

THE OAKLAND SAIL

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Sees need for compromise on Palestinian issue

Eban praises Camp David treaty with Egypt

By PATTI SHULEC
Staff Writer

Negotiation and compromise is the proposal that Abba Eban, Ambassador from Israel gave for the Israeli-Palestinian conflict during his speech concerning Israel and peace in the Mideast last Monday, in the OC Crockery.

Eban, who served as a liaison officer for the Jewish Agency to the United Nations Special Committee (which recommended that a Jewish State be established in Palestine) stressed the Camp David

negotiations between Israel and Egypt as example for relations between Israel and Palestine.

According to Eban, Camp David pertained to the Palestinians concerning the Israeli-Palestinian question when it succeeded in the following; Egypt wanted territory and Israel wanted peace, both parties ended up with what they wanted.

"Why then shouldn't the idea of negotiation vindicate itself against the other doctrine of nonrecognition, hostility, assassinations and violence," he said.

The Knesset (the Israeli Parliament) is divided in half about dealing with Israeli occupation of former Palestinian territory; the Gaza Strip and the West Bank of which Israel began occupying between 1956 and 1966.

"Half of our country believes in permanent Israeli control of the 1.3 million Arabs living in the West Bank and in Gaza," Eban said "according to this view any renunciation could sacrifice our security."

The other half of Israel with whom Eban agreed with believes that Israel should achieve peace without imposing jurisdiction upon the Arabs of those territories.

This means however that we won't have armies pressing up against the coastal plain, nor the division of our capital Jerusalem and neither will we renounce our right to negotiate precise location of boundaries," he said.

Eban referred to the Camp David proposals about Israel's right to negotiate the territorial boundaries.

"The most significant part of the Camp David proposals which I have the impression the Palestinians have never even read isn't the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty," Eban said.

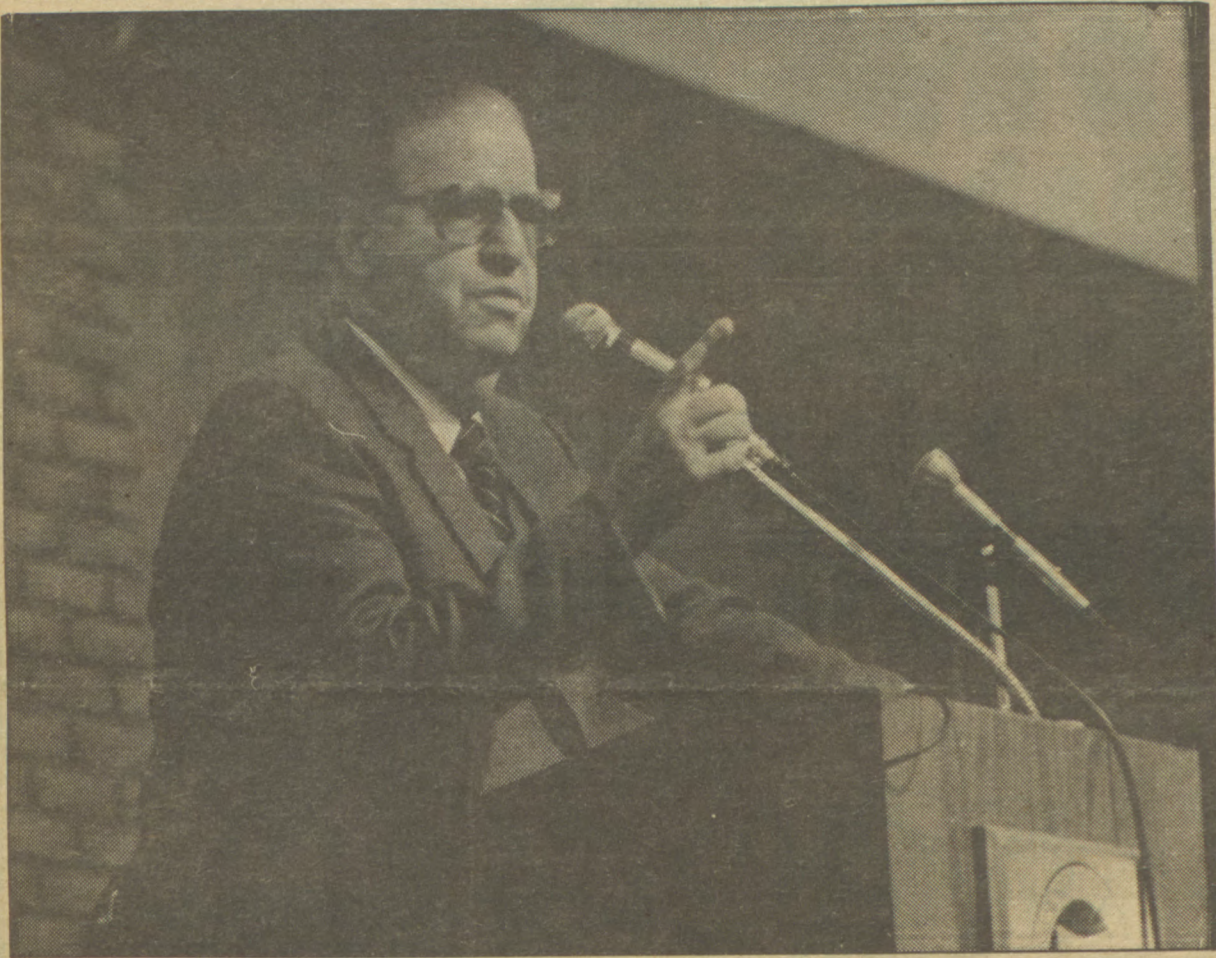
It is the provision that states that the final stages of the West Bank and Gaza Strip is not a matter for determination by Israel alone nor can it be determined without Israel (instead agreed upon by Israel, Egypt, Jordan and the elected representatives of the Palestinians themselves.)" Eban said.

The two conditions that are necessary but elusive for an Israeli-Palestinian agreement is one; that Israel could find an Arab signature complying to negotiate with Israel for a secure boundary.

The other condition being that the Israel government agree to give everything up and go back to the exact situation of 1967; a divided Jerusalem of which Eban equated with being an act of national suicide.

"We are constantly facing the problem of our survival and anxiety is the essence of the Jewish condition," Eban said. "We are portrayed in your press as though we were a vast Roman Empire marching victoriously across a helpless Middle East. But we are tiny and a vulnerable country," he said.

Eban encouraged American mediation in the Middle East and attributed many successful (See EBAN, page 5)



The Oakland Sail, Nancy Winfree

Noted Israeli statesman and ambassador, Abba Eban, called on the United States to continue supporting the goals laid out in the Camp David accords.

Champagne defends committees' reports

By PEGGY O'DELL
Staff Writer

A sparse crowd of OU students, faculty and staff turned out Thursday for the higher education Seminar-Rally sponsored by the University Congress.

The rally gave students an opportunity to get their questions answered concerning the CAMP and SUAMP reports, federal and state budget cuts and the future of OU. A smaller crowd than was hoped for took advantage of the opportunity.

One of the several people who spoke at the rally was OU president Joseph Champagne, who gave a brief history of OU's budget problems.

Over the last five years state support to the university has increased 27 percent while the Consumer Price Index has increased 48 percent. State funds

"have risen only half as much as it costs us to stay abreast of the times," Champagne said. Part of the difference comes from the students in the form of tuition hikes.

"Over the last five years tuition has increased 60 percent," he said, adding that Michigan students now pay the third highest tuition rates in the country.

These statistics, along with state and federal budget cuts "paint a dismal picture" for higher education, Champagne said.

THE CAMP and SUAMP reports were an attempt to find where OU's strengths and weaknesses lie, and knowing that, plan for the future, he said.

Student interests are shifting from the Liberal Arts to the professional majors and OU "will add extra emphasis to the (See RALLY, page 5)

Aid cutbacks creating odd alternatives

(CPS) — Students may soon get to choose from a somewhat-exotic array of programs to help them pay their way through college.

Among the ideas some colleges are considering to help them hold onto the five million students who, in the wake of cuts in student aid for 1982, are going to have to figure out new ways to finance their educations are:

Individual Education Accounts that Rival Individual Retirement Accounts, special insurance tuition funds, state-backed bonds for private colleges, ambitious campus employment agencies, broad tax deduction programs, lotteries for student loans, and even payoffs in return for, as one college president recently put it, "getting into bed with the Defense Department."

THE SCHEMES, of course, spring from Congress' October, 1981 decision to cut federal student aid programs by as much as 12 percent for the 1982-83 fiscal year.

USC, for example, now lets students beat future tuition hikes by paying "all four years of a student's education at the current tuition rate." Peterson says students do it by paying in on lump sum, repaying a seven-year USC loan, or putting up parents' houses as collateral for 15-year loans administered by four local banks.

Indiana University, on the other hand, is trying to make up the losses by working "very closely with job placement" to get more students more part-time jobs, says IU aid Director Doctor Jimmy Ross.

More typically, colleges have resorted to tapping previously-inviolated stock portfolios and endowment funds for student aid. Williams College, for one, is re-investing \$5 million in endowment funds in loans to parents.

Few schools can afford to do that for long,

however, Williams is "fortunate to be in the position we're in. Many other schools don't have our options," points out aid Director Philip Wick.

Consequently many of the new schemes cross school and state lines. A Boston insurance company is now marketing an insurance-tuition plan.

THE PLAN, according to Donald Coleman of the Richard C. Knight Insurance Co., arranges with parents to pay tuition money directly to a college. Parents then reimburse the company in regular, unvarying monthly payments — plus interest — throughout two, three or four-year plans.

Parents, in turn, can earn interest on any money in the account that has yet to be paid to the college, Coleman explains.

The plan's been around for a few years, targeted at parents earning "upper-middle income and above," with students at private colleges. "We aren't on too many state campuses yet, but as the schools search for alternatives, we expect them to be more open," Coleman says. Idaho, for one, recently began referring aid applicants to them.

CLOSER TO CAMPUS, Connecticut, North Carolina, Florida, Oregon, Michigan, New Hampshire, Iowa, Maryland and Ohio are all considering replacing federal aid with agencies to sell tax-exempt bonds to help finance student tuition bills. Illinois and Massachusetts have already started their programs.

But bonds can be hard to sell, observes Peter Analone of Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner & Smith in New York.

"The marketability is determined by the security (of the bond), and right now the security provisions are up in the air."

(See AID, page 5)

INSIDE

- Carroll Hutton, OU's assistant dean in the continuing education division, is running for the State Board of Education. See page 3.
- Our Campus Living/Arts section takes a look at an inexpensive weekend vacation idea. For details see page 7.

IF ONE EQUALS TWO, THEN TWO MUST EQUAL THREE!

What sounds like a complicated equation is really very simple: THREE CAN LIVE AS CHEAPLY AS TWO... TWO CAN LIVE FOR THE PRICE OF ONE...AND ONE - WELL, YOU CAN IMAGINE HOW LITTLE IT COSTS FOR ONE TO LIVE AT PINEWOOD TOWNHOMES!

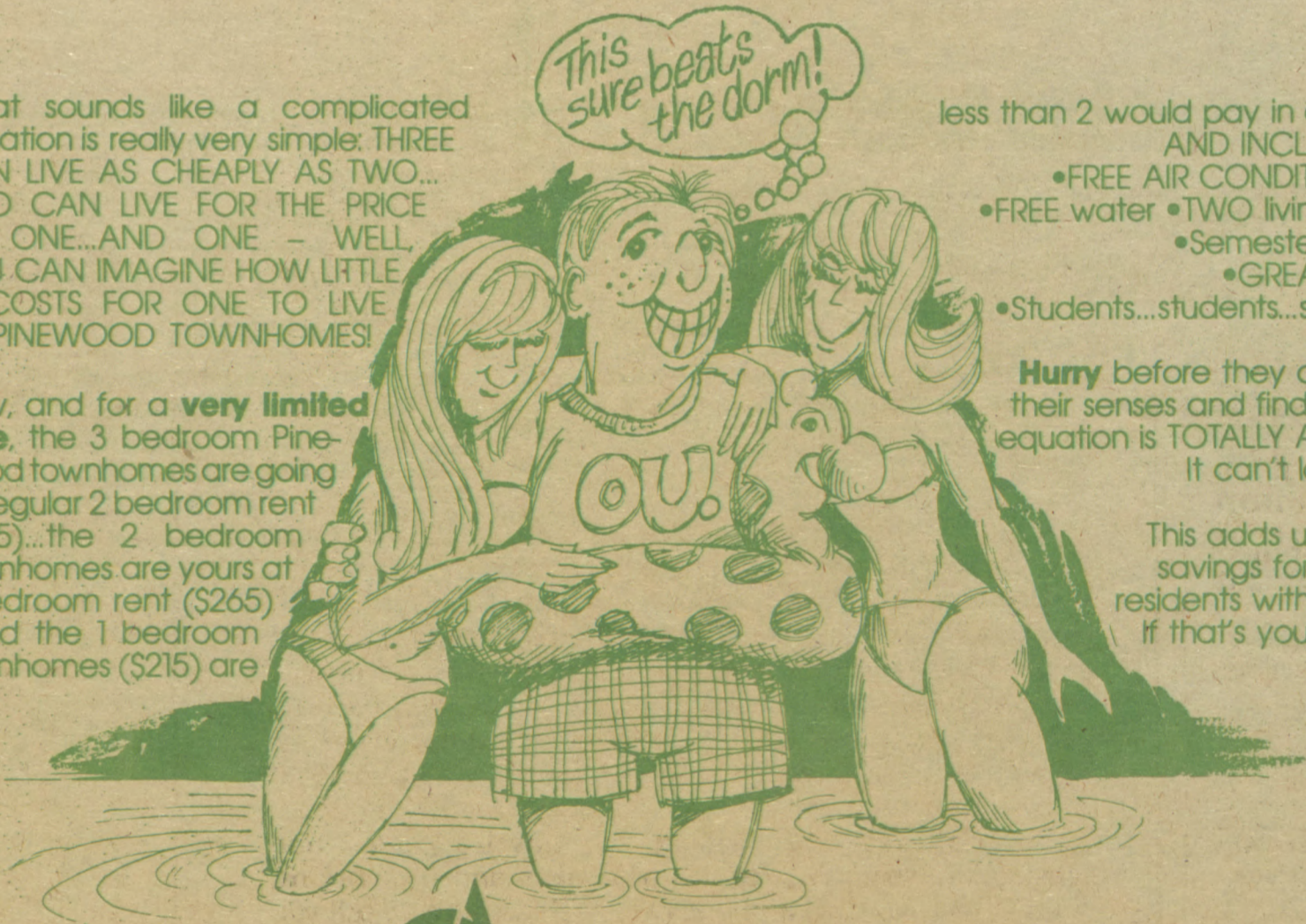
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Candidate for State Board of Education

Advocate dedicates life to 'quality education'

By VANESSA WARD
Staff Writer

Carroll Hutton, nationally known union education leader and assistant dean of OU's division of continuing education, recently announced his candidacy for the State Board of Education.

Hutton has dedicated his life to improving the quality of public education and feels that we (as a society) must put it on top of our list of priorities.

"The contribution of public education is not generally understood," Hutton said. "We proponents must mount a substantial campaign to tell about these contributions.

"We must work to guarantee that public education is a much higher priority and consideration in our society," he added.

Hutton said he feels that public

education plays a tremendous role in shaping our lives.

"Public education plays a very significant role," he said. "Today, for an example, 53 percent of the entire American population between (ages) three and 34 are involved in some form of education — most of it public education."

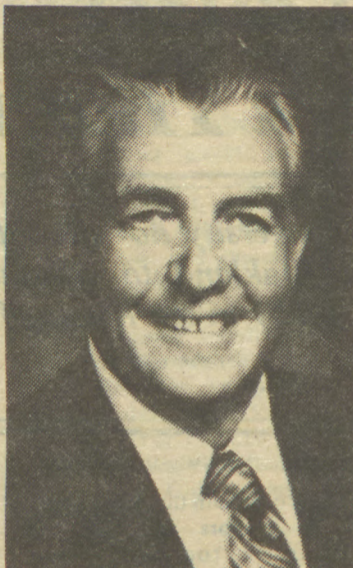
The education leader added that that adult participation in formal education is "increasing more than twice as fast as the adult population itself."

HUTTON stressed the influence that public education has on making us productive members of society.

"Public education gives us the tools to become an active participant in our society, prepares us for the world of work, vocationally or professionally, and exposes us to cultural and artistic

expressions," Hutton said.

Hutton also emphasizes the greatness of the public school



CARROLL HUTTON

system and weighed the advantages of being educated in a public school as opposed to a private school.

"The vast majority of our students cannot afford to go to a private school," Hutton said. "As a result of our system of public education, we send more of our youths to school than any other nation in the world."

"Furthermore," Hutton continued, "today more than 88 percent of American's public school graduates are performing adequately or higher on literacy skills tests."

The public education advocate

Hutton underscored the need for the State Board of Education to "have someone from an institution of higher learning," because the Board "doesn't have not one representative from a Michigan college or university."

The education leader spoke about some of the main thrusts of his candidacy. "I will work to target Michigan's education to meet the needs of our students' future," Hutton said. "I will work to establish more vocational and career education programs geared to the job needs of the 1980's and beyond."

"I will work for the expansion an

"We cannot expect to continue quality education by using property tax as a basis for funding the system."

— Carroll Hutton

Pending federal financial cuts cause anxiety throughout OU population

By COLLEEN TROY
Staff Writer

Uncertainty runs rampant on Oakland's campus as students and faculty await word on pending financial cuts.

A great insecurity has arisen from the Reagan administrations proposals to cut financial aid which, if passed, would result in millions of dollars deleted from students aid.

One campus organization is making an effort to get any available information out. The Commission of Inquiry was originally developed to look into the needs of black students. It is presently focusing some of its energies on spreading aid information.

"There's too much uncertainty now," Wilma Ray-Bledsoe, Vice President for Student and Urban Affairs, said. "We've just been trying to improve on getting better information to the students until we get some definitive word," she said.

Such definitive word is being

anxiously awaited by many. Congress is to make it's decision soon and until then little is known.

ONE SURE cut being made is Social Security. All student checks for the summer months will be discontinued and a 25 percent decrease in allowances will be incorporated into remaining checks.

"I'm losing over \$2,000," Jim Buxton, a junior, said. "It's definitely hurting me. It's money that I was counting on," he said, claiming he will now have to work two jobs to make up for the loss.

Another junior, Kathleen Blessing, has received both Social Security and various loans in the past, and fears it will all be cut significantly.

"My alternative is a Guaranteed Student Loan, if I can qualify," she added. "Hopefully I'll get a job through."

"It's like we're being cut off at both ends. Our money is being taken away and we can't get jobs to make more," Blessing said.

Rich Moore, also an OU junior,

presently receives work eligibility through Oakland. "I'd expect a cut in that because of the budget cuts on campus," he said.

Moore also receives a Michigan Competitive Scholarship which has been cut previously "and probably will be again," he said.

TO MAKE up the difference Moore said he would have to work overtime this summer. "My parents will probably have to pay more too. It'll hurt them overall," he said. He also plans to move off campus because "it'll be less expensive."

Last year sophomore Bob Leveranz received \$23,000 through a State Direct Loan. "I'm not even gonna bother to try for one next year. It just looks too bleak," he said.

Leveranz gave his theory for the proposals: "I think it's a ploy by Reagan to get everyone in the army. Kids with no alternative will enlist," he said.

"I think it stinks because higher education should be a major priority in this country," Leveranz added.

speculated on the many obstacles being faced by the public school system at large.

"Two obstacles immediately come to mind," Hutton said. "First, the question of funding our public education system and second, the problem of 'apathy' and the need to organize support for public education at all levels of government."

Hutton reflected on how he feels that these obstacles can be overcome, but said he doesn't feel that it will be easy.

"ON INADEQUATE funding, we cannot expect to continue quality education by using the property tax as a basis for funding the system," Hutton said. "The regressive property tax must be replaced with funding from the state income tax."

The proponent of public education believes that more federal aid is part of the solution. "We must fight for more (not less) federal aid to public education," Hutton said.

"We cannot accept cuts of \$3 billion in federal aid, including cuts in the Pell grants to needy college students," he added.

improvement of higher education, continuing adult education and the life-long learning program; I will work to assure that every child achieves, at the least, a sound basic education in elementary and high school; I will work for quality and equality in public education."

Hutton said that many variables spawned his interest in public education.

"I became active in institutional adult education activities and gradually, as my interest increased, became more experienced and involved," the former UAW Director of Education said.

"I served on many community committees in support of a variety of public education programs (and

(See HUTTON, page 5)

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