

President Olum's portrait
joins others in museum
See Page 6

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Oregon Senate approves controversial seat belt bill

By Nick Reed
Of the Emerald

Approval of a controversial seat belt law squeaked by the Oregon Senate on Thursday amid impassioned speeches placing public safety over personal freedoms.

The 21-9 vote sends the bill to the House for final consideration. A majority of 20 votes is required in order for a bill to pass.

If the House approves the bill in its present form, and it is signed by the

governor, it will become law for all Oregon drivers and passengers to buckle up.

The bill stipulates that drivers and passengers in 1966 or later model cars, vans and trucks of 8,000 pounds or less must wear seat belts. Drivers and passengers in 1974 or later model vehicles also must wear safety harnesses.

Sen. Rod Monroe, D-Portland, said that it was about time for Oregon "to join

Turn to Belts, Page 3

Education officials, governor meet to discuss budget change

By Chris Norred
Of the Emerald

There may be some changes in the governor's recommended budget for state colleges and universities before the Legislature begins its examination of that budget next week, said John Yunker, deputy director of the state Executive Department.

The governor's original budget recommendation did not include any money for enrollment adjustments and would leave the University without \$2.3 million that it needs next year to educate the increased number of students.

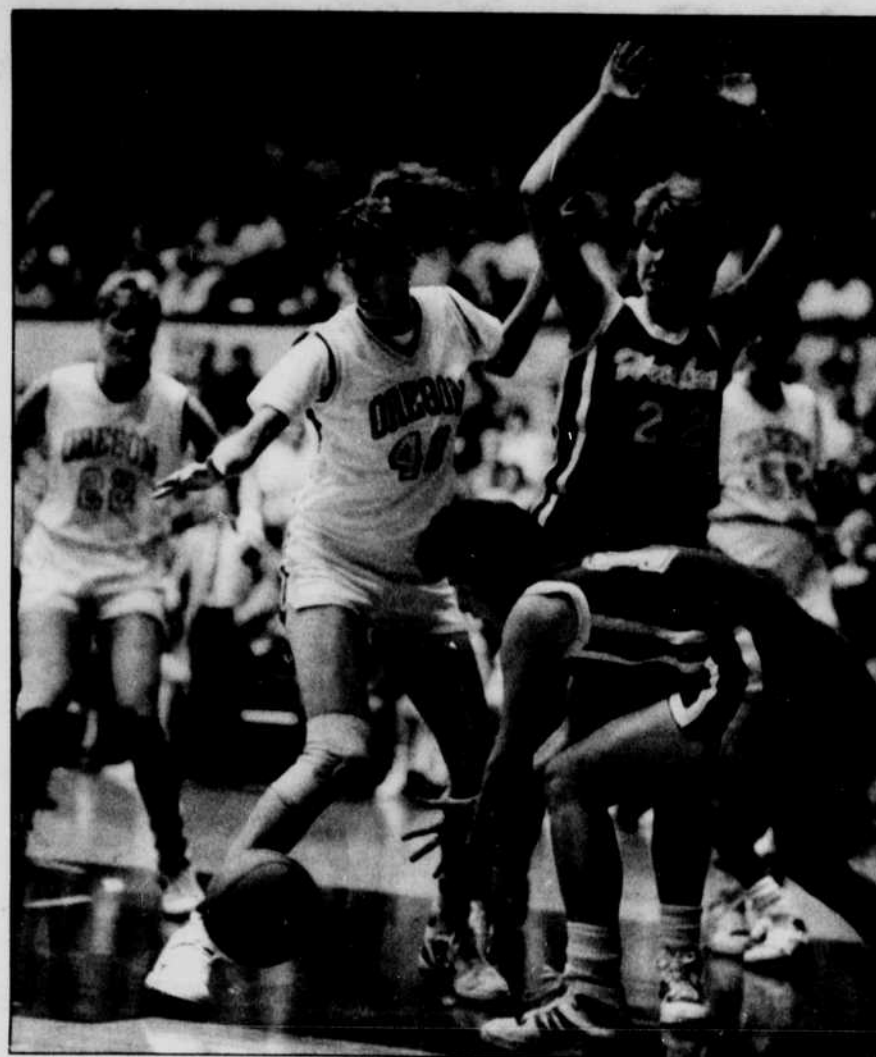
Officials of the State System of Higher Education are preparing testimony they will give to the Education Subcommittee, and Thursday's meeting with the governor was a review of that testimony, said William Davis, chancellor of the State System.

Davis said faculty salaries, the uncompleted Centers of Excellence and the adjustments for enrollment were discussed with Goldschmidt on Thursday.

The State System's original budget request will be presented to the Education Subcommittee, Davis said.

Originally, the State System asked for a budget including \$47 million for faculty salary raises, \$10 million for the uncompleted Centers of Excellence and about \$4.4 million for enrollment adjustments.

The governor's budget included \$21 million for faculty pay increases but ignored the Centers of Excellence and the enrollment adjustments.



Conference scramble

Oregon forward Gabi Neumann (40) scraps for the loose ball with University of Washington players Lisa Oriard (front) and Hilary Recknor, while teammate Kris Glidden anticipates control by the Ducks.

The Ducks upended the Huskies 79-69 Thursday night before a crowd of 3,112 in McArthur Court.

See story, Page 12
Photo by John Giustina

Legislative issues



The State System of Higher Education's budget was discussed Thursday when Gov. Neil Goldschmidt met with officials from state colleges and universities.

Yunker would not be specific about the changes in the recommended budget, but he said funding for enrollment increases at the University and Western Oregon State College was one topic discussed.

Voluntary childlessness often result of postponed parenthood

By Karen Creighton
Of the Emerald

While many people are distressed when the stork doesn't deliver, some people are content to live their lives without children. Voluntary childlessness is the choice of some people.

Voluntary childlessness goes against the dominant cultural value that married couples should have children, said sociologist Jean Veevers in a study on voluntarily childless wives.

Women who choose to remain childless are typically stereotyped as being abnormal, selfish, immoral, irresponsible, immature, unhappy, unfulfilled and unfeminine, she said.

Some of the sanctions against childlessness are subtle, others are direct, but all result in considerable pressure on a woman to become a mother, Veevers said.

"The childless frequently complain that, whereas parents are never required to explain why they chose to have children, they are frequently required to account for their failure to do so," she said.

Some women decide in adolescence to remain childless, but for most it is a matter of postponing parenthood until they observe that they are content without children, she said.

Some of the decisions to postpone parenthood have been made by women who enter the work force and find that children are seen as a career impediment, said Mimi Johnson, a University sociology professor.

"They were not having children in deference to their new careers," she said.

"Voluntary childlessness is often something you fall into. You postpone and postpone and then you're too old," she added.

Women get caught in a double bind, Johnson said. If they have children it is difficult to get hired for the more desirable jobs, but if they don't have children they are stigmatized, she said. One solution would be to change the attitudes



about parenting in the workplace, Johnson said. Things such as improved day care and maternity or paternity leave would help remove the double bind on women who feel they have to choose between a career and children, she said.

Women who clearly don't want children also have ways to deal with the social pressures put upon them,

Veevers said. The possibility of adoption often is used as a defense against stigmas, she said.

"A willingness to consider adoption as a possibility communicates to oneself and to others that in spite of being voluntarily childless, one is still a 'normal' and 'well-adjusted' person who does like children and who is willing to assume the responsibilities of parenthood," Veevers said.

"The theoretical possibility of adoption is also comforting when faced with the important but unanswerable question of how one will feel about being childless in one's old age," she added.

"I thought every once in a while that it would be kind of fun to have a child around and to raise a child, but the older I've gotten, the more I realize that at my age and my position that I don't want a kid," said Karyn Schleicher, a clerical specialist in microforms and recordings at the University Main Library.

Schleicher always planned on remaining single and childless and never received pressure from her family to do otherwise, she said.

"They wanted whatever would make me happy, so whatever happened, happened or didn't happen," she said.

Schleicher considered single parenthood at one point, but decided that she had too many other things she liked doing. Her work now in the library and her

Turn to Stork, Page 4