race, religion, sex or national origin "except where sex is a bona fide occupational qualification."

The policy specifically names deans, directors and department heads, as well as "all other members of the University community," as responsible in assisting in achieving the goals of the policy.

... the major obstacle is the vagueness of the directive ...

To help implement the policy, an Affirmative Action committee was established about four months ago. The purpose of the advisory committee is to set up specific guidelines for the University to follow, according to Charles Mitchell, director of the minority affairs office and chairman of the committee.

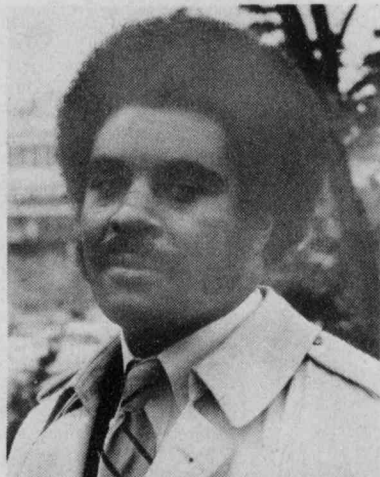
THE COMMITTEE is responsible for drawing up a written plan with specific goals and guidelines which conform to a 1969 presidential directive. The plan is then submitted to the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The committee recently completed a draft of the program which contains "basic agreement along the lines of (President) Nixon's directive," Fr. James Royce, S.J., committee member, said.

The major obstacle, Fr. Royce added, is the vagueness of Mr. Nixon's directive. In some

places it seems almost contradictory, he said.

AS AN example, Fr. Royce pointed out that the directive forbids quotas, yet "it's almost impossible to form goals except in terms of quotas."



Charles Mitchell

The committee studied programs of other schools in setting up S.U.'s but the only problem there, Fr. Royce said, is that no other plan has been accepted.

According to Region X (Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Alaska) HEW directors, 51 schools out of 107 had submitted plans early last month and, of these, only two have received "interim acceptance."

BECAUSE IT is only a few months old, it is difficult to say what role the committee should and will play, committee members explain.

"It's up to the administration to point out the function of the committee," Ernest Dunston, past president of the Black Alumni Association, said.

At the moment, the committee is merely advisory with some possibility of becoming a grievance committee in individual cases. Some of the committee members, however, would like to see the role expanded.

ONE OF the recommendations of the committee is that a member of the committee be part of every screening committee. In this way, Mitchell explained, it would be easier to check whether or not a minority could have been hired.

Mitchell is critical, though, of what he terms a lack of commitment from the top. Those who are hiring, he said, haven't felt pushed to make the effort to actively seek out minorities and women.

Mitchell doesn't feel it is necessary to lower job qualifications but, in some cases, the University may find it necessary to hire someone with less experience than a white counterpart, he said.

ACCORDING to William Adkisson, vice president for business and finance, an effort must be made to eliminate unnecessary qualifications which tend to disqualify those who may not have the qualifications.

... qualified candidates have 'at least' twenty offers ...

The committee is now requiring that department heads make a report on the number of minorities and women in their department. In addition, an attempt is to be made to research the availability of these people and the possibility of job openings in the future in each department.

Mitchell feels that the University compares "poorly" with other schools in the area. Too many of the minority faculty members, he pointed out, are hired on a part-time basis or for the quarter only.

ADKISSON and Fr. Royce, on the other hand, feel the University is holding its own in view of several problems.

S.U. has a big problem, Fr. Royce said, in that the University is really not hiring but, rather, firing. When positions do open up, he added, any candidate qualified will have received at least twenty offers from schools prepared to pay more.

TOTAL UNIVERSITY employment, according to Admiral George Towner, administrative assistant to the president, is 409 this year. This figure includes all faculty and staff, full- and part-time, he explained.

Of that total number, 60, or 14.7 per cent, are minorities and 183, or 44.7 per cent, are women. Broken down further, 40, or 9.8 per cent, are male minorities while 20, or 4.9 per cent, are female minorities.

The academic vice president's office lists 152 full-time faculty members including deans, 38, or 25 per cent of which are women. This year there are nine full-time minority faculty, or 5.99

per cent, five, or 3.29 per cent, of which are women, according to the same list.

THE ACADEMIC vice president's office does not list part-time faculty members but, in conducting an informal head count through the dean's office of each school, The Spectator found the following figures.

The business school has four part-time faculty members, none of which are women or minorities. Of the seven part-time faculty members in the School of Education, two are minorities, one of which is a woman. There are three other female part-time faculty members as well.

The School of Science and Engineering has 27 part-time fac-



Fr. James Royce, S.J.

ulty members, six are women but there are no minorities. In the School of Arts and Sciences, of the 29 part-time faculty members, two are women and two are minorities. The School of Nursing does not have part-time faculty members.

AND SO of the total 60 part-time faculty members, four are minorities and 12 are women.

In attempting to divide the total number up farther, The Spectator found no complete list which divided up administrative and clerical or custodial staff into separate categories. Subtracting the number of faculty from total employment, though, shows that the University has 197 staff employees.

The Bulletin of Information lists 43 University administra-

tors, minus the deans which have been included in the list of faculty. Of these eight, or 18.6 per cent, are women and three, or 6.97 per cent, are minorities. There are no minority women classified as administrators.

SUBTRACTING ONCE again, clerical and custodial staff equals 154, 125 of which are women and 44 of which are minorities.

In comparison, a report from the University of Washington's Affirmative Action program shows that minority faculty employment is about 7.1 per cent. Women comprise about 16 per cent of the faculty.

... S.U. is firing rather than hiring ...

The total minority percentage of staff personnel is approximately 16 per cent. Women comprise about 63 per cent of the staff.

A target projection shows that the U.W. plans to hire 143 more minority faculty members by 1977. S.U. does not as yet have projections.

FIGURES, HOWEVER, do not indicate unsuccessful attempts to hire minorities and women, several committee members pointed out.

Fr. Royce noted that the position of dean of education had originally been offered to a black alumnus who refused the offer.

A black had also turned down a position in the vocational and rehabilitation services program, Betty Millet, secretary in the program and committee member, pointed out.

S.U. HAS ALSO lost several qualified minority faculty members in the last few years, including Anita Jones in the political science department and Roland Wyatt, former choir director.

Most of these people left because of better opportunities elsewhere.

A university or a company?

Various ways to study in Europe

by Jim Heil

Last part of a series

No time for Europe because you're going to school? Go to school in Europe!

It may sound like flippant advice, but there are many considerations that make it a viable alternative for a good number of students. You don't miss any school. You can learn a language and practice it daily. Travel around the country is easier from a base where you can rest when travel-weary. In many cases the cost for a year of school in Europe is comparable to the cost for a year at S.U.

THERE ARE a multitude of programs offering study in Europe for periods ranging from a month to a full academic year. The main difference between the types of programs is in terms of sponsorship-programs being offered by the university itself or programs offered by companies specializing in foreign study.

The two main programs offered by universities which

should be of interest to S.U. students are S.U.'s own French-in-France program in Grenoble, France, and Gonzaga University's program in Florence, Italy. Tuition and room and board are not much more than a year of tuition and room and board in America at these universities, the main expense being transportation over and back.

The company that is in the lead in terms of size and opportunities for study overseas is the American Institute for Foreign Study (AIFS), with its main overseas office in London and an office in Greenwich, Connecticut. It has the widest range of programs from high school to graduate school and campuses in every major European country. There are opportunities for work-study with AIFS, something usually not available with the university-sponsored programs. These usually take the form of 20 hours a week doing odd jobs or living and working au-pair, that is, with a family.

AIFS ALSO has extensive programs in Britain, for those who speak no foreign language. There is no problem with accreditation of credits with S.U. as AIFS provides transcripts and certifies the classes in terms of hours spent in class and grade given. These are accepted by S.U. as credit.

The decision to go through a university-sponsored program or through a company specializing in foreign study depends upon your own individual situation. Both are rewarding experiences and both have their advantages and disadvantages, according to your reason for studying in Europe.

This is the last installment of the present column. If it has served a purpose and provided information on European travel or even started you thinking about travel or study overseas, it will have served its purpose.

YOUR COMMENTS about it to The Spectator will be appreciated.

Classified ads

For Sale

20' BLANCHARD Jr. Daysailer, \$1100, includes 5 1/2 HP motor with remote gas tank, dacron sails, recent overhaul, cushions and lifevests, 454-3620. Come see and sail.

ALADDIN LAMP, complete \$19. 524-7575.

SEWING MACHINE, zig zag, button-hole, hem, new value \$230.—\$50. 524-7575.

STEREO, AM-FM multiplex receiver, 120 watt amplifier, full size Garrard turntable with cueing device, two large air suspension speakers, warranty, comparable value, \$389, never used, cash balance \$179.55 or assume \$15.75 per month. 524-7575.

SLEEPING BAG, goosedown ripstop nylon, value \$84, never used, sacrifice \$49. 524-7575.

TENT, two-man nylon, pole and stakes included, value \$59, never used \$19.50. 524-7575.

SPEAKERS, buy one, second costs one cent—from \$35. 524-7575.

MAGNAVOX console, AM-FM turntable, new value \$329, cash balance \$89 or assume \$14.25 per month. 524-7575.

QUALITY CARPETS, up to 30% discount, installations available. 524-7575.

Wanted

MATURE student as companion for retired lady. Room, board and compensation. No smoking. Near S.U. 323-7815.

For Rent

3 BEDROOM furnished Apt. across from S.U., \$95/mo. Free parking, most utilities, wall to wall carpets. Call MU 2-5376 or 623-6529.

\$85. MODERN Bachelor. View. Private entrance, student or employee. EA 3-7307, a.m., evenings.

VIEW, studio, \$82. 1 1/2 bdrms., Assistant manager needed, 329-4837.

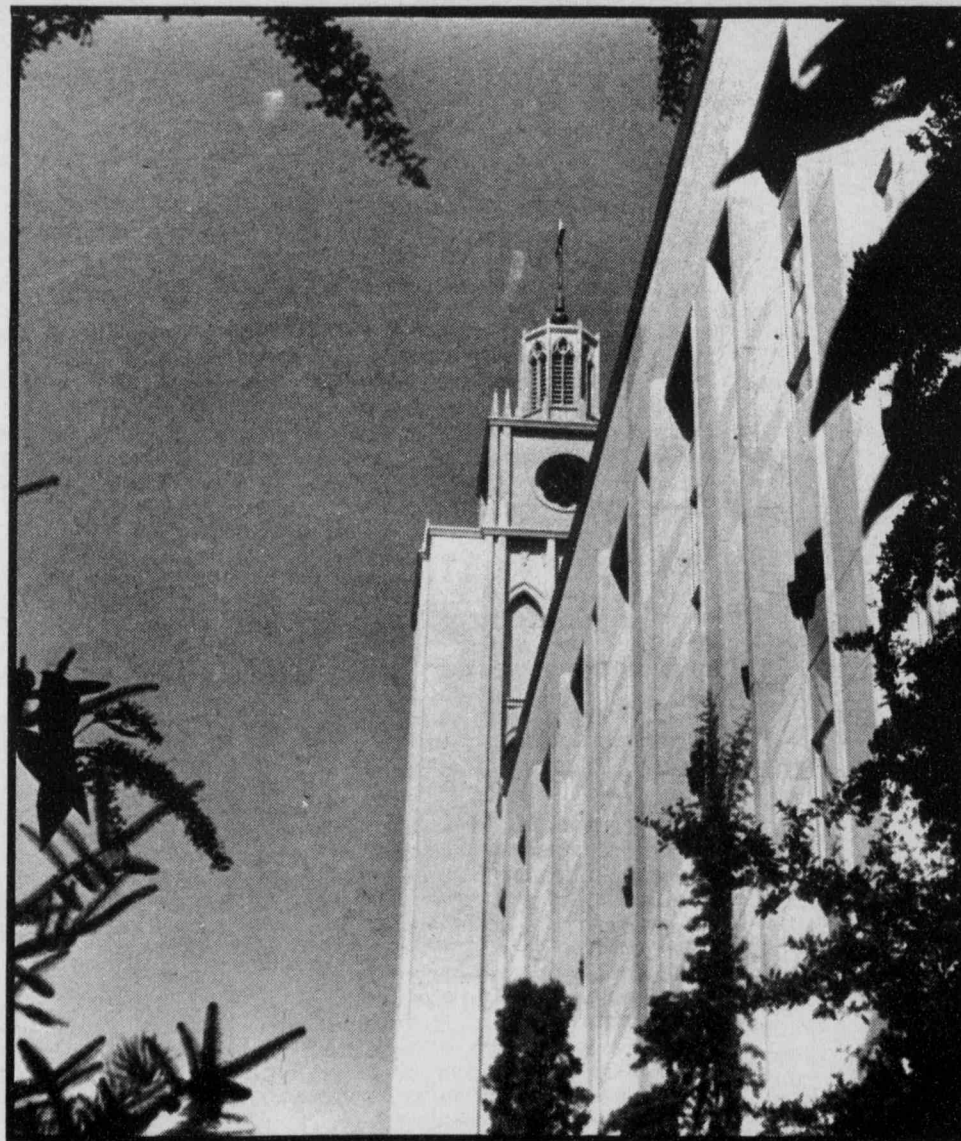
Miscellaneous

Brand New Europe Fares!
SABINA WORLD AIRLINES
Ages 12-25, \$341 for Seattle-Brussels-Seattle. Good for a year. Ages 12-29, students only, \$220 for New York-Brussels-New York. Must leave any day before June 27th. Doug Fox Travel, 1314 N.E. 45th. ME 2-4365.

DRESSMAKING—weddings, formals, specialty. Gail Mathiesen. ME 2-0723.

SCIENTIFIC ILLUSTRATIONS, diagrams, charts, graphs, for publication, theses, lecture slides. Iris Jaffee, 329-6048.

ADS BRING RESULTS!
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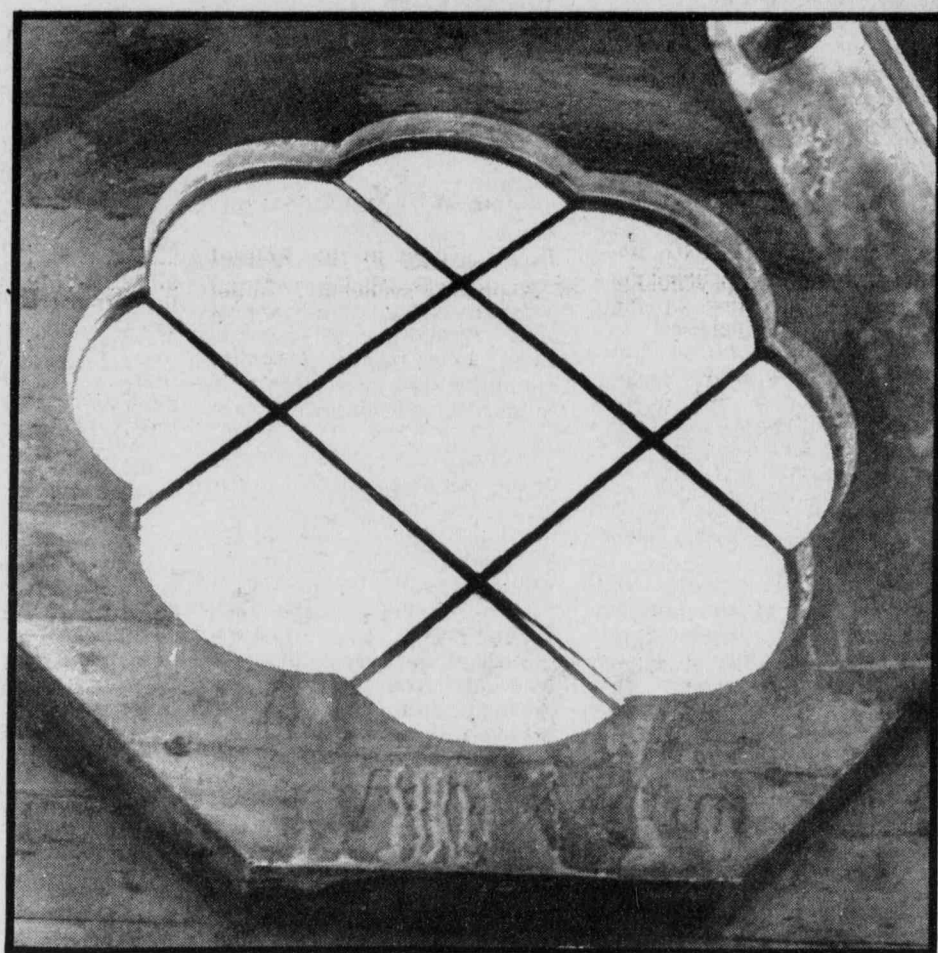
In the L.A. BELFRY

The L.A. belfry—you've seen it every day, right? It's as symbolic of S.U. as the University president and the basketball team, right?

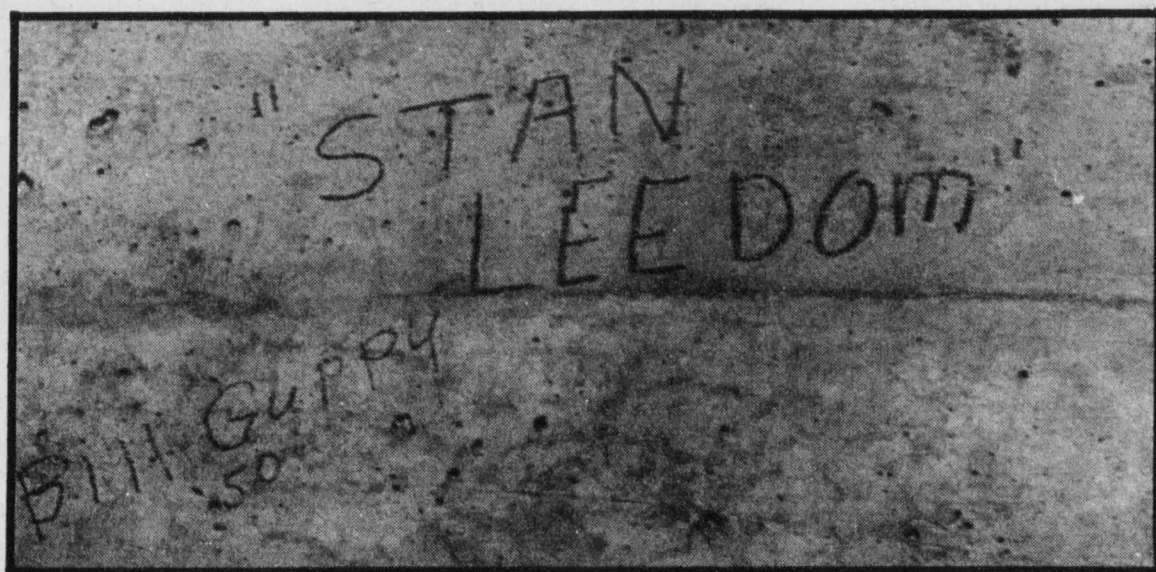
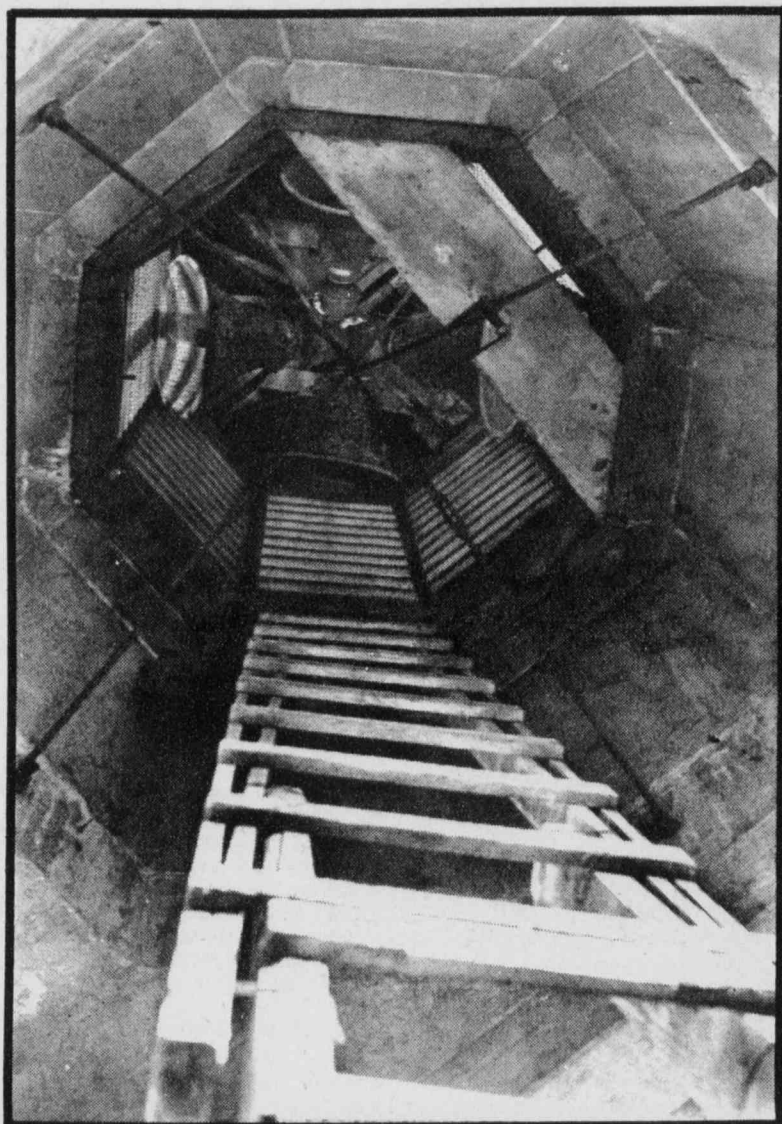
But how many people have really seen it—not just the outside, but the dingy, dust-covered belfry itself.

Actually, several people have as evidenced by the graffiti on the walls and the remnants of carpets remaining from some bygone day.

The room at the top of L.A. has been used by numerous groups, most recently the Student Information and Referral Center. But for one of the best views of campus and the city, the top of the tower is best—if you aren't afraid of heights, ladders and dust.



FOUR octagonal windows adorn the sides of the tower.



VISITORS to the tower have left their marks for others to see years later. A rickety ladder, left, leads to the bells at the top.

— photos by ann standaert

Teacher evaluations: are they really worth it?

by O. Casey Corr

When teacher evaluation forms were re-introduced at S. U. two years ago, many people raised objections to it. Those who sought to block the evaluation declared it was an invalid representation of teacher performance.

Eventually a compromise was hammered out allowing any teacher who objected to the form to cross out data on him before publication.

TODAY, many students wonder why the evaluation is "censored" by teachers.

The answer is not clear. The teacher evaluation still is a matter of subdued controversy here.

The objections are numerous: The questions are too specific. It's all a waste of teaching time.

No one reads or cares about the results.

It costs too much.

It's aimed at helping lazy students find easy teachers.

The questions don't apply.

DR. PETE SCONTRINO, assistant professor of psychology and faculty moderator of the evaluation, feels otherwise.

Recently, Dr. Scontrino and two students did a study checking the validity of the form. They compared the current S.U. form to one used by the University of Maryland and to one used by Michigan State University. Twenty-six teachers were rated by the three forms. The results were compared and analyzed.

The findings showed that the three forms intercorrelated highly. A construct validity of .90 on a scale of 1.0 was found.

"**THIS** proves the ASSU form is a good one, even if some people think the questions aren't good or are incomplete," Dr. Scontrino said.

Dr. Scontrino explained that many of the questions on the form may be totally irrelevant to a particular class. The availability of a teacher in a very large class is almost impossible. So it's up to the individual teacher to decide on the relevancy of a question.

"The primary purpose (of the evaluation) is feedback to the teacher," Scontrino said.

DR. SCONTRINO hopes to change this trend next year, when a new read-out is presented. This new form uses the old questions but provides more specific data on the responding student, the entire class and the relative standing the teacher has with the entire University.

The University of Washington publishes two types of faculty evaluation forms. The first one is similar to S.U.'s in that many of the questions and the rating scales are the same.

The second one is produced solely for students' use. Known as the "Course Critique," it examined 78 professors from a total faculty population of 2,000.

THE CONCENTRATION was focused on courses which fill the U. W.'s course distribution requirements and do not call for prerequisites. Students wrote articles on a particular professor and his class after reading

surveys and interviewing the professor. All but one of the professors evaluated agreed to be interviewed.

Unlike the S.U. evaluation, this second method relies heavily upon the author's personal opinions of how a good teacher performs.



Dr. Peter Scontrino

In an article in the Journal of Applied Psychology, Amiel T. Sharon wrote: "The college student rating his instructor is seldom an objective observer. He is influenced by various conscious and unconscious biases which reduce the accuracy of his ratings.

"**FOR EXAMPLE**, he tends to be lenient in rating his instructor, especially if he expects to earn a high grade. Like any other untrained rater, he is likely to make rating errors such as rating on the basis of general impressions (referred to as the halo effect) and restricting his ratings to neutral categories."

Methods of rating are found in almost all institutions. Members of a hierarchy must have some means to check the performance of a subservient worker. The army found it necessary to rate some officers in World War II, but fearing the basic problems inherent in evaluation forms, a new method was developed. The method is known as the forced-choice scale.

THE METHOD is not without its faults, however.

"The main limitation of the forced-choice scale is that it cannot be used for diagnostic purposes. It does not give an indication of the strong and weak skills of the teacher, but only provides a single score of the overall teaching effectiveness," Sharon wrote.

UNDER THE forced-choice method, Scontrino said, the student is given four choices. All of them are favorable to the teacher, but only two show effectiveness in teaching. The student is instructed to pick two of the four which apply to the teacher. Two of the choices are assigned one point each; the other two gain zero points.

Scontrino described the forced-choice method as "excellent," but S.U. uses a different method, known as the Likert scale.

Thomas Hamilton, assistant professor of psychology, said the Likert method is a "little easier" than the forced-choice method. The Likert scale is

simpler to compute and present in a statistical format.

People sometimes feel resentful of a forced-choice because they do not wish to differentiate between two choices, Hamilton said.

WHILE THE S.U. form is designed primarily as a faculty feedback mechanism, many schools plan it entirely for student use. At Michigan State University, the Student Instructional Rating System (SIRS) aims at combining both teacher and student questions into one form.

Faculty and students submitted items they considered were essential in the educational process. Through a screening process, the total number of questions was reduced to 21 questions. S. U.'s form has 17 questions.

Of course, the time and effort involved in compiling an evaluation form deters many schools from seeking an objective method. Some schools rely on "grapevine" feedback on a teacher, or they have the department head write an yearly evaluation.

BUT LIKE all evaluation procedures, this way had its own built-in problems. A department head may have a difficult time critically evaluating someone he has befriended. Likewise, a person who is not friendly or outgoing but still a good teacher may run the risk of a bad report.

One group, the Educational Testing Service (ETS), thinks it has supplied the answer for at least a partial evaluation of a teacher's effectiveness.

ETS is the firm that runs the SAT and many other national tests. Since 1965, it has funded the Institutional Research Program for Higher Education (IRPHE). IRPHE provides an evaluation form in a similar manner as the SAT is distributed.

A CENTRAL office sends out the standardized forms, which upon completion by the students, are returned to the office. Results of the forms are tabulated and analyzed by a computer in the office. Following that, the school is sent a three page summary of each class data. Summary report that combine, for example, all classes within a department or college, are provided for an additional fee.

To back up the form, ETS commissioned a study by Psychologist John A. Centra to investigate "the effects student ratings had on improving instructors, comparing them to evaluations given by students."

HERE ARE four highlights from the report:

- Teachers who had rated themselves much more favorably than their students rated them that is, those teachers who were learning something new from the ratings—did appear to change their instructions.

- Changes in teaching followed at least a full semester from the time of the initial feedback.

- Instructors tended to view their teaching more favorably than their students did.

- The largest differences between instructors' self-ratings and those given by students, were in such matters as whether instructors were open to other viewpoints, whether course objectives were met and whether instructors stimulated student interest in their courses.

A LOT OF work has been done with teacher evaluation forms. Studies have been conducted on the validity of the individual questions, on the need for them, their costs and more importantly, their effectiveness in modifying or improving course presentation.

But despite all this effort, many doubts continually surface. Fr. Roger Blanchette, S.J., assistant professor of theology, would like to see "the evaluation itself evaluated."

Fr. Blanchette wants a series of questions attached to the form that would determine whether or not the forms are used by either the students or the faculty.

HE IS ALSO concerned about

how many of the University population are even interested in the form.

"Is the whole student body interested in this form, or is it just a small group?" he asked.

A partial answer to that can be found in the number of names on the sign-out sheets in the library. But all four sheets have been used up, so an accurate number is impossible to get.

Some students offered their comments, however, which gives some idea of how students view the form. Most of the responses are favorable of the form, but many complain they can't understand the data.



Fr. Roger Blanchette, S.J.

ONE WROTE, "I don't believe that an adequate evaluation of teachers can be obtained and used, if instructors have the option of blacking out the results—this type of action makes the evaluation useless to the students."

For spring quarter '72, a total number of 170 classes were evaluated. Sixty-four classes had their results obliterated. This renders 37.6 per cent of the report unavailable to students. Ken Barroga, ASSU treasurer,

witnessed at least "five or six mistakes". Some of these mistakes included using the wrong data card, not having enough cards and classes using cards with the wrong instructor's name.

Fr. Blanchette maintained that these and other mistakes could seriously question the form's credibility.

"My reaction to the form hasn't been too great," Fr. Blanchette said. The form is an "artificial method" of evaluation and, considering S.U.'s size, communication is adequate enough to check a teacher's performance, he said.

Dr. Ben Cashman, chairman of the political science department, said he has "objections" to the form. Dr. Cashman said he uses his own form and is willing to give it to any teachers who want to use it.

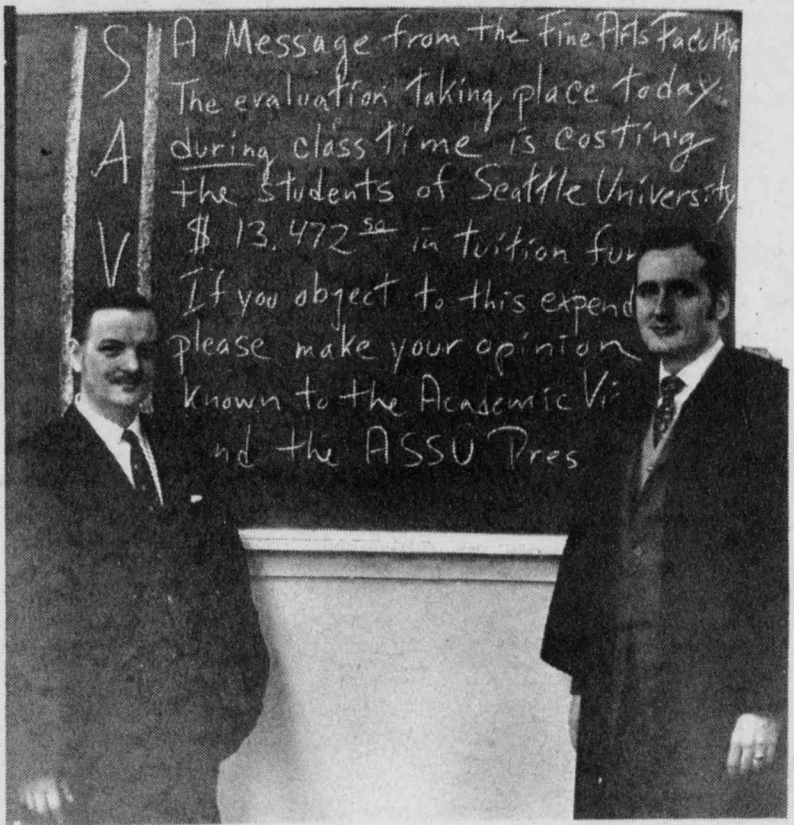
DR. CASHMAN'S form differs basically in the way the questions are answered. With Dr. Cashman's form, answers are written out in essay style.

The S.U. form, on the other hand, asks the student to rate certain parts of the class. Many faculty criticize some of these questions, saying they are irrelevant or trivial.

Last year on Nov. 11, Drs. Louis Christensen and Joseph Gallucci came to school in their academic robes. They did it to protest both the class time taken to conduct the class evaluations and the fact that the evaluations were done in the middle of the quarter.

The professors were pictured in The Spectator standing in front of a blackboard which stated that the cost, in terms of class time, was \$13,472.00.

DR. GALLUCCI feels this year's evaluations was done before students could see the total content of a course. Many courses



DR. LOUIS CHRISTENSEN and Dr. Joseph Gallucci, music professors, protested the teacher evaluation last year.

said that this year's computer revision cost about \$150, with materials at \$50. He pointed out that most of the work done on the evaluation was voluntary.

With the prime purpose as a teacher feedback tool, why should students pay the bill?

TO BEGIN with, the ASSU brought up the idea, under the leadership of Matt Boyle, past ASSU president. Over the past two years, the emphasis has shifted towards aiding the faculty's review—ultimately they would be the ones improving classes.

Dr. Scontrino, who has helped with the new revision, insists that the information that the students need still is continued in the data.

"The student just has to go through the results and make his own judgements," Dr. Scontrino said.

DURING LAST quarter's evaluation, Fr. Blanchette said he

es are set up in such a way that the value of the entire course is not apparent to the student. Consequently, when a class is evaluated, the students cannot accurately judge the class.

"Students just can't see the picture" until the whole quarter is over, Dr. Gallucci said.

This year's evaluation was done only once, and Dr. Gallucci feels this is putting too much emphasis on the "mood" the students are in on one particular day.

Dr. William Guppy, academic vice-president, said the faculty Rank and Tenure Committee does not use the evaluation form for assessing instructors. He would favor its use, "if I could be assured that the data was valid and representative of teacher performance."

HE STRESSED that he was in favor of evaluation forms, but wants to see data from the forms "tested statistically."

Flying skates and crashing bodies

There were "skates flying around the track at speeds up to 40 miles per hour, bodies crashing into one another and hitting the rigid track surface, only to spring up once more and fly off again."

That's how a practiced athletic observer might describe his first roller derby game viewed from the high perched seats of the Seattle Center Arena.

HE MIGHT ALSO DESCRIBE it as a cross between indoor track, football and legalized violence.

Or he might call it a theatrical farce staged for thousands of screaming fans.

Whatever he calls it, it's rough, combining the contact of ice hockey with the speed of well-lubricated skates on a smooth surface.

THE KING OF INDOOR spectator sports came to Seattle last week and left with the delighted screams of avid aficionados still ringing.

In a Saturday night contest, the Bay Area Bombers met the Midwest Jolters, racking up the board-stirring score of 52-50.

For the benefit of those not yet indoctrinated into the simplicities of scoring, a point signifies the passage of one player by a member of the opposing team on the derby's banked track. It's not quite that simple, however, as only three players on each team are eligible to gain points in this manner.

The remainder remain circling the track in the "pack," through which the point-getters must pass.

Sounds simple, right?

There's one other thing: those members of the "pack," as well as the three others from each team, are allowed to elbow, knee, block and in almost any manner, knock down the opposition.

At speeds reaching 40 miles an hour, that's pretty hard on the seat of one's pants, to say the least.

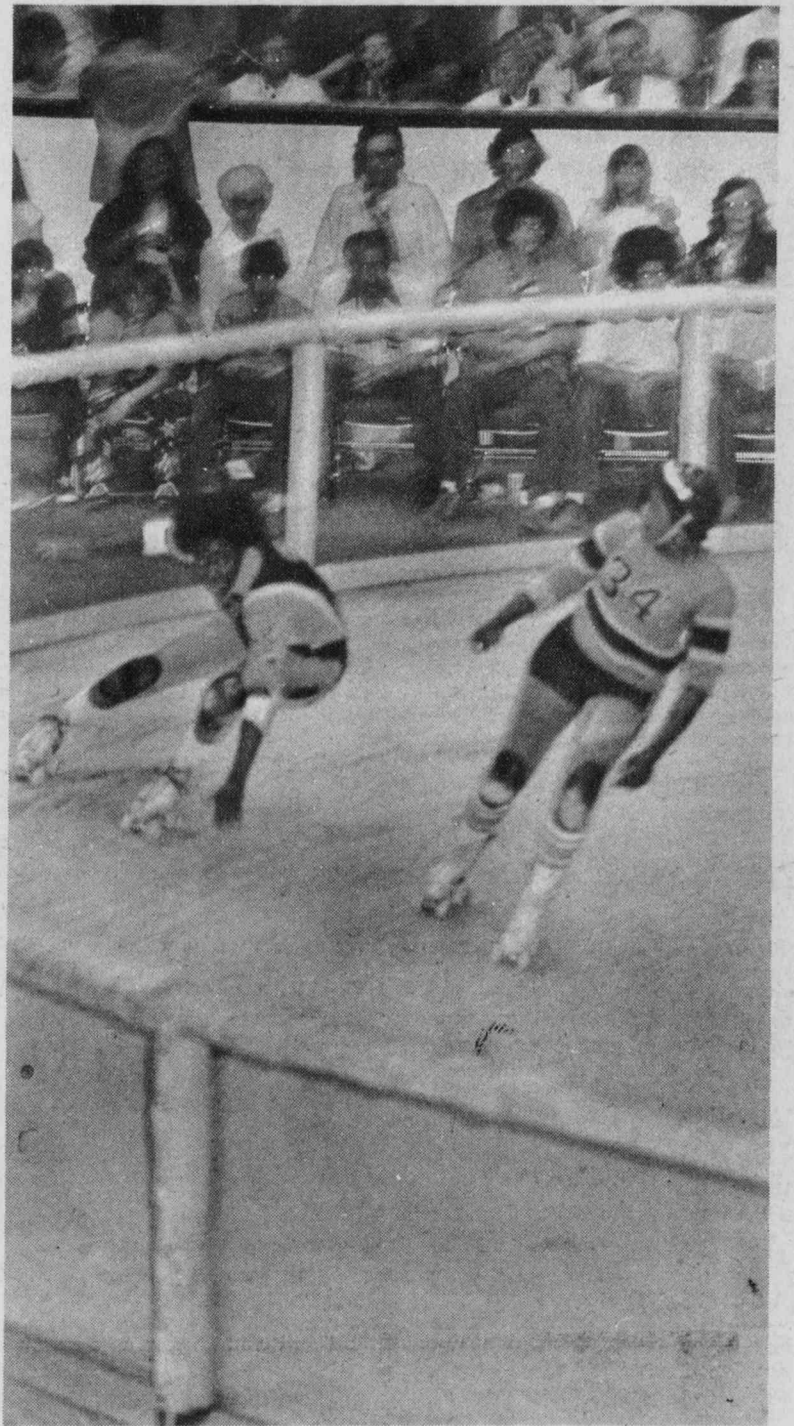
Both men and women compete on each team in the league, not against each other, but against their respective sexes.

It's sometimes difficult to decide which sex is the roughest; it seems that on skates, the two are pretty well equal.

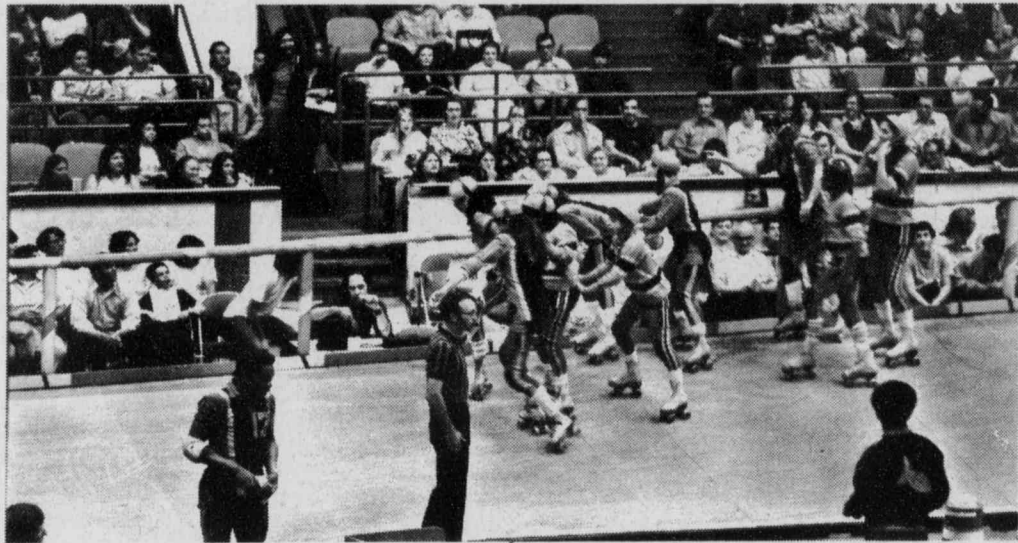
For most spectators of the sport, the inevitable fights which crop up on the banked track are the evening's high points. It's not unusual to see chairs, benches, helmets or skates flying through the air, mixed in with a whirlwind of fists, teeth and assorted other anatomical projections.

All in all, it's a pretty rough sport. You've got to be part animal to excel in it, part sadist to enjoy watching it.

But then, don't we all have a bit of both?



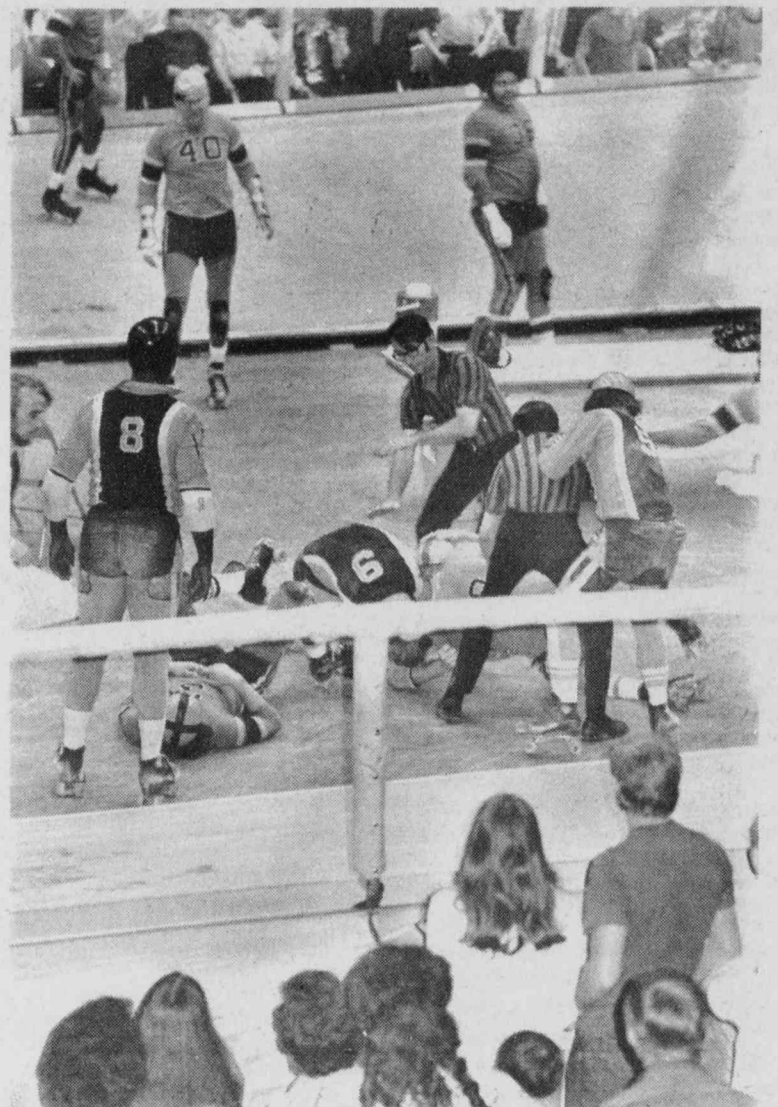
A whistle, and they're off!



Grouping up for the start.



It's a rough way to make a living.



A bit too much contact and the officials have a full scale brawl on their hands.

—photos by pete caw

I Kai Ka's squeak by Pigskins

by Evie Pech

Well, it's all over in the women's intramural slow-pitch softball tournament.

The I Kai Ka's edged the Pigskins (the defending champs), 17-14, in a tense seven-inning battle yesterday on Miller Field.

BOTH TEAMS had their moments, with the I Kai Ka's breaking open in the sixth inning for four big ones—the four that the Pigskins eventually fell to.

Charlene Lacro held down the mound for the winners, going the duration despite the fact a line drive connected with her leg in the first inning.

Laverne Lane carried the pitching duties for the Pigskins, playing superbly both on offense and defense.

ON POWER and good field sense, the two teams were close to even. There were good, solid hits, first-rate plays and outstanding catches made by members of both squads.

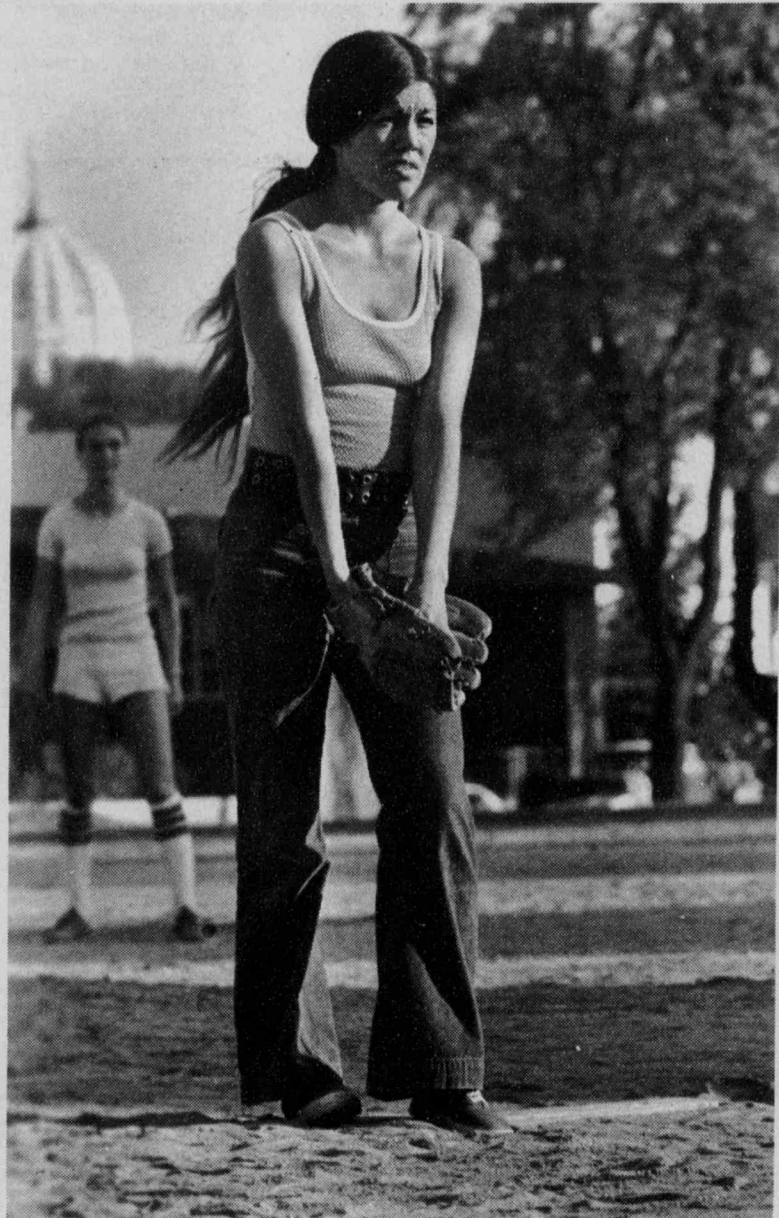
In the long run, it all came down to which team collected the most errors.

The I Kai Ka's outfield caught flies like they were going out of style and stopped grounders short. Most of their errors were laid on the infield.

It was just about the opposite for the Pigskins. The infielders had a few get lost in the dust and the outfielders had a number of hits scorch past them.

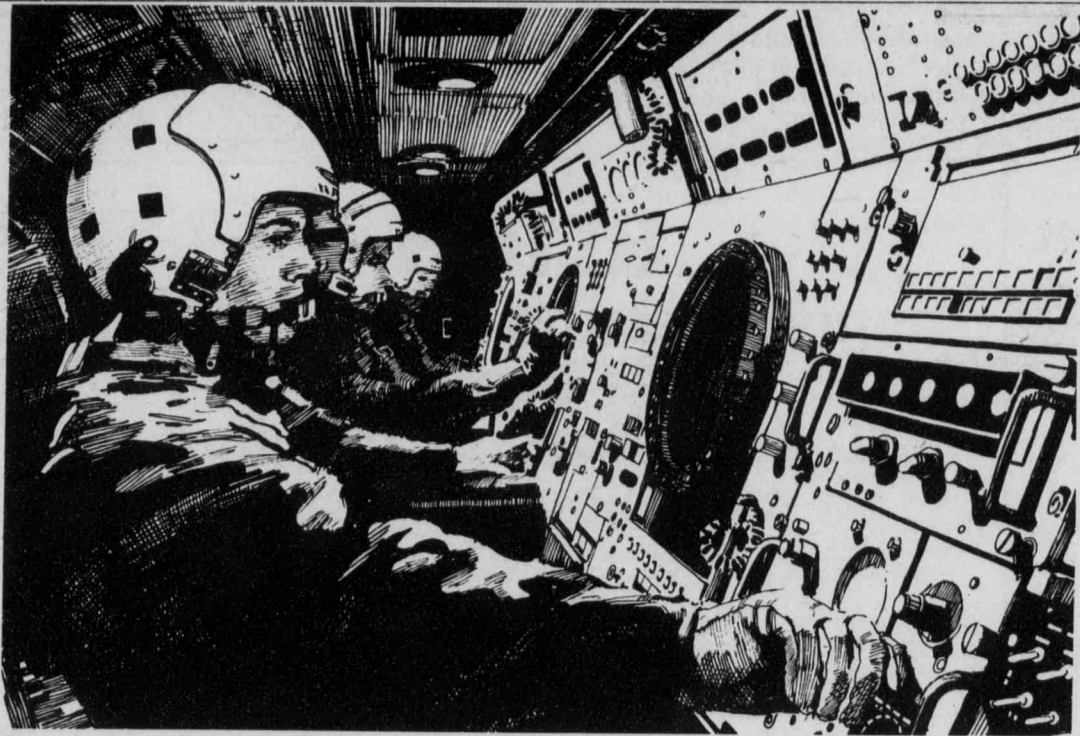
THE FINAL SCORE says a lot for both teams, but their efforts said a lot more.

The men's championship is at stake today at 6 p.m. at Miller, with the Brewers and Zig Zags set to face each other for the title.



—photo by ann standaert

LAVERNE LANE, top pitcher for the Pigskins, displayed maximum concentration yesterday in her team's bid for first place in women's softball. They eventually went down to the I Kai Ka's, 17-14.



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SPORTS

Sports carnival depends on club, organization aid

If everything goes well, a sports carnival will be included in next fall's Orientation Week.

The carnival, set for a night in the Connolly P.E. Center, will consist of various booths and demonstrations.

The way the night comes off hinges on the cooperation of the clubs and organizations on cam-

pus give to the orientation committee.

A meeting to discuss ideas and tentative plans is scheduled for 1 p.m. tomorrow in the orientation office, second floor Chieftain. The committee urges a representative of each campus club and organization to attend this crucial planning session.

A Phi-sponsored golf tournament set Saturday

Fore!

In an endless effort to keep students active, the A Phi O's have decided to sponsor a golf tournament Saturday.

The A Phi's have procured the Interbay Golf Course, 2501 15th Ave. W., to be the site of the battle of the clubs.

It will be an 18-hole event, with liquid prizes being awarded to those who accumulate the best ball score and the best team score.

An entrance fee of \$2.75 will cover everything, including green fees.

Tee-off time is set for 11 a.m.

Jewish student loan program started

The Jewish Family and Child Service has established a new student loan program to assist Jewish students in financing their college educations.

Under this program, Jewish students in their junior and senior years or a graduate program can obtain a \$500 loan during a given academic year.

The student will be entitled to receive a maximum of four such loans during the course of his/her academic program.

Repayment of these loans is not required to begin until the completion of the educational program and may extend over a period of 30 months after graduation. A minimal interest will be charged the student at a rate much lower than commercial rates.

To secure an application for this type of loan, students should contact the Jewish Family and Child Service, 323-1421.

The deadline for completing student loan applications is August 1.

Spectrum of events

TODAY

Orientation Committee: 3 p.m. meeting in orientation office,

second floor Chieftain.

A Phi O's: 6 p.m. executive board meeting and 7 p.m. regular meeting, both in the A Phi O room in the basement of the Credit Union.

I.K. Little Sisters: 6:15 p.m. meeting in Bannan 403.

I.K.'s: 6:30 p.m. executive board meeting and 7 p.m. regular meeting in the I.K. room, Xavier basement. Blazers required.

Spurs: 6:30 p.m. regular meeting in the Chieftain lounge.

Live Entertainment

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Newsbriefs

new tau beta pi members

Tau Beta Pi, national engineering honorary, recently initiated seven S.U. students.

New members include: Edmund Y. M. Lum, John G. Merrell and Michael S. Treseler, juniors; and Martin S. M. Change, Mariano Corpuz, Peter B. Paterson and William L. Pugh, seniors.

To be eligible for membership, engineering students must be in the top one-eighth of the junior class or the top one-fifth of the senior class.

The Washington Gamma Chapter at S.U. is one of 144 collegiate Tau Beta Pi chapters.

rank and tenure students needed

Two students-at-large are needed to fill vacancies in the faculty rank and tenure committee.

Signup sheets for those interested will be located in the ASSU office through this week.

mark, not mary!

Mark Rattray, not Mary, is the newly-elected president of Alpha Sigma Nu, Jesuit honorary.

An article last week incorrectly identified Mary Rattray as the new president. The Spectator regrets the error.

t.b.q. sponsored by aws

AWS is sponsoring a "T.B.Q." night tomorrow from 9 p.m.-midnight, in the Tabard Inn.

Live entertainment, consisting of groups and individuals from S.U., will be provided.

The main attraction will be the presentation of a door prize awarded to the person who can decipher the meaning of "T.B.Q." Beer will be served for a minimal charge.

9,382 kidney beans

At the culmination of the I.K. Kidney Fund Drive Week, it was revealed that there were 9,382 kidney beans in the jar.

Coming closest to the mark in the bean guessing contest was Fr. Harry Kohls, S.J. His calculation netted him a clock radio.

Second place went to Jim Barnhart who won a backpack, and Jim Ozanne took third and a sleeping bag.

The week of fund raising netted \$500 so far. The exact amount that will eventually be turned over to the Northwest Kidney Center has yet to be determined.

community service party

All community services majors are invited to a party from noon to 6 p.m. Saturday at 4115 N.E. Surber Dr.

Food, beer and entertainment will be provided. Donation is \$1 per person payable in advance to the community services office, 626-6569.

dr. hendrickson invited to seminar

Dr. Hildegard Hendrickson, associate professor of finance and economics, has been invited to a five-day seminar on "Financial Aspects of Utility Regulation" to be conducted June 24-29 at Stanford University.

The seminar is designed to stimulate teaching and research about public utilities and to provide a forum for faculty interchange on recent developments and practices in the field.

Dr. Hendrickson is among 25 university faculty members from throughout the United States who have been chosen to participate.

The seminar is sponsored by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Official notice

SUMMER CREDITS

Summer session credits will be accepted for transfer to S.U. only if two copies of the transcript are on file with the registrar's office by Dec. 1, 1973. To be accepted for transfer, credits earned at other colleges must be a grade D or higher.

A failing grade at S.U. cannot be removed by repeating the course elsewhere; course requirements can be met, the repeated course can be accepted for transfer, but no change will occur in the student's S.U. grade point average.

Credits from two-year community colleges are acceptable toward the freshman and sophomore years only. Once a total of 90 quarter credits (all college work combined) is completed, no more credits will be accepted from a two-year community college.

The senior year must be spent in residence, that is the final 45 credits of University work must be completed in classes at S.U.

It is advisable to present the course description from the catalog of the other school to the Dean, Department Head and/or Registrar to determine if it is acceptable for transfer to a degree program at Seattle University.

SPRING GRADES

Spring quarter grade reports will be mailed to home addresses about June 13. Students

who wish grades mailed elsewhere must leave a temporary address with the registrar's office before leaving campus.

WITHDRAWAL NOTICE

The last day to withdraw from classes with a grade of "W" is May 24. Approved withdrawal cards must be filed at the registrar's office by 4:30 p.m. on Thursday. Cards are not accepted after this date.

HOLDS

Transcripts of 1973 graduates will not be released until all financial and library obligations are cleared. A list of graduates who do not yet have clearance will be posted on the bulletin boards. Graduates whose names appear on this list are to report to the registrar's office for instructions. A list will also be posted at the cap and gown issuing desks on June 1.

Caps and gowns may be picked up on June 1 between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. in the foyer of Pigott Auditorium.

SUMMER QUARTER INFORMATION

ADVANCE REGISTRATION
Late advance registration will begin April 30 and go through May 25. Evening hours for advance registration are on May 17 from 4-7 p.m. Spring quarter students who do not advance register by May 25 must request a summer registration number from the registrar's office by June 12 so registration forms may be prepared.

Thirteen children need your help

Thirteen children, some of them orphans, are in need of your help.

Janet Blair, a community services major doing her field experience at Meany Middle School, reported that one of the children she had been working

with had lost her mother through death. Since she had no father, an older sister had to take her in the family, according to Ms. Blair.

The new family of thirteen is in need of bedding, furniture and a freezer. Clothing for the

children will also be appreciated, Ms. Blair said.

The children, their ages and the sizes of the clothing needed are: Albert, 17, size 18; Alonzo, 15, size 14 jr.; Yvette, 14, size 15; James, 13, size 12; Felix, 12, size 12; Eugene, 9, size 10; Lynnea, 8, size 8; Jeannette, 13, size 14 jr.; Andre, 12, size 18 jr.; Michael, 11, size 12; Garland, 10, size 10; Craig, 9, size 10; and Marcus, 2, size 4.

Articles can be dropped off at the community services department office on the third floor of Marian Hall, or call the office at 626-6569 for items needed to be picked up.

Of 'Foxy Lady' jewelry and high flying mobiles



—photo by m. k. enos

STUDENTS (from left to right) Ken Barroga, Mark Ursino, Mike Tullis, Frank McHugh, Greg Williams and George Lovell, members of Dr. Harriet Stephenson's Business Policy and Organization class, displayed "their company's" product. The class was broken up into two groups and each was asked to produce a product with materials available on campus and within the class period. Dr. Stephenson acted as the potential buyer and her ultimate choice was between "Foxy Lady Jewelry" (pictured above), and a high flying mobile produced by the other group. And the winner? Both groups, of course.

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Aspen, Colorado	July 9
Austin, Texas	June 2
Boston, Massachusetts	June 10
Denver, Colorado	July 2
London, England	June 15
Los Angeles, California	July 2
Miami, Florida	July 2
Monterey, California	July 2
New York, New York	June 25-August 20
Palo Alto, California	July 23
San Diego, California	July 23
San Francisco, California	June 4-July 23
Seattle, Washington	June 15
Southampton, New York	July 2
Tucson, Arizona	July 2
Washington, D.C.	June 4-July 23
Vancouver, B.C.	June 19-July 23

For further information contact the arica house in your area or write to:

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