

Oregon Daily Emerald

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Dog days in Eugene

Buster, a 1-year-old springer spaniel, patiently awaits his master's return Tuesday afternoon on the University campus near the law school.

With temperatures reaching into the 90s and rainfall near a record-breaking low, the first weeks of summer have been a sun-worshiper's dream and an animal's nightmare.

Photo by Sheryln Bjorkgren

Projected rise in enrollment sends officials scrambling

By Ingrid White
Of the Emerald

Once again enrollment at the University is on the rise. For the past five years the number of students attending the University has been steadily increasing. The current projected fall enrollment is 17,800, far above the 17,142 students who enrolled last fall.

The admissions office has received a flood of applications for fall term, and in order to keep the number of students from reaching 18,000 or more, the admissions department has set deadlines for accepting enrollment applications.

The deadlines are more for reducing the number of freshman than for reducing transfer of graduate students,

said Jim Buch, University Director of Admissions.

The application deadline for out-of-state freshmen was Wednesday, but the deadline for in-state freshmen is not until August 15. Acceptance notices will be sent out after August 15.

Those who did not get their applications in by the deadline will be encouraged to apply for winter or spring terms, Buch said.

The increase in enrollment is not entirely due to large numbers of newly admitted students, said Buch. A large part of the increase is due to the retention of students, he said.

Of the newly admitted students, there is a 6.1 percent increase of freshmen, a 9.6 per-

cent increase of transfer students, and a 9.4 percent increase of graduate students.

According to University officials, the optimum number of students for the University is 17,500. Buch said although the projected number of students for fall is well above the optimum, the system will not crash because the increases are evenly spread across all departments of the University.

To accommodate the influx of students in classes, there will be an expansion of the class day instead of the class size.

"This will give the student greater flexibility to plan a schedule," Buch said.

The number of instructors

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Students react to Korean conflict

By Aaron Knox
Of the Emerald

South Korean presidential successor Roh Tae-woo shocked the nation and the globe with his announcement on June 29 of proposed governmental reforms that were demanded by opposition party members.

The agreement signals apparent victory for the protest movement sparked by South Korean students on June 10. While experts have expressed optimism clouded by wariness, some Korean students studying at the University count on the success of reform.

The protest in South Korea began when current president

Chun Doo-hwan, former army general and leader of the authoritarian Democratic Justice Party regime for over seven years, nominated former Korean Military Academy classmate Roh, a close friend, to replace him as president.

The nomination of Roh, after Chun had suspended debate on revisions to the constitution until after the 1988 Olympics and one day after the imposition of maximum security alert, was seen by some as an arrogant gesture that ignored the growing dissatisfaction of the public with the current form of government.

College students took to the

streets in protest, and were soon joined by religious leaders and middle class demonstrators.

Two-and-a-half weeks of growing violence, along with the threat of the withdrawal of the Olympics and the influence of the United States, were believed to have spurred Roh to his pronouncement of reform. Roh's proposals were accepted "in principle" by Chun the next day.

The most significant of the proposed reforms include the direct election of the president, freedom of the press, and the release of thousands of political prisoners currently being held.

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Fire potential increases as dryness continues

By Stephen Maher
Of the Emerald

It's shaping up to be the kind of summer Smokey the Bear dreads.

And for Willamette National Forest officials that means fires. Lots of them.

"We're preparing for a severe fire season," said Dick Grace, fire staff officer for the Willamette National Forest.

According to Al Wiley, fire management officer for the national forest's McKenzie Ranger Station, "we have had considerably less moisture than normal for this time of year and the temperatures have been higher."

"As a whole, the fire danger is up," Wiley said.

The U.S. Forest Service in Oregon and Washington has been preparing for the fire season by adding engines, helicopters and hot-shot fire crews, Grace said.

"We've asked for additional dollars from Washington, D.C., and it looks like that's forthcoming," he said.

In the last two days, the forest service has taken action on 15-20 lightning-caused fires in the Willamette National Forest, Wiley said.

According to the U.S. Forest Service, 70 small-scale fires are burning in Oregon and Washington. Practically all of the fires were ignited by lightning.

"The higher elevations have a tendency to receive more lightning than the lower elevations," Wiley said. But the lower elevations attract more people, which leads to human-caused fires, he said.

"Historically we have more fires along the river

(McKenzie) than anywhere else," he added.

Although there are more lightning-caused fires, fires caused by humans are more expensive and take up more resources, Wiley said.

With the Fourth of July weekend approaching, Wiley cautioned campers not to take fireworks into the forests and to build campfires in safe spots.

"The public needs to know we're a month ahead of what you'd expect for Fourth of July," Grace said. "It's more like the middle of August."

On Wednesday, the Oregon Department of Forestry set down restrictions on state-protected lands from Lane County to the Columbia River and from the Willamette Valley to the Oregon Coast as well as in northern Klamath County and in Douglas County.

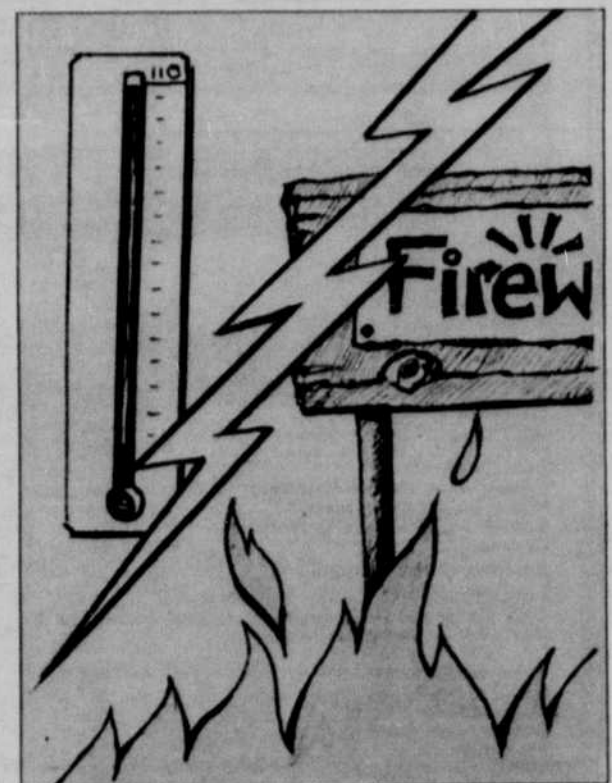
The new restrictions prohibit fires outside of designated areas and severely limit chainsaw use and cigarette smoking.

The department of forestry restrictions don't apply to the Willamette National Forest, however, Grace said.

Meanwhile, the extended weather outlook calls for slightly cooler temperatures into the Fourth of July weekend, said Rick Holtz of the National Weather Service station at Mahlon Sweet Airport.

The total rainfall recorded at the airport was .07 of an inch in June, the second driest June on record. The driest June occurred in 1951 when only a trace was recorded.

As for the rest of the summer, Holtz said it was "still a little bit early to gauge a guess."



Graphic by Lorraine Rath