

newscope



The long and winding road...

journal photo/aisop

Mandatory fees

Burlington, Vermont (CPS) — The University of Vermont plans to appeal a county court's ruling that its mandatory student activity fee as presently handled is unconstitutional.

"The university feels that supervision of the fee under the authority and control of the board of trustees has been both constitutional and proper," said President Edward C. Andrews, Jr.

Judge Harold C. Sylvester, in his ruling, had called mandatory assessment of the \$21.50 annual fee "a violation of the due process clauses" of both the Vermont and U.S. Constitutions, so long as "the present method of supervision, control, and responsibility for the expenditure and disbursement" of the fee continues.

He ordered that the trustees assume direct responsibility over the fee.

At present, the student association controls the funds collected, subject to audit by the university.

In his findings of fact, Judge Sylvester was particularly critical of radical speakers who have appeared on campus in the past.

In announcing the university's intention to appeal the decision to the Vermont Supreme Court, President Andrews defended the present method of handling the fees and the university's policies regarding speakers on the campus. He pointed out that speakers of all shades of political opinion had appeared there.

"To be true to its mission," he said, "the university has an obligation to create an atmosphere of openness, lively debate, critical discussion, freedom from intimidation, and mutual respect and tolerance." He added:

"Attempts at censorship — for example, to prevent the discussion of controversial issues, the appearance of controversial speakers, or the presentation of unpopular positions — we feel must be rigorously resisted."

Extra GREs

Educational Testing Service has announced that special testing dates and special test centers in seven major cities have been established for the Graduate Record Examinations for the 1971-72 academic year.

This special service makes possible the testing of candidates who cannot take the GRE on one of the six regular test administration dates announced for the Graduate Record Examinations Program. Because of the additional expenses incurred in offering this special service, a service fee of \$5 is added to the regular examination fee. The Special Administration centers will be located in Austin, Boston, Chicago, Los Angeles,

New York City, San Francisco, and Washington, D.C.

The Graduate Record Examinations in this program include an Aptitude Test of general scholastic ability and Advanced Tests of achievement in 19 major fields of study. Candidates are urged to determine from graduate schools or fellowship sponsors which of the examinations they should take and when they should be taken. Applicants should be sure that they take the test in time to meet the deadlines of their intended graduate school, graduate department, or fellowship granting agency. Early registration also ensures that the individual can be tested on the test date of his choice.

The Whitewater Four

Whitewater, Wisc. (CPS) — The state university Board of Regents fired one Whitewater State University professor and reprimanded three others for their actions during disturbances on that campus in March of 1970.

Percy Julian, Jr., and Anthony J. Theodore, attorneys for the "Whitewater Four," received copies of the decision that William Lafferty was being fired and Vlad Thomas, George Adams and Richard Adamany would receive salary freezes and reprimands.

Julian charges bias in letting the state university Regents rule on the case. He said in a final hearing last Wednesday that the regents should disqualify themselves from hearing the appeal because of a resolution they unanimously approved last year giving "unqualified support" to President Charter's handling of the Whitewater disturbance.

The 35-page decision cites 37 separate charges against each professor. These state that between February 26 and March 2, 1970, each "criticized adversely and spoke against Whitewater President William Carter and the administration, incited and participated in student demonstrations, urged and encouraged a boycott of classes, and "urged and encouraged activities disruptive of the administrative and educational functions of an institute of higher

learning."

The only count lodged against Lafferty and not against the other three was that in his class he "based grades on no discernible measure of achievement."

The case, which has gone through a long legal battle, stems from a time of general unrest on the Whitewater State University campus. Old Main, an historic campus building, was destroyed by arson, and racial disturbances had caused the suspension of black students.

Then, President Carter fired English Department Chairman Robert Burrows and replaced him with a biology professor. Burrows, who was fired because of personal differences between himself and the administration, was given no official notification of specific reasons for his firing.

This final action touched off three days of campus demonstrations that involved about half the student body. Lafferty, Thomas, Adams and Adamany were tagged as the instigators and were fired.

The four acquired Percy Julian to represent them and won the court case for reinstatement. The Whitewater administration "reinstated" them by assigning three of them to full time research — an almost unheard of situation. One professor took a leave of absence.

President Carter then filed

charges through administrative proceedings. The case was heard by a faculty panel and the four were virtually absolved of the charges.

Black queen

Salt Lake City (CPS) — The selection of the University of Utah's first black homecoming queen started a round of verbal snipping when Ms. Phillita Carney, told reporters that she "was pleased as hell to see the shock on those sorority bitches' faces when they announced I was Queen."

The girls of Chi Omega responded with a letter to the *Utah Daily Chronicle* that said "We are extremely impressed with her femininity, which is made apparent by her gracious use of the English language."

The student body president, Grover Thompson, said he agreed totally with what Ms. Carney said. "She had a perfect right to say it," he claimed "Because of the way she was treated. The audience was so stunned when she was named it took them five minutes to respond."

Cydney Gardner, president of Chi Omega responded by saying "I was offended by being included in such a vast generalization. I don't think Phillita would like being included in some vast generalizations that could be made about her."

a journal report

Birth Control in China



— by jonathan unger

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(DNSI) Hong Kong — China, with a quarter of the world's population, is succeeding in its enormous birth-control efforts, according to mounting evidence reaching Hong Kong.

Recent travellers from China report that most urban Chinese couples now prefer families of just two children, with rural families only slightly larger.

Many of the older Chinese still apparently put a premium on a woman's fertility, remembering the days when only two children out of eight could be expected to survive. But today's young adults, with plagues and famines just memories, reportedly welcome family-planning campaigns. These are spearheaded in the countryside by the hundreds of thousands of peasant medical workers called "barefoot doctors."

Peking, in accordance with Marxist economic thought, apparently does not believe that a population explosion could present any danger to China. The Chinese campaigns stress that family planning means better health for the wife and better care for the children.

China's giant Women's League also argues that planned parenthood helps free women from the confines of their household. Since 1950, the official women's organization has held that women's equality can most readily be achieved when wives can earn their own incomes outside the home.

A wide variety of contraceptives is readily available

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in China — though not to unmarried's — and are sold below costs. Many factories distribute rubber condoms free of charge, according to travellers' reports.

In case of accidents, abortions also are provided free, utilizing a new, safe, reportedly painless procedure involving a portable suction pump.

The Chinese are pushing abstinence as the best contraceptive for young people. The government recommends that

young adults delay marriage in order to devote themselves to China's political and economic development. With men advised to remain single until they are 27 or 28 and women until 25, the result has been fewer babies.

Many young people do marry earlier, but marriage is prohibited by law until men are 20 and women are 18. The statute is a far cry from the tradition-bound China of three decades ago, when childhood brides bore sons as soon as nature permitted.

For women, stainless steel intra-uterine devices were until recently the most commonly-used means of contraception. But they proved ill-suited to the countryside, where women do heavy manual labor, and the pill now is the most popular device nationwide.

In at least some areas wives are turning to a cheaper form of oral contraception, according to the fifteen U.S. China scholars who visited China this summer. The scholars were proudly shown rolls of edible perforated paper, each contraceptive dose to be chewed off daily at the dotted line.

Other new contraceptives will soon be on Chinese drug store shelves. Journalist Edgar Snow was informed during his recent tour of China that doctors have already developed an effective once-a-month tablet and are at work on a four-times-a-year pill.