



Daily Evergreen/Drex Rhodes

The Greek system here has a great deal of potential, said T.J. Schmitz in his speech on motivation during last night's Greek leadership conference. Schmitz was the keynote speaker of the conference, which was part of the Greek Week 1985 activities.

Keynote speaker says Greek system respected

by Michael Strand
Evergreen Staff

The Greek system here has a great deal of potential and is respected nationwide, said T.J. Schmitz, the keynote speaker on motivation at last night's Greek leadership conference.

Schmitz said since returning to this university after not visiting it for more than 10 years, he has seen a great amount of potential for the entire Greek system here.

"Since I have been on this campus, I have seen a lot of doers. This campus Greek system is tremendous and is well respected nationwide," he said.

More than 600 Greeks gathered last night in the CUB Auditorium for the leadership conference which featured Schmitz.

Schmitz said that in addition to serving as chief executive officer of Tau Kappa Epsilon Fraternity and the Teke Educational Foundation, he has traveled to more than 300 campuses nationwide in the past 17 years to speak to fraternities and sororities about motivation.

"I speak on how to improve the operations of Greek systems on campuses," he said. "I try to emphasize that motivation comes from the individual, that it is 'up to

you' to get anything accomplished."

Last evening's presentation focused on what Schmitz titled "Motivation: The Key to Excellence," and included some 50 ideas which are specifically suited to improve fraternity and sorority organizations.

"It starts with you," said Schmitz. "You as an individual should always sell the future.

"If you screwed up once in something, sell the next one. Always go for the future," Schmitz said enthusiastically.

"You must believe and have motivation in yourself, in your ability and in your accomplishments," said Schmitz.

After finishing his undergraduate work and receiving a degree at the University of Wisconsin, Schmitz completed his graduate work at Florida State University where he received an MBA. Once a member of the board of directors of the American Society of Association Executives, Schmitz went on to receive the association's highest award, the key award, in 1984.

Preceded by a buffet dinner, the presentation by Schmitz was followed by seminars on such topics as "Improving the Greek Stereotype," "Building a Positive Image," "Women in the Workplace," "Hazing on Trial" and "Long-Range Planning."

Gardner proposes supplemental budget

University officials say they do not expect any "bonuses" for the university in Gov. Booth Gardner's supplemental state budget for the current biennium.

Gardner will propose a supplemental state budget for the 1983-85 biennium on Friday and Jim Kneeland, Gardner's press secretary, said he did not know if there would be any funds for higher education in that budget, but indicated that Gardner intended to use the supplemental budget to fund existing programs, which are running short of cash.

At the very least, Bob Waldo, director of the council of presidents, said he expects Gardner to equal former Gov. John Spellman's recommendation to fully fund the 6.7 average salary increase for faculty at the state's six col-

leges and universities with an extra 51.6 million for the current biennium.

This university may receive about \$375,000 of the \$1.6 million if the Legislature approves that supplemental package, said Larry Purdue, budget director, but university officials "have assumed we are going to get that" and budgeted accordingly.

"Unless they have dreamed something up, I don't expect any big bonuses (for the university) in the supplemental," said Lane Rawlins, associate provost for administration. "I would be very surprised (if the university received any additional money)."

"There may be some things in there for higher education, but they would be small and in only emergency situations," Waldo said.

Alliance vs. ASWSU debate misunderstood

by Joe Hudon
Evergreen Staff

The recent debate between the ASWSU senate and the Gay People's Alliance (GPA) has been plagued by a lot of misunderstanding, members of both groups are saying this week.

Last week, senate members complained they had not been formally approached by GPA members concerning the group's obtaining funding from the undergraduate student group.

Senate members had reacted to published articles in which a GPA co-chairman had said the group was having trouble getting a sponsor for a bill that would grant them ASWSU funding.

But, Alex MacMath, who made the statements, said there had been some understandable misinterpretation of comments he made, calling the senate "apparently discriminatory."

THE QUOTES we made were "not in reference to the (1984-1985) senate," MacMath said.

Those comments, he said, were directed toward the action taken by the 1979 ASWSU Assembly, the group which revoked GPA's funding as an ASWSU committee.

Marc Burns (At Large) said that year the GPA had evidently stepped out of their boundaries as an education and awareness group.

"There is no way we can judge a group by something that happened in the past. That was years ago, Burns

said."

Further friction between the two groups resulted from GPA claims that proposed bills that they asked be given to several senators, were purposely "lost in the shuffle" to allow the group to avoid the issue altogether.

The GPA has claimed that a proposed bill was given to the senate last fall.

But, Rob Bartlett, senate chair pro tem, said that no one has ever seen any such bill.

"I HAVE NO doubt that they brought the (proposed bill) into the office. I think that it was either lost or inadvertently thrown away," Bartlett said.

Joe Guerra (At Large), one of the senators GPA has said promised to sponsor a funding bill for the group said, "the senate is now in a wait and see position. If they can meet the criteria, it will be an asset we can all benefit from."

Marc Burns (At Large), who last week said he would support funding for GPA if its orientation was as an awareness group, not one that promoted a particular life style, said he wants the senate to step back and take a look at the issue.

"... will have to be looked at objectively. This is an education issue, not a social one," Burns said.

He also said GPA and the senate would have to get together and define what the funding is to be used for, to insure that the group would remain an awareness group.

U of I admission standards approved

by Patty Johnson
Evergreen Staff

By a unanimous vote, the eight voting members of the Idaho State Board of Education approved more stringent admission standards for Idaho's four higher education institutions last week in Boise.

The admission proposals were established by a 16 member committee because it was believed students needed more preparation for college level courses.

"We don't want to exclude any students, we just want students better prepared for higher education," said committee member and University of Idaho registrar Matt Telin.

The approved standards that affect the University of Idaho, Boise State University, Lewis Clark State College and Idaho State University become effective in 1989.

These standards require "C" averages in approved college preparatory courses, with a minimum required number of credits.

THE REQUIREMENTS are: eight credits in English, four credits in math, (six credits strongly recommended), five credits in social sciences, four credits in natural sciences (with six credits strongly recommended), four credits each in fine arts, foreign language and humanities and one credit in speech.

By 1991, the minimum requirement will increase to six credits for math and natural science courses.

Graduation requirements for Idaho high schools include speech courses, so Idaho students should not have a problem meeting the new one-credit requirement in speech.

Washington high schools do not require speech courses for graduation and Telin said it had not been looked into what Washington students would do to meet the requirement. Although, he added, students who do not meet the admission standards can pursue provisional admission.

Effective 1986, the admission standards will also require students to submit American College Test (ACT) or Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) scores.

TELIN NOTED that the new requirements apply to any student with fewer than 14 college credits and students seeking vocational-technical skills are exempt from the standards.

The University of Idaho's present admission standards require that a student graduate from an accredited Idaho high school or graduate in the upper-half of the class, for out of state students.

New retention standards were also approved with the admission standards. These include an adoption of a uniform grade retention policy, to include placing a student on probation when he/she fails to meet the minimum g.p.a. requirements; re-admission to a four-year college would require a one semester lay out for the first dismissal, one year lay out after the second dismissal and more than two dismissals is subject to approval procedure; and academic advising standardized by setting up one central office and coordinator at each four-year institution.