



Chris Miller has just
one week to wait
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Athletic Department allotted 5, not 7 percent increase

By Carolyn Lamberson

Of the Emerald

With little debate, the Incidental Fee Committee allocated \$817,836 to the Athletic Department on Monday.

"Regardless of what the product has been here (the IFC hearing), I've felt good about the process," said Associate Athletic Director Chris Voelz, remarking on numerous conversations she's had with IFC chairwoman Jodie Mooney and committee member Bob Baldwin.

In past years, Voelz has gone to the IFC donned "in armor" to request the student fee aspect of the \$7 million Athletic Department budget, she said.

But this year she left the weaponry at home.

Mooney said it was important for the committee to keep in mind the current ballot measure regarding athletic funding, but it should not dominate committee discussion.

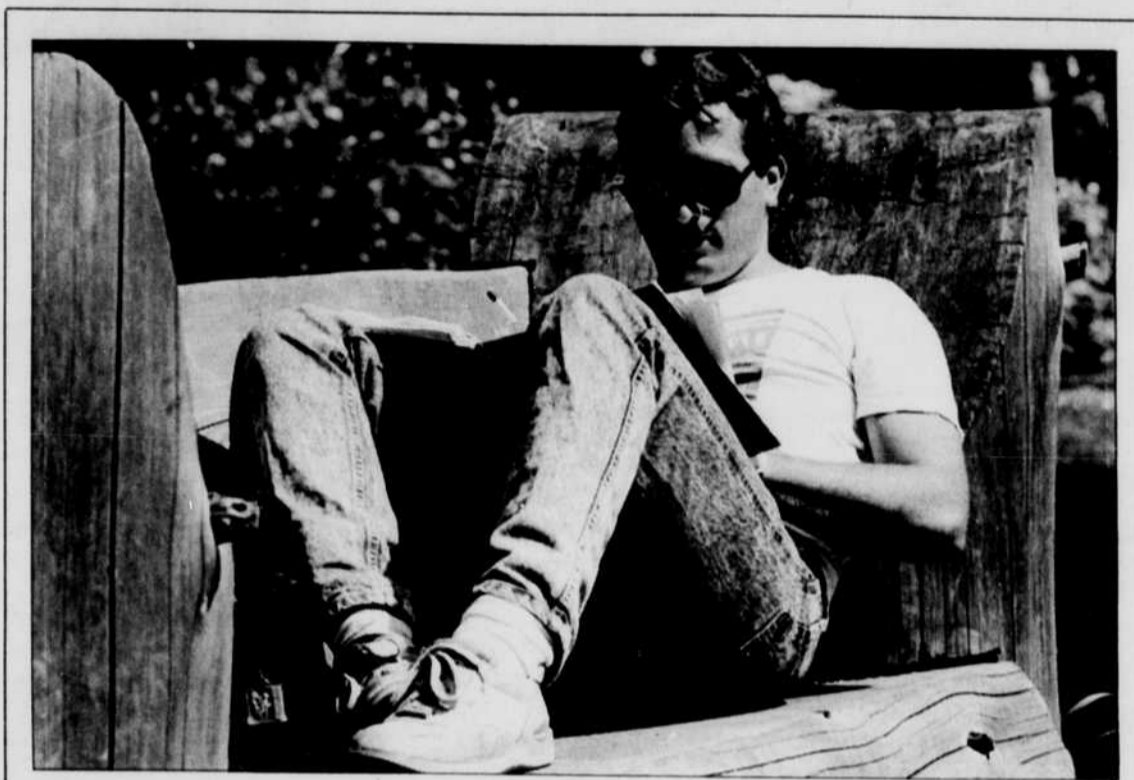
"If it passes, what we do tonight is not relevant," she said. "If it fails, what we decide tonight will be what they (the Athletic Department) will get for the 1987-88 fiscal year."

In past years, the Athletic Department's IFC budget hearing has gone on for days, Mooney said. She would like to do the Athletic Department's budget in two steps: allocating a lump sum and then negotiating terms of a contract between the parties involved, she said.

The 5.5 percent increase won't be finalized until a contract is signed between Mooney, the Athletic Department, ASUO President Steve Nelson and Vice President for Administration Dan Williams, according to Mooney.

The contract with the Athletic Department replaces the budget controls the ASUO has over its programs, said committee member Katy Howard.

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Benchwarmer

Geno Barnard, a University graduate of architecture, tends to paper work in the sun Monday during a visit on campus. The sun may not last however, as partly cloudy skies are predicted for today and there is a chance of rain Wednesday.

Photo by Derrel Hewitt

Constitution Court examines its jurisdiction

By Carolyn Lamberson

Of the Emerald

The ASUO Constitution Court on Friday heard testimony concerning its jurisdiction over OSPIRG.

The Court was asked earlier this month to place a permanent injunction on Oregon Student Public Interest Research Group by three students who contend the group is inherently political and should not receive incidental fees.

Andy Clark, Constitution Court chairman, requested briefs from both sides on the Court's jurisdiction in the matter before a hearing date was set. Those briefs were submitted early last week.

The petitioners in the case, James Randall, former chairman of the Incidental Fee Committee, Ron Munion, current member of both the IFC and the EMU Board and Laura Romano, EMU Board member, argue "the first amendment of the U.S. Constitution prohibits requiring persons to aid the dissemination of viewpoints with which they disagree." Therefore, the use of mandatory incidental fees for OSPIRG violates their first amendment rights.

The petitioners cite section 2.3 of the ASUO Constitution as giving the Court jurisdiction in this matter. Section 2.3 states no agency or program of the ASUO shall abridge "the privileges and im-

munities of any person and program under the Constitution and laws of the United States or the State of Oregon."

In their jurisdiction brief, the respondents (the IFC, the EMU Board, Nelson and OSPIRG) argue the petitioners are just using 2.3 as a link to federal and state law and raise no issues that fall under ASUO Constitutional boundaries.

ASUO President Steve Nelson argued this on behalf of OSPIRG at the Court hearing. Specifically, he said the Court should not try to interpret broad United States constitutional issues.

He made an analogy to circles, saying the ASUO Constitution was a small cir-

cle within the larger circle of the U.S. Constitution.

"The little circle does not have jurisdiction over the big circle," he said.

Tom Herrmann, a second-year University law student, presented the argument for the petitioners.

"This Court can accept jurisdiction; it must accept jurisdiction," he said. He said once the Court accepts jurisdiction, it could deal with the case on the substantive level. If the Court is going to decide not to hear the case, it should do so at the substantive level rather than the jurisdictional, he said.

The Court is expected to formally release its decision today.

Media publicity may spur suicidal tendencies in teens

By Scott Maben

Of the Emerald

Suicide, a top contender in causes of teen-age death, should be downplayed in newspapers and on television news programs, according to specialists in teen-age suicide prevention.

"We should avoid romanticizing suicides," said Charlotte P. Ross, director of the Youth Suicide National Center in Washington, D.C..

The news value the media place on suicide may reinforce suicidal tendencies in teenagers, Ross and other specialists said at a news conference last month in Washington.

A surge of publicity on the issue began earlier this year with four simultaneous teen suicides by carbon monoxide poisoning in Bergenfield, N.J. "Copycat" or "cluster" suicides followed in Illinois, and a chain-reaction of similar

events were reported across the nation.

Most recently, two 17-year-old boys from Virginia died over the weekend from carbon-monoxide poisoning in a double suicide in Pennsylvania, police reported.

Ross and others cited studies which show some suicidal youth react impulsively to a temporary crisis in their lives, while as many as one-third suffer from severe depression. Other youth who attempt or commit suicide are too self-demanding or may have more profound psychological problems, they said.

But given these formulas, professionals seldom are able to fully explain why teenagers kill themselves.

News stories containing sensational aspects of suicides — accounts of the victim's life, contents of a note or even the method of death — could pro-

vide a teen-ager with a model to follow, according to Dr. Herman Pardes, chairman of the psychiatry department at Columbia University in New York.

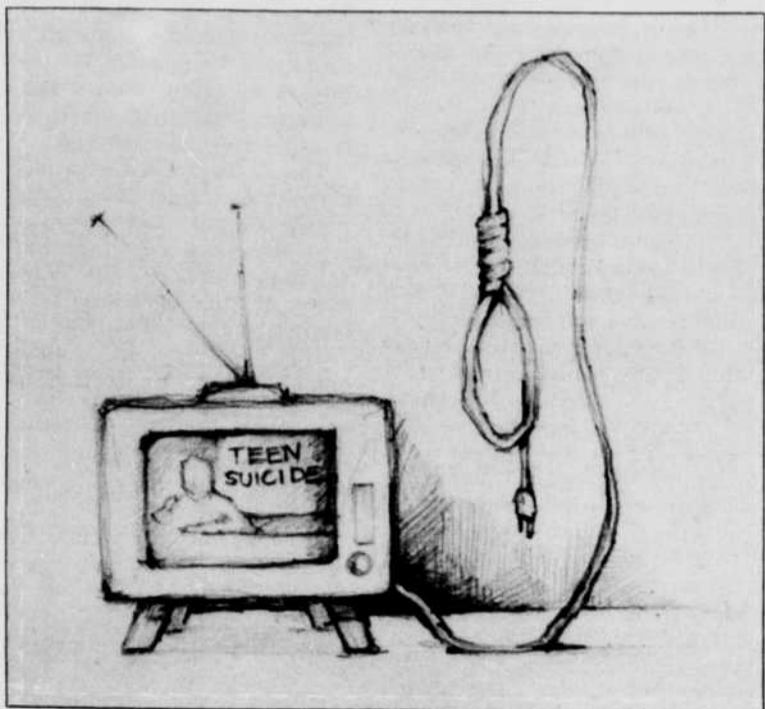
He also advised against treating teen suicides as front-page news because of the potential glory teen-agers may find in it. Teen-agers might commit suicide to achieve a fame they believed was unavailable in life, Pardes said.

One fact remains evident: The rate of young people taking their own lives is on the rise.

According to statistics from the Youth Suicide National Center, the number of suicides among Americans 15 to 19 years old more than tripled between 1960 and 1984.

Oregon vital statistics indicate suicides for youth 15 to 24 years old quadrupled over the same period of time. Sixty

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Graphic by Lorraine Rath