

Tuition to go up \$300 next fall

by Michael R. Wickline
Editor

Students are going to have to buckle down and pay nearly \$300 more in tuition for the upcoming school year, two key legislative leaders say.

The state does not have enough money to slash — or even trim — the \$300 tuition hike (or \$150 per semes-

Olympia. Students presently pay \$654 per semester.

Although Washington Student Lobby officials have been asking legislators to freeze tuition at current levels, they had expected — at the very least — for the solons to slice the tuition increase into two \$150 hikes during the next two years, a tuition phase-in.

But Reps. Grimm and Sommers, frequent critics of the state's higher

education system, say the state will not have enough money to fund a tuition freeze and probably not even a tuition phase-in.

ter) aren't too excited about giving hand outs to special interest groups because of declining state revenue projections.

"Any spending increase or revenue decrease is going to be extremely difficult to do," said Rep. Grimm, chairman of the budget-writing House Ways and Means Committee.

"It appears the tuition phase-in may not be something students will get. I'd say it is almost dead," Rep. Grimm said.

"I don't think we are going to have the money (for a freeze or a phase-in)," Rep. Helen Sommers, chair of the House Higher Education Committee, said. "I still have hopes for the phase-in, but the hopes are getting grimmer."

A Senate Ways and Means Committee budget analyst says, "Things aren't too good. Sorry for the bad picture."

"\$14 million is a pretty big chunk when we have a hard time getting \$1 million or \$2 million," says Rep. Darwin Nealey, R-LaCrosse.

But the Senate Education Committee will discuss tuition freeze legislation during its meeting Friday morning in Olympia and Sen. E.G. "Pat"

Patterson, R-Pullman, says he will support the freeze, despite its big price tag.

"I will continue to support the freeze and if that runs into problems (he will) support the phase-in because that's the next best thing," he said.

When asked about the fiscal effect tied to the freeze, Sen. Patterson said, "I don't know about that — that's why it is sent to (the Senate) Ways and Means (Committee)."

HOWEVER, Rep. Eugene Prince, R-Thornton and minority chairman of the House Higher Education Committee, disagrees with Sen. Patterson.

Rep. Prince said for the first time that he will not support the tuition freeze, but will support the tuition phase-in, because the state does not have enough money for a freeze in its till.

The student lobby supported a tuition freeze last year and briefly flirted with the idea of abandoning a freeze for a phase-in before finalizing its legislative package in December. Support for the freeze and phase-in at the same time "might be detrimental" to student interests, ASWSU Legislative Liaison Jeff Robinson admits.

Prince also doubted whether legislators would grant students a tuition phase-in because of the mixed signals coming out of the Washington Student Lobby.

WSL officials originally indicated to legislators they would support a tuition phase-in, but later shifted their support to a freeze, Prince said.

THE CONFUSION concerning what the WSL wants is eroding support among legislators for the tuition phase-in, he said.

"If they would have stayed where they were, they would get it. It just blurs it to where neither thing will happen. But I could be wrong," Prince said.

But Karen Terwilliger, WSL vice-chair, says the WSL always has supported both the tuition freeze and phase-in. "We have never changed from one to the other."

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THE FREEZE CARRIES a \$54 million price tag, while the phase-in would cost \$14 million, and legisla-

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GPA committee status bill killed by the senate

by Joe Hudon
Evergreen Staff

A bill that would have granted the Gay Peoples' Alliance ASWSU committee status was killed last night by the ASWSU senate, but recommendations were made for increased education in the matter.

The senate debated the issue for over an hour before coming up with its decision. The final tally was eight in favor of the bill and ten against.

"We'll have to fill the educational void," Joe Guerra (At Large), the major sponsor of the bill, said.

Opening the debate, Guerra said, "It is proper that we make it clear that we are not here to establish a gay awareness committee, but to re-establish a committee that once had committee status."

He said that the gay awareness committee had been unjustly revoked of its committee status in 1979.

The senate floor was then turned over to the GPA. "We're here to decide whether or not the (GPA) should receive committee status — nothing else," Alex MacMath, co-president of the GPA, said.

He pointed out that the GPA has been providing a service for the past 13 years.

Marlene Howell, faculty advisor for the GPA, told the senators that she was glad she was in her shoes and not theirs.

"Part of being a leader is taking a risk. You are now asked to take a very important risk. Your decision is a statement to those (homosexuals) who have not come out of the closet," Howell said.

Max Dish, a student opposed to GPA committee status told the senate that

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Search still going

by Mike Shepard
Managing Editor

The time when the first of the finalists in the running to replace Glenn Terrell as president of the university will be formally brought to campus seems as if it may be just around the corner.

Board President R.D. "Dan" Leary, said in a telephone interview Tuesday that the board has set two executive sessions for this weekend, the first of which will be held here Friday evening, to be followed by the second in Spokane Saturday. Both, he said are being called in order to discuss further the 19 semi-finalists whom the search committee for the new president announced had been selected last month.

Leary also said the board is "very close" to the time when it will bring the first of a group of finalists to campus for informal interviews with several campus groups.

He also indicated that if one were to guess that the first of the finalists will be on campus within a week (of the Tuesday interview) would not be jumping the gun.

"We're getting down now to where they (the finalits) will be coming to campus," Leary said.

Without being any more specific, he said the board would have the finalists here "as soon as we possibly can."

Regent Edwin J. McWilliams, who headed the search committee,

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Relationships change with time

by Gina Jausoro
Evergreen Staff

"I love you dear, my heart is thine, won't you be my valentine?"

These words, written by a man in The Evergreen when WSU was still just a college, presented his innermost feelings of love and dedication for his sweetheart.

As time has turned, relationships between men and women have too, according to a study conducted by one of the nation's leading love-researchers.

Psychology Professor Charles Hilt of Whittier College in California, with colleagues Zick Rubin and Anne Peplow, studied the relationships of 231 college couples in the Boston area for two years, 1972 to 1974. The results were simply astonishing.

"We followed these couples to see who stayed together, and who broke up during this time period," he said. At the study's end, 103 couples split up, 43 got married, nine were engaged, 65 were still dating, ten could not be located, and one died.

The couples underwent detailed tests, including a "love-scale" quiz, "which included items that talked about their mate," Hilt said. The three categories of the love-scale included attachment, or needing and depending on one another, giving-caring for the other person, and intimacy, according to Hilt.

A typical love-scale statement was, "True love is forever." Usually, a misconception occurs that the woman usually are the ones to believe this way, but men scored lower than women here.

But the study found couples that stayed together had higher love-scale scores than those who didn't.

On viewing the relationship and its direction, Hilt said there were differences, but "no systematic sex differences," Hilt said. "But anytime you have two people in a relationship, one person sees things differently than the other," Hilt said.

This difference can often lead to one person having more power in the relationship, Hilt said. "This creates

a power imbalance," Hilt said. "The less involved person exploits the other until one of them gets sick of it and breaks up."

Of the couples that stayed together, remarkable similarities occurred in age, educational plans, SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test) scores, "or intelligence," physical attractiveness, and equality of involvement.

One surprising result is men are more romantic than women. "This fell into the pattern of the man taking the initiative to meet the woman," Hilt said.

Another reason is "when women traditionally married men, they depended on him for status and a standard of living," Hilt said. "They married a standard of living."

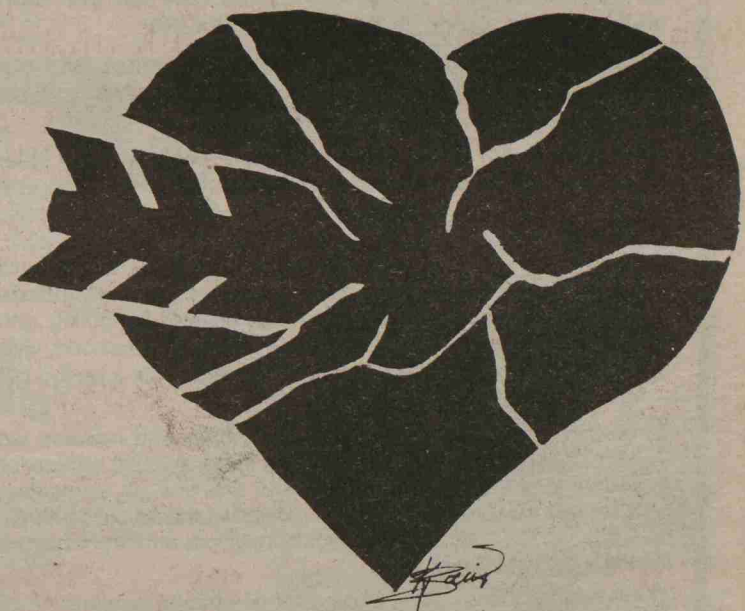
"On the other hand, "men could marry for the luxury." This could explain why many women say they

don't love their husbands.

"One racy topic in the study was the link between love and sex." The couples were classified into three groups in their sexual patterns.

"The first group was called sexual traditionalists, who felt that pre-marital sex was not appropriate at all," Hilt said. The second was "moderate traditionalists, who said it's okay if you're in love." The third were sexual liberals, who felt that it's okay if you're in love, but also fine if you're not."

The last fact of note is the process of breaking up. Women tended to break off the relationship moreso than men, who found it harder to remain friends if this was the case. "The women were more sensitive about it — they wanted to remain friends, but the men found this hard."



Happy
Valentine's Day