Labor:

21 Wholesalers Hit by Walkout

Twenty-one wholesale-distribution houses in the Seattle-area were struck today by members of Warehousemen's Local 117. Teamsters Union, in a dispute over new contract proposals.

About 350 union members had been working at the firms since the old contract expired last Thursday.

H. D. Hailey of the Distributors Association, which represents the wholesalers, said most of the firms were attempting to continue operations at a reduced level using supervisory personnel.

The union was reported to have rejected management offers for a new three-year contract, asking for a two-year agreement. Other issues were said to include wages and fringe benefits.

The wholesalers handle glass, paper, electrical parts, steel, chemicals, rubber and other items.

Seven negotiation meetings have been held, the last two involving the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service.

Teaching Assistants

Form Union at U.W.

Teaching assistants at the University of Washington philosophy department have formed a union, Local No. 1, Brotherhood of Teaching Assistants.

Eighteen of the department's 30 teaching assistants have joined the union, which has begun negotiation of 16 demands with the department, Lewis Wallon, spokesman, said.

THE UNION is affiliated with the A. F. L.-C. I. O. and the King County Labor Council. The student group is awaiting certification from the State Department of Labor and Industry.

The demands include specifications for teaching and office conditions and wages.

Wallon said one of the most important demands is increased communication with the faculty. The teaching assistants are asking that graduate students be permitted in faculty meetings where decisions are made concerning graduate students.

THE UNION is asking that salaries be raised to $4,500 for the current academic year, which is $9,000. The university bulletin for the 1968-69 academic year stipulates that teaching assistants who teach 20 hours a week will receive $360 for the academic year.

Members of the negotiating committee are Farrell Fleming, Shepard Saslaw and Richard Momyer.

Wallon said he knows of no other union strictly for teaching assistants.

Air-Rescue Beacons Will Be Displayed

Three types of downed aircraft rescue transmitters (DART) will be demonstrated Monday during a program sponsored by the Washington State Aeronautics Commission at Boeing Field near Seattle.

Gov. Dan Evans will meet with the commission staff and interested pilots at 11 a.m. The commission and Port of Seattle will provide a barbecue lunch.

THE DARTS, which send out a steady radio signal on the distress-frequency, will be planted at several locations in the state. Search planes with DART-finder equipment will attempt to find them.

Ronald R. Pretti, director of the Aeronautics Commission, said there are at least 12 aircraft in the state that are equipped to home in on the rescue beacons.

The compact transmitters are expected to be a major asset in missing-aircraft searches. Most of them are activated automatically upon impact. Some can be touched off manually.

The Legislature has passed a law requiring the transmitters on all charter and air-taxi flights.

PRETTI SAID that earlier demonstrations showed how the beacons could be located in about an hour, no matter where in the state they were planted.

By contrast, he said, in the recent and fruitless weekend search for an airplane carrying three Wenatchee-area men, air searchers flew 70,000 airplane miles, the equivalent of about three times around the
Hitchell thinks that all educators (apparently including T.A.s and R.A.s) are responsible for all the problems facing the United States. If this is true, it is quite an achievement, at least for us. We have no voting power in university decisions, have little or no control over course content, and make less than $3500 a year.

The TA-RA Union can't do very much about Martha Mitchell, but just maybe we can do something for the University of Washington's vicious, youth-corrupting T.A.s and R.A.s.

Come to Union Day, October 1, HUB Ballroom, at 2:30 p.m. and the first Autumn meeting, October 6, 7:00 p.m., place to be announced.

**UNION DAY AGENDA**

2:30 Introduction by Art Greeno, a member of the Union.

2:40 George Starkovitch, leader of local 1488 of the Washington State Employees Association, a union of skilled and semi-skilled workers at the University, will speak.

3:00 Robert Horsley, an organizer of the local DSM chapter in Seattle, will talk about the famous "Wobblies" and labor history in Seattle.

3:20 Kenneth Warren, president of the Seattle chapter of the American Federations of Teachers, will speak on professionalism and its relationship to the question of teachers' unions.

3:40 Hank Haslach, a charter member and former president of the TAA at the University of Wisconsin will speak on T.A., R.A. unionism and the TAA at Madison.

4:00 Sheila Zangar, one of the organizers of the TA-RA Union, will discuss some important issues at the University of Washington.

A general question and answer period for all the speakers will follow the talks.

4:30 *The Inheritance*, a film chronicle of the struggles of the Amalgamated Garment Workers during the early part of this century. The movie will last approximately one hour.
Grad Students Push for Power

BY DENNIS CARLSON
Assistant Editor
They have been only 3,000 strong.
Today they number over 6,000 or about 19% of the University's student population. And although a majority are not full-time graduate students their numbers are no longer a minority. Graduate students are beginning to exert a considerable influence on campus this year through the Graduate and Professional Student Organization (GSPSO), formed in January of last year as an outgrowth of the Graduate and Professional Students Union (GPSU), formed in January of last year as an outgrowth of the Graduate and Professional Students Union (GPSU).

This growth and organization of a student interest in graduate education has occurred on behalf of the University administration. The GSPSO has grown from a small organization that was concerned with interest of campus involvement, such as the ASUW, WUSA, and the University's graduate student body, to a significant organization that represents the concerns of all graduate students on campus. The GSPSO is now a well-organized, well-attended organization that is well represented on campus and is listened to by the University administration.

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The Senate History—Short but Successful

By CATHELINE CURTIS
The history of the Graduate and Professional Student Senate (GPSSS) has been short but revolutionary.

The revolution occurred about one and a half years ago. Since that time, graduate students have been involved in the governance of the University, and the Senate has been the most active body on campus.

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Benefit game slated

The University varsity and freshman basketball teams will play an exhibition game next Monday night. Admission to the game is $1 for students and the money will go to the University Education Opportunity Program for minority and disadvantaged students. For the complete story, please turn to page 15.

TA-RA union...

(from page 1)

nearly sympathetic to the Union’s cause, said that he is certainly not actively opposing the formation of the Union.

"If they want to form a union, nothing is stopping them," he said. But he also noted, "Being a union is different from being a student organization. To move toward a union is intrinsically serious and will be damaging to the University."

"The University is a community of scholars, which means people working together in a cooperative way. A union creates a type of adversary situation."

Fred McCarthy, who also reacted to the Union's concept of what their role should be, "The experience a TA gains is much more valuable if it is a joint venture of faculty people," he said. "This means the most effective teaching of the people in the class, and it helps the teaching ability of the graduate himself." McCarthy said he couldn't see how the TA-RA Union people could call themselves slave labor. "They are certainly not slave labor," he commented. "The graduate student appointees are people who are engaged in graduate work. They do perform a service for the University which is helpful to the University."

"It's like receiving experience in teaching and a stipend as well."

Referencing back to the "slave labor" statement of the Union, McCarthy commented, "There are very few people who want these appointments and if they (the TA-RA Union members) don't want one, they don't have to have one."

"Fred Lorenzo, the University's Director of Labor Relations, described the TA-RA Union's apparent feeling that the administration is trying to keep them from organizing as "lose faith in the University’s ability to do so.

He adds, however, "there are certain conditions that must be met. They must conclusively demonstrate that they represent a majority of TA’s and RA’s and are an appropriate bargaining unit."

Lorenzo, describing the Union people as "intelligent and articulate", expressed no opinion on the Union itself and took no position on whether he was for or against the TA's organizing.

The University, of course, is neutral," he noted. But he stressed the fact that if the TA-RA Union did become recognized and certified as the representative of the TA's and RA's "we would be obliged to bargain in good faith with them."

Dean McCarthy, meanwhile, noted that "If they want to discontinue their relationship with the union, individual graduate students, I'll be happy to talk to them.

He said that while "this is not the best of all worlds, there are other ways to do things." He disagreed strongly with the TA-RA Union's assessment of the effectiveness of the committee that revised Menu 85.

"In our committee we asked what are some of those better ways to do things? And I think we made progress."

He mentioned the "significantly" changes brought about by his committee: procedures for selection of appointees, training programs for appointees, relations between teaching appointees and supervisory professors, and complaint and appeal procedures.

One top administrator noted that while he felt that the formation of a union would be "inesirable", no one in the administration was working officially against the Union that he knew of.

Another top administrator said that no one in the administration needed to oppose the Union and stressed the University's cooperation with existing student groups - the Gossa among them.

"Absolutely, the TA-RA Union will get its mandate to carry on the goals it has in mind with the University's 1800 TA’s and RA's."
TA-RA union: aiming at 51 per cent support

by Bryan Tague
DAILY WRITER

"Everyone knows the administration here is trying to prevent the union from forming. Of course it's all unofficial. That's why no one in the administration wants to be quoted." That's the general opinion of many of the other organizers of the newly-formed TA-RA Union, who are evidently finding that forming a union is a bit more difficult than is sounds.

In addition to what they feel is the administration's lack of support for their cause, the union members say they are finding a certain amount of hostility against their own colleagues. As they are working on the committee, they are finding that the whole idea of a union is not accepted by the University's thousands of students.

The whole idea of a union is rejected by some people in the administration because it is an idea that they believe would be harmful to the University's interests. But the members of the committee believe that the TA's and RA's are the ones who can best represent the University's interests.

The committee, headed by Dr. Joseph McCarthy, Dean of the Graduate School, spent a year and a half rewriting the GAUSS, the purpose of which is to organize the TA's and RA's and their own organizations. The committee spent many hours analyzing the problems of TA's and RA's at the University.

"Our most important role, right now is to organize the TA's on campus," said Greens. "We are not trying to make TA's and RA's into a power group." But the committee is trying to convince the administration that the TA's and RA's are not looking for a power group but a more democratic organization.

"There is no rival TA group, so there is no need for the TA's and RA's to get together," said Greens. "There is no need for them to get the support of the administration. The Union aims itself as a more than the "strictly self-help, self-motivated group."" said Dr. Joseph McCarthy, Dean of the Graduate School.
Guest Editorial: View society

The plight of the TA at the University of Washington is rapidly deteriorating both as teacher and student. He faces greater work loads, larger classes, fewer TA positions, fewer job opportunities after school, harassment, and often hostile situation not only vis-a-vis faculty and undergraduates but as a member of the university, vis-a-vis the rest of the wage earning, tax-paying public.

Many TAs are inclined to look toward their traditional sources of identity, the university, for comfort and aid in this situation. They view it as a fight between professionals, the educated, and other sectors of society over the state budget. Other TAs view traditional trade union activity, or particular interest struggles, as the means to extract fair wages and conditions from a deteriorating situation. In fact, it is just this deterioration which makes such a piece-meal effort short of futile.

This is not to deny the needs of TA's for their right to organize and defend themselves, nor to rule out the possibility of traditional trade unions particularly among the newly organized. Nonetheless, as the American economy and its western European brethren face a deepening crisis, traditional parochial institutions become less and less able to successfully meet the situation.

If, however, misery accompanies the TA's plight is fully accompanied. Education in general in this country is going the way of such revered capitalist institutions...as Penn Central, Rolls Royce, Lockheed, and yes, even G.M. Bankruptcy in all its forms is the byword. A glance at the front page story in the March 8 Wall Street Journal tells the story for public education and public school teachers. City and states in financial difficulty, some such as New York and Philadelphia on the verge of bankruptcy, are cutting deeply into education budgets resulting in layoffs of up to 5,000 in New York, and lesser amounts in other cities.

In this context, many teachers cling to professionalism and refuse to unionize. More militant taxpayers and students have been the isolation of public school teachers, by a combination of issues ranging from charges of racism to an absence of public responsibility. These tactics on the part of state and city administrations have had varying degrees of success.

The unions themselves are generally incapable of tackling the real problems, in their own struggle, the maintaining and expanding of educational facilities and location of resources to accomplish this. Even when such a program is adopted as in the case of the Newark teacher's union, the timidity of the union in pushing the program, oversight and present organizational difficulties make a deistic victory difficult.

All these problems are repeated for public services in general. In higher education we find tuition increases and faculty cut-backs not only in economically depressed Washington, but New York state and others and even in the aristocratic Ivy league.

In the case of public employees, the transformation of economic demands into political questions is more dramatic. Here the employee is immediately confronted with the state or municipal budget. Every effort to get a bigger piece of it is portrayed as greedy and often
COMMUNITIES have had the luxury of a green belt to wash the town's dust, to afford a haven for the working class, under relatively good economic conditions. The state and municipal budgets can expand its range of services and benefits to its employees. Under conditions of economic contraction, concessions are no longer possible or necessary. Wage demands are more than just a simple increase in labor costs. Wage demands are a sign of the problems faced by TA's to view them as instances of the general problems faced by society as a whole. TA's and other students must be able to articulate their needs in common with the wage earners public, and, further, be willing to join others around a program expressing these needs. Short of this, the forces involved to solve the problem cannot be brought together.

phil rubenstein

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What other campus
TA plight: More work, less pay say TA-RA organizers

AT ISSUE: What is the purpose of the TA-RA?

RGN: One factor is the relationship of the American university to society at large. Traditionally, we know to remember the students who come from the elite lower-middle classes or do not elude them from the elite. Then they have to be elite in order to get into an elite institution.

The second area of concern is the situation of the American university to other nations in the foreign policy of the US. The presence of a university and its research activities abroad may be a significant factor in determining the balance of power between the US and its allies. TA's and RA's may be seen as a means of promoting American values and interests abroad.

The third general area of concern is the relationship of the American university to the economy. The presence of TA's and RA's in the economy may have a significant impact on the overall economic situation of the country. TA's and RA's may be seen as a means of promoting economic growth and stability.

AT ISSUE: What specific programs has the Union been involved in with TA's?

RGN: We have been concerned with the question of housing for students at the university. There has been a need to establish a specific program dealing with the TA's and their housing needs. This is an area that we have focused on.

We have been concerned with the tuition increases and the related implications for TA's. The increase in tuition charges has a significant impact on the ability of TA's to afford the cost of living and to continue their studies.

We have been concerned with the overall working conditions and the treatment of TA's. We have sought to ensure that TA's receive fair compensation and treatment.

We have been concerned with the basic issues of representation and governance. We have sought to ensure that TA's have a say in the decisions that affect their lives.

AT ISSUE: How many TA's are actually in the Union?

RGN: There are about 48 TA's, I think. We've been working with GPS to increase the number, but we are still working on that. It is an ongoing process.

We have also been working with GPS on the increasing national problem, which is the situation of their career, the increase of class sizes, and the lack of contact between faculty and students. The fact that people from middle-income families will be less able to afford tuition is a concern.

We've been working with them and we've done some research about the number of cutbacks and what they're going to be. GPS supports the union, especially in terms of their political power, and they are a significant force in trying to work in accordance with the McCarthy and McCarthyism. The American university and the presence of the TA's, the procedures have been totally violated and ignored in the present cutback of TA's.

The President's cutback of TA's 1969 and 1970 were extremely severe and very upsetting, and believe that TA's should have the opportunity to create a power base from which to inaugurate change.

We have much more support and have generated much more excitement among the student population.

We have also been concerned with the problem of the union and the existance of the union. The existence of the union persists as small, and sometimes even decreases, than what it once was and the existence of the union mobilizes people.

The third basic reason why they're afraid of the union is that there are genuine grievances that the TA's and RA's have. There really arefundamental problems that can't be ignored, says, "The University in a homegrown version of McCarthyism, as Dean McCarthy keeps trying to tell the students and the TA's. We know that they are not, they're full of competitiveness, bureaucratic control, irrationality, job insecurity, bad education methods and procedures, and also for our own university, TA's have been confronted with a decreasing standard of living. They're really going out on strike in the last few years. These are real grievances and real problems.

I'm not saying that they don't have problems. They are, that's why there are statements about the University not being a good place for them to be. There is a mocking tone, about our numbers. He knows that, in essence, that's insignificant. If the organization appears to be a viable one, like ours is, then he knows it poses a threat.

We try to call two meetings a month. In the winter quarter, he is around a lot and it's not that it's still operating, it isn't going to fold, there's that fundamental organization. If we were held down through the summer—and I'm sure we will—then we're here to stay.

AT ISSUE: Doesn't the university want to cut down your potential base of TA support by orienting toward these substitute teachers or other groups dealing with the problems actually facing TA's here?

RGN: I think that's the best bet of all, we're merely concerned that whatever problem we're facing, we're not engaged in changing the structure of the University in the way that things used to be or will be.

PAT: And in a matter of principle. Most of us who are engaged in this kind of want to call attention to the fact that the union does not represent the whole community, but in the same way, to challenge those to the connection between the university and the outside community, that the individual can do, to ensure that fundamental issues of gaining more membership, not to be stopped, to make the system more responsive. It's an important part of our union, philosophy.

RGN: The union is totally democratic in the formation, so that anyone in the union membership did not want to engage in these things, then we would not do so. What we do is an expression of the democratic interface. I think that block voting is a reflection of the democratic interface to our constitution that says any policy statement or position be submitted to the membership for their study and reflection for a few weeks and then we vote on it. . . . because we don't only want a democratic system, we want a mass democratic participation in creation of policy. Hence whatever we do we will reflect the will of all members.

(p. 18)

Editors: Marc Krasnowsky
Associate Editor: Kim Reich

PHIL RUBENSTEIN is a graduate student in Philosophy who has recently passed his Ph.D. exams and is in our Senate and US Labor Committee.

LES HAIGH is a cartoonist for the DAILY. He is from the Oklahoma City area.

DAVE BOWES is another cartoonist for the DAILY. He did the black and white cartoon for the board.

SPECIAL THANKS to all those who sign up to do the job.

This is a Happy Birthday to MORRIS.
‘Cutbacks hurt society as well as TA’s’

(from page 15)

PAT: If we could force an end to the war, and following that, force an end to the fantastic expenditures, then obviously there’s money available. The expenditure has been such that there’s no money available for local and state political leaders to somehow think in terms that there are local problems and national problems but there’s no relationship between the two.

The best example is during the last mayoral campaign when Leonard was running against Urban and Fray. Leonard would make really good connections between our local community and the fact that the nation was engaging in the war, and in this other campaign, he would say, as we have to two minutes of when we can get on to the more important issues like which streets should be paved and shit like that. That is the thing we have get to get across to local and state governments, that they need to be taking an active participation in decision-making. When we’re at war, then is no end, and then the money not to go to other kinds of military research that thought up the military defense establishment, but that the money is geared for highways — that one can touch, and the legislature can’t do anything about it.

RON: The union, as part of the anti-tuition increase coalition, has proposed that there be increased taxes on the property of large corporations or some other vehicle by which burdens on the present economic system are imposed upon the rich, who can afford it, and not on poor and middle class people who can’t. There’s plenty of money there in this State and the nation, and of course we’re concerned with the general change of national priorities which has created the problem for the states. Even within the states the priorities favor the rich rather than the poor, and within the university we’ve seen these priorities operating. It’s TA’s which require the cutback, not the faculty, and so there are fewer teachers per student, so the students are hurt, the TA’s are hurt, and last all the faculty and the administration.

AT ISSUE. Is your entire program based on changing financial problems?

RON: There are various things we can change within the university without changing state or national priorities or pressures. On the other hand, there are other things which require changing state or national priorities and we see them integratively, with one another with regard to concrete issues. We’ll soon know where we have to address these crises.

For instance, in our department where we’re working to get an end to the rise of computer tools, we didn’t change national priorities to do that. On the other hand, the trend of higher tuition rates is a state issue and the trend is that Agnes talks about of getting rid of college education as an ideal for all citizens and for big state schools for a working class market, that’s another thing.

We think we have a fundamental right to mitigate because we’re all workers providing vital and substantial intellectual contribution toward undergraduate education at this university. And we’re presently faced with more work with less real pay.

If we’re faced with tuition increase and a possible tuition increase for grad students which will far exceed the tuition increase for undergraduate students. We’re faced with general inflation of society. Increased taxes, add the elimination of jobs and I haven’t seen the University announce they plan to cut back classes, so we have larger sections.

That’s where more work comes in. Along with GPPSS, the union is gathering information as to the fact to plan an increase in number of students per TA here. Where there will be no increase in salary. We know that for sure.

RON: The only increase in salary will be those received as a consequence of how long you’ve been a TA in school. Some TA’s will receive an increase because they’ve been functioning for another year as a TA. But aside from that there is no increase in salary to compensate for increased tuition or inflation and we’re workers.

(to page 20)
We are left out of any democracy

RAN: Around 120 TA’s will be cut—what they drop varies. 

"... the TA’s, who are underpaid and overworked three years and there’s a question about whether those people may be hired. This is a new department that is the only department that is the only one that has seen a reduction in TA’s..."

TOM: Right now, graduate students are faced with the possibility of being unable to find any job at all their chosen fields once they get out. The crucial connection seems to be very concerned about that problem. Dean McCarthy seems to feel that’s good, that there is a need to bring in non-professional jobs, is the way he puts it, which means the graduate students are forced to find jobs as teachers, clerks in stores, and things.

Now that may be good for the local economy, but the economy is so bad many employers aren’t even interested in hiring someone with a PhD. Grad students have realized there’s a problem years ago that they’ve had to live with..."

TOM: I think it would be desirable to paraphrase McCarthy’s words, to have administrators think about some non-traditional jobs, because I think that’s how they do it. Broaden the base of employment in the other 40% of the people who get PhD’s..."

TOM: There’s a myth sustained by profoundly liberal politicians back in the 80’s that we’re making social progress. But the facts are that average real wage of a white worker compares to the average real wage of a white worker. Most white workers have a degree. But the facts are not in the terms of percentages, which would be enough, but in terms of real numbers, I am less likely to be working for advanced degrees now than there were during the 70’s, which I find incomprehensible. So the answer is, which anyone who looks at history knows, is that these people, be they ethnic minorities or women or are they the ones that get the best--so far. We have spent a great deal of money on people who barely have a chance at all, they’ve just simply going to be given it..."

TOM: I think one thing that should be stressed is that the reduction in teaching positions hurts society more than it hurts grad students. It’s just not that good for us. But that the population won’t get quality education and there’s no way of making that without revealing utter contempt for the masses of people in this society.

"... I think one thing that..."
Phillips answers Union

"Suppose you have a TA in the French department who has been there for a year and a half," Phillips said. "Now, in the fall quarter a new group of TAs comes into the department and the senior faculty members decide to put him in charge of the new TA's with the understanding that he must work the full 20 hours per week and working the entire duties as TA oversee.

"Then, come the end of the quarter, by the time Spring comes along he will have to be needed to perform his previous job. So, the department allows him to take the quarter off with full pay." Phillips said.

"Under a TA Union," Dean Phillips said, "I'm not so sure this sort of arrangement would be possible. Rather, if we had a TA Union, a more rigid system would have to be implemented in accommodating a TA Union.

"Under the 'menu' system," he added, "whereby the graduate students could work for the department or the university, or the department or the university could have a TA Union. The TA Union could offer a contract that would allow for the kind of arrangement that Phillips is talking about."

"I might add however," Phillips continued, "that TA's here at the University are paid as well or better than most other places in the country.

"TA-RA Union spokesmen claim that TAs and RAs are excluded from the democratic process in terms of departmental affairs—such as appointments of departmental committee members, salary increases, etc., to mention just a few."

"Dean Phillips smiled, looked back and half jokingly said, "well, they're right, there is no democracy.

In a very serious vein, Dean Phillips continued. "The basis for the TA Union is that they are an official role in departmental affairs that their status is not as permanent as a regular faculty member. Many earn their Masters and then leave. Graduate students are here today and may not be here tomorrow. They would have to be as insensitive to their job position in the first place...

"These are, if you will, a department head in the College of Arts and Sciences. In any way, any way, any way...

"However," Phillips added, "a union would strengthen the argument that TA's are less than perfect.

The TA Union executive spokesman said that it is ridiculous to believe that TA's are equal partners in academia.

McCarthy explains

Now this is the basis for reappointment, and I have every expectation that the people who are reappointed will continue to be reappointed.

As far as recognizing the worth of the faculty member, this is very important part of the university. I think there is very little about who the faculty member is and that the faculty committee is being asked to recognize whether any further changes should be considered."

"I haven't been told that additional changes should be made. I'm sure they will be carefully considered.

Languages tighten

As Dean Joseph McCarthy of the Graduate School said, the final draft of the Teaching Assistants Union agreement, which was presented to the Faculty Senate last week, and then to the department heads of the college.

"This is very clearly," says Dean Phillips, "in the dropping of the foreign language requirement."

In the General Department as many as 350 TA's might be losing their jobs.

Vice President of Germanic Units, Reiner, explained that the new Teaching Assistants have completed their courses of study and will be leaving. Their positions will not be filled with new TA's for the fall quarter.

In addition to those seven, eight more "TA's will last year's filled, temporary positions are now to be filled by new TA's and the TA's have got to go.

According to Reiner, at least five of the seven TA's have a chance to stay on as the assistant of tenured faculty and the remaining TA is to be a full-time assistant and hopefully will be reappointed in the fall quarter.

In addition to the language requirement, another one is the elimination of foreign language requirements. This has been put forward by the faculty committee and it is expected to be considered in the fall quarter."

The editorials, "special issue, Son of the Shiek" and "special issue, Noom to 2 A.M." are the only ones printed on this page.
14 1/2% Teaching Assistantships Eliminated!

The college of Arts and Sciences cut 26% of the eligible positions in the regular faculty category, that is, vacant positions or those with-faculty on one year appointments. The balance of their cut, 60 out of 85 faculty points, was made in sub-faculty, which resulted in a 14 1/2% reduction in the graduate student positions budgeted for 1970-1971, (Budget Officer Cole, March 8.) This "50 faculty count" translates into 120 TA jobs.

"Working through Channels...

...add Sept. and Dec. fiscal policy and budgetary priorities dictated by University Planning and Budgeting Officers.

...add Dec. College Deans directed to implement budget cuts in teaching staff.

Jan. 15: Dean of Arts & Sciences directs Department Chairman to implement specific teaching staff cuts.

Jan. 26: Dean of Arts & Sciences refuses GPSS request for department by department teaching staff cuts.

Feb. 3: V.P. for Budget informs GPSS that detailed information is being gathered but is not yet available.

Feb. 18-Mar. 2: Repeated requests for this information went unanswered.

Mar. 3: Provost informs GPSS that he has the information, that he had been told by the Dean of Arts & Sciences that the GPSS had been given the information. But he also said that as of 11 A.M. March 3rd, no details were available to the GPSS. He said he could not release the information to the College. (This is the information the Provost was giving us as of March 1st.)

Mar. 4: Assistant to the Dean of Arts & Sciences again refuses to make the information available. He said to get it from the Provost.

Mar. 5: Provost refuses to meet with GPSS representatives.

Mar. 6: A portion of the information requested made available to the GPSS (see box).

Mar. 8: Provost provides college by college teaching cut information. For the more detailed information wanted, he suggested we return to the Dean of Arts & Sciences.

Information received to date:

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Unfortunately this information can not be easily translated into real people lost. For example, the Department of Germanics was told to cut 7 TAs. However, of the 8 faculty positions ordered cut, 4 were being filled by 8 TAs. In addition to these 15,9 TA spots were to be reserved for incoming students: So out of 36,8 TA's this year, 24 positions had to be vacated. 6 were by normal attrition, leaving 18 TAs qualified for reappointment who were hired. Given the state's economic situation, this could happen in your department in 1972-73. Give it some thought.

WHY IS TEACHING THE FIRST THING TO BE SACRIFICED?

"Obviously some increases in teaching load and class size must be planned for. Responding to a reduced budget "solvency increasing class sizes" would shift the burden largely to the student; some combinations of increased class size and increased teaching load will be called for. Our sections which have typically been maintained at 25 students should be increased to 30 or 36. Teaching loads may be increased from present levels in one or more quarters of 1972-73. It may be possible to defer offering until 1972-73 some courses which have had very small enrollments in 1971-72. A faculty member this year to take the place of an assistant professor could be assigned to courses with larger student enrollments. I shall ask for special justification for any undergraduate course to be offered for Autumn, 1971, which had an enrollment of 10 or fewer in Autumn, 1970, and for any graduate course to be offered for Autumn, 1971, which had an enrollment of 5 or fewer in Autumn, 1970" (Dean Phillips, Jan. 14)

The time for the GPSS has requested what cuts are proposed in other segments of the University administration, supporting staff, physical plant, etc. to date no information has been released. The TARA Union and GPSS recognize NOT ONE SINGLE ADMINISTRATIVE POSITION TO BE CUT, NOT ONE DOLLAR TO BE CUT FROM ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGETS.

For TAs More Work, Less Pay

In the past ten years according to figures recently released top faculty positions receive 109% more salary than ten years ago. Compare that figure with this: since 1967 the real income (gross income minus taxes, tuition, and inflation) of a TA has dropped over 20%. The rich get richer, the poor...

And What About Memorandum 26?

JUST WHAT ARE THE PRIORITIES AT THE NATIONAL, STATE, AND UNIVERSITY LEVELS?

The apparently self-serving priorities of University administrators mimic and aggravate the absurd priorities of government at local, state and national levels.

Sponsored by GPSS and TARA Union
TA-RA Union, born in strike, is growing slowly

By BRICK EPPELMAN

Growth in the student movement at the University has been rapid and this spring TA-RA Union (Teachers Association of Rutgers University) is growing slowly.

Academic reform and job security are prime issues, but there is a growing interest by the whole University community and society at large in their welfare.

The TA-RA Union was born out of last spring's strike. Growth has been slow, but the implications of its goals and the sanctioning of the University-union and research associations.

The quality and quantity of undergraduate education would be increased for students and for faculty. If thehicthes are met, the number of students would be increased to make the classroom more effective and to increase class size, according to Zangari.

Research should be separate from teaching, says the union. The two facets of the organization are not to interfere with each other, with quality in the classroom taking priority.

The last year's strike action brought about 25 students to view "9:09:09," a videotape made at a University television to un-monitor the classroom.

The film simulated discussions by both graduate and undergraduate students of the implications of "revolutionary" in the classroom, responding favorably to the techniques used.

Zangari's lack of the method shown in his or her own group, and the response has been excellent.

The union plans to increase the tapes to the undergraduate teams, hoping to interest more students in developing classroom techniques.

Zangari feels the democratic aspect of the new learning methods would exist to the R.U. and students deciding what they will study in college. The classroom size should not be more than 15-20 students per teacher.

"It may be the wave now," Zangari said. "But we feel it is necessary to keep working towards our goals."

The union's leaders have been calling on students to involve teachers and students in the strike. It is an ongoing battle to get people to realize the importance of going to school.

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Kris Chrey walks for first time this year

By HOWARD STATEMAN

Kris Chrey walked for the first time in her junior year. She sustained a hip injury in the Health Center Hospital for the past six days with a body cast.

"I'm really glad I'm not in a wheelchair," Chrey said. "I'm going to walk again, but I'll be in a wheelchair for a while."
Unemployment Exclusion Raises TA-RA Protest

By Jan Tobin

Exclusion of teaching and research assistants from unemployment benefits was the subject of complaints registered at a TA-RA Union meeting Friday.

Washington State law excludes those persons from unemployment benefits who were “in the employ of a school, college or university” if such service is performed by a student who is enrolled and is regularly attending classes at such school, college or university,” according to Washington Laws 1971, Chapter 3, New Section 21, (3).

This law would prohibit TAs and RAs who lose their appointments from collecting unemployment benefits. It also affects other students employed by the University.

The nine TAs present felt that this is an instance of unequal protection under the law since faculty and staff members are eligible for unemployment benefits if they lose their jobs.

A committee was appointed to contact the Legal Aid Society about the measure and to determine which legislator was responsible for its passage.

Unemployment benefits for TAs will also be discussed when Sheila Zangr of the Union and Jim Brink, president of the Graduate and Professional Student Senate, talk to legislators in Olympia on Dec. 3.

Zangr and Brink will testify before the Legislature’s Council on Higher Education. Both have indicated that they plan to emphasize the results of Rep. Richard Smythe’s survey of TAs and the weaknesses of Memorandum 26, University’s policy statement on graduate student appointments.

The next meeting of the Union will be held Dec. 2 at 2:30 p.m., Graduate Student Lounge, Padeford. At this time, a rough draft of a list of the group’s long-range goals will be ready for criticism.

An outline of a tentative University TA-RA contract will be available at the Union’s last meeting before finals in December. More information will be available at a later date.

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TA-RA Union Attacks Memorandum 26

By Jan Tobin

Memorandum 26, the University’s statement of policy on graduate student appointments, came under a TA-RA Union barrage Friday at a joint faculty and student meeting on the subject.

Some 20 persons attended as TA-RA spokesman Dave Becker attacked the administration, charging that the memorandum is a typical result of situations “when the powerful and powerless” sit down to make a decision.

Becker complained that there is no student input on the hiring of teaching assistants and that the University administration is the final arbitrator in the service appointment appeal procedure.

In the memorandum, TAs and RAs with complaints are encouraged to work out the problem with their department. If this is impossible, the student submits a written complaint to his college dean. The dean is then required to respond to the complaint within 10 working days.

CONCUR

If the student does not concur with the dean’s response, he may forward his complaint to the dean of the graduate school. The dean appoints an ad-hoc committee of three faculty members and two graduate students to investigate the problem.

After studying the complaint, the committee submits a report and recommendations to the dean of the graduate school and the dean of the college concerned.

The two deans then review the committee’s recommendations and take appropriate action, according to the memorandum.

Barbara Hauck, associate professor of education, protested that Memo 26 is “on the side of students and TAs,” not faculty members. “A TA has a great deal of power over the professor,” and it is very difficult to get rid of a TA who is “detrimental to the professor and/or the course,” she said.

Hauck suggested that when a TA is appealing the termination of his appointment, he should be paid but should not be allowed to meet with quiz sections.

TURNOVER

A constant turnover of TAs results when teaching assistantships are used primarily to attract new graduate students, especially those from out-of-state, according to Ernst Kaemke, a graduate student in Germanics.

The turnover practice discriminates against in-state students, provides undergraduates with inexperienced TAs and hurts the graduate students who want more experience to become better teachers, Kaemke said.

John Wunder, a TA in history, and J. Pearlman, an RA, asked that the memo’s definition of “satisfactory progress in graduate programs” be changed to enrollment for six credit hours instead of the current nine.

Wunder would aid graduate students who cannot afford to pay full-time tuition. Wunder said.

TAs and RAs are required to make “satisfactory progress” toward their degree in order to retain their service appointments. The memo states that “while holding a graduate appointment, an appointee must be registered for a minimum of six credits each quarter except summer quarter.”

REQUIREMENTS

However, the memo later states that “the general requirement of all graduate students, that they make satisfactory progress in graduate programs and satisfy the residence requirements, normally calls for enrollment for nine credit hours or more.”

Sheila Zangar, of the TA-RA Union, asked that anti-discrimination and workload limit clauses be added to the memorandum. The former would forbid discrimination on basis of race, creed or sex in making service appointments. The latter would limit the number of students in a TA’s quiz section.

Description of TA programs in each department are on file and open to the public in the graduate school office. Carl Byblade, committee member, reminded the group.

“Additional hearings on the memorandum will be held...