

Oregon Daily Emerald

The gates have sprung
in the quadrennial race
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Photo by Derrel Hewitt

Barbara Keller, of the No-GWEN Alliance, and Steve Johnson, of Decision Research, discuss the governor's decision regarding Oregon's non-participation in the mock nuclear attack planned for March 3-5.

Community groups support withdraw from mock attack

By Betsy Clayton
Of the Emerald

Concerned citizens from various community organizations met Tuesday to respond in support of Gov. Neil Goldschmidt's announcement that Oregon will not participate in a mock nuclear attack planned for next month.

The Federal Emergency Management Agency planned the mock attack exercise to take place March 3-5 to test the ability of 10 Oregon counties to react to a nuclear attack over targets in the Northwest. The agency threatened to cut off more than \$1 million in federal planning

funds for Oregon if the state does not participate in the drill.

Steve Johnson, a representative from Decision Research, 1601 Oak, said the proposed war-planning exercises reinforce the myth that the United States can plan for World War III.

"I applaud the governor for his action," he said.

The planning funds that could be denied are those used to cover disasters that might happen within the state, said Barbara Keller of the No-GWEN Alliance.

Turn to FEMA, Page 5

IFC gives funding to four groups, debates political motives of one

By Randy Elliott
Of the Emerald

Amid some debate concerning the political motivations of one University group, the Incidental Fee Committee allocated a total of \$28,743 to four campus organizations in a six-hour session Tuesday night.

IFC committee member Ron Munion argued that the Survival Center, an environmental interest group, is "an inherently political organization" and as such should not qualify for IFC funding based on the legal constraints state-funded groups face concerning political activities.

Munion accused the group of using its office to disperse politically biased information about state and local ballot measures.

"It is wrong to tax students and allocate those funds to a group, which then lobbies for an issue he or she may disagree with," he said.

Despite Munion's objections, the committee allocated \$11,840 to the group, which represented a 24 percent decrease compared to this year's budget. The reductions were due largely to cuts in administrative positions within the organization as recommended by the ASUO Executive.

"I have a problem with having a paid staff person in every

special interest area," said acting Chairwoman Katie Howard, referring to the nine stipend positions included in the Survival Center's proposed budget.

Committee member Bob Baldwin concurred.

"Given the budgetary restraints we're facing, we just can't justify nine paid positions," he said.

The committee voted separately for each line item of the budget except for the final three. Munion abstained from all votes on the Survival Center budget.

The IFC also allocated \$7,176 to Off Campus Housing, a one-half percent decrease from this year's budget. Off Campus Housing requested \$7,566, a 4.9 percent increase over this year's budget, but committee members suggested postponing the production of a housing handbook until next year.

MECHA, an organization representing people of Hispanic descent, received \$8,689, a 27 percent increase over this year.

Munion called the increase as "outrageous" and said the 9 percent increase recommended by the ASUO Executive was not unreasonable.

"The committee has no conception of what this means to the budgetary process," he said.

Baldwin said the committee's allocation represented a reasonable budgetary recommendation.

"We brought it into line with the funding of other programs," he said.

The University Players Theatre received \$1,038, a 35 percent increase over this year. The group requested \$3,458, a 350 percent increase, citing increased activity and increased interest in the group as a justification for the increase, but the committee, again, reiterated its budgetary constraints and its desire not to raise student's incidental fees.

In Monday's budget hearing, the IFC allocated \$7,243 to Forensics, a 9 percent increase over this year.

Repertory Dancers received \$4,105, a 12 percent increase over this year, with most of the increase going to increased advertising to increase visibility for the group.

The Committee for Musical Arts requested \$4,183 but received only \$3,908, a 4 percent increase over this year.

The Pre-Health Science Club requested \$739, a 144 percent increase, but was allocated \$658, a 117 percent increase over this year.

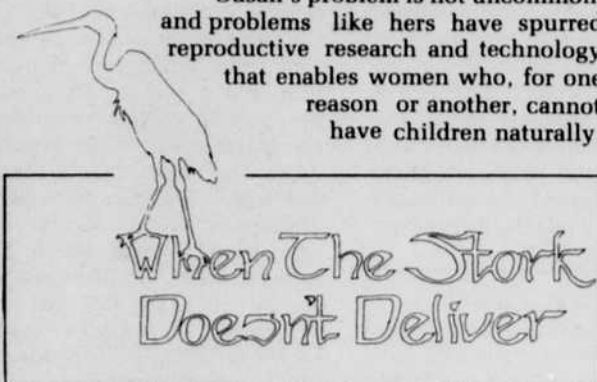
Drugs, surgical procedures can help infertile women

By Lisa Zimmerman
Of the Emerald

Editor's note: This is the second in a four-part series that will examine the options available to those people unable to have children by choice or for medical or legal reasons. This story will examine the technological options for infertile men and women.

Susan had a baby 16 years ago and has wanted to have another child ever since. Unfortunately, her body has stopped ovulating — her ovaries will no longer produce an egg naturally — and she has been unable to produce the child she's desired for so many years.

Susan's problem is not uncommon, and problems like hers have spurred reproductive research and technology that enables women who, for one reason or another, cannot have children naturally.



Susan's first doctor suggested a common fertility drug called Clomid, which was developed for women like Susan who have a completely normal uterus and fallopian tubes but do not ovulate regularly. Susan took the drug, which is in tablet form, five days a month.

According to Paul Kaplan, a Eugene specialist in gynecology and infertility, Clomid is a useful drug in

promoting pregnancies in some groups of women.

"It has relatively low risk involved in its use," Kaplan said. "There are some women who develop ovarian cysts, and it slightly increases the possibility of twins, but other than that, it's considered a very safe medication."

Kaplan said about 50 percent of the women who continue to take the drug for six to 12 months will become pregnant.

Susan, however, was not one of those 50 percent, so this month she began treatment with the riskier and more controversial drug, Pergonal.

Pergonal treatments, said Kaplan, require careful supervision. Pergonal is a hormonal preparation given by injection that directly stimulates the ovaries to develop several eggs. The drug has been associated with ovarian hyperstimulation — multiple cysts forming in the ovaries — and there have been rare cases of multiple births, sometimes resulting in death for the infants.

But the risk is minimal if the drug's use is carefully supervised, Kaplan said. "Supervised" means ultra-sound examinations to detect any developing eggs, daily Pergonal injections at home and frequent blood tests at Oregon Medical Laboratories to determine if the Pergonal is affecting estrogen levels.

So far, said Susan, the drug has been unsuccessful. She said the drug isn't causing any response in her estrogen levels, which means no eggs are developing.

If Pergonal continues to be unsuccessful for Susan, she will have to try more surgically experimental procedures to achieve a pregnancy. In fact, said Kaplan, any woman today, as long as she has a uterus, can become pregnant.

Turn to Fertility, Page 4

Ethics of surrogate motherhood leaves many unsettled questions

By Mary Courtis
Of the Emerald

In addition to the morality of surrogate motherhood, some people also question the ethics of other high-tech answers to infertility. Among those are:

Sperm banks: Sperm banks are sometimes described as "fatherhood on file" or "fertility insurance." Any man, whether he intends to have a vasectomy or merely to insure his fertility against injury, accident or illness, can deposit a small quantity of his sperm in a "bank" that then will be frozen and maintained for an extended period of time.

The process sounds simple, but may have unforeseen complications. For example, what is the legal position of a man who banks his sperm before marriage? Is his "deposit" his property or his wife's? What about men who bank sperm without their wives' consent or knowledge and then use it to impregnate another woman? What laws should be enacted to prevent men from fathering "airmail" babies? Should a man be able to bequeath his sperm to his wife or other relatives along with his other property?

Eugenics: Eugenics is the process of manipulating genes to produce a superior or a certain type of person. While there may be perceived benefits to this practice — such as a

Turn to Ethics, Page 4