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Goldschmidt modifies education leadership

By Mike Drummond
Emerald Associate Editor

In another educational housecleaning move on Tuesday, Gov. Neil Goldschmidt asked for and received T.K. Olson's resignation. In addition, the governor appointed Reed College President Paul Bragdon as the new assistant to the governor for education.

Olson, executive director of the Office of Education Policy and Planning (OEPP), formerly the Oregon Educational Coordinating Commission (OECC), agreed to resign June 30 this year.

Goldschmidt spokesman Gregg Kantor said the governor's decision to ask Olson to resign corresponds with his desire to see "new energy and new leadership in all of the education positions."

Kantor defined this brand of new energy and leadership as meaning that newly appointed education leaders should view education as a "catalyst for all kinds of problems we have in the state." These problems include crime and drugs, as well as the need for "more private-sector input" in higher education.

In accordance with that desire, Goldschmidt named Bragdon as his newly established assistant to the governor for education.

Kantor said Bragdon will be overseeing the OEPP and will be working closely with the executive director of that office.

Although Bragdon is president of Reed College, he will retire from that post in June this year.

Kantor said it is uncertain whether the new executive director of OEPP will be filling a different role now that Bragdon has been named assistant to the governor.

"Paul is going to look at the role of the executive director and look at the office and make sure that... we're getting the most for our money. If it requires some changing around, I wouldn't put that past us," Kantor said.

Bragdon, 60, has been president of Reed College for nearly 17 years, and is a graduate from Amherst College and Yale University.

Bragdon said he will help Goldschmidt make "strategic decisions" and help define educational issues. He added that the most pressing need for education is lack of funding and hopes to aid the governor in obtaining private-sector money to fill the financial vacuum.

"To the extent we can encourage private support for public as well as private institutions... we're going to do that," Bragdon said.

Olson said he doesn't "have a clue" as to what his future plans hold. Olson explained he and his wife had been deliberating his decision to resign for more than a year, and that the time seemed ripe for him to move on when the governor asked him to step down.

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Student loan fees increase

By Mike Drummond
Emerald Associate Editor

Oregon students will be paying more for securing Guaranteed Student Loans this year.

The cost of acquiring GSLs could increase as much as 1.5 percent, which would put the loan cost at 3 percent, according to Jeff Lee of the Oregon State Scholarship Commission (OSSC). The current fee is 1.5 percent for every dollar loaned.

Lee said the increase may go into effect by spring, but no later than the end of summer.

The service fee had been 3 percent until a year ago when it was reduced to 1.5 percent to compete with out-of-state loan agencies, said Susan Morse, Oregon Student Lobby executive director.

The fee covers the cost of searching and verifying student records, officials said.

The reason for the proposed increase stems from the federal government's plan to reduce the federal deficit. Part of that plan calls for withdrawing GSL reserves currently held by states.

Lee said the scholarship commission will have to return about \$5 million before the federal government will reallocate GSL funds.

"The federal government has taken away the \$5 million. The income that would produce in the future must be made up from somewhere in order to keep the program alive, to keep it in the black," Lee said.

The scholarship commission's reserve funds come from investments of federal funds, fees charged to students in the past and direct federal allotments.

Morse said she the scholarship commission should consider alternatives to raising the service fee to 3 percent, including asking the state to help students pay the fee. However, she said she isn't sure how realistic that request would be given the financial straits higher education currently faces.

Lee said OSSC will try to keep the fee as low as it can, but it won't know exactly what that fee will be until data can be collected.

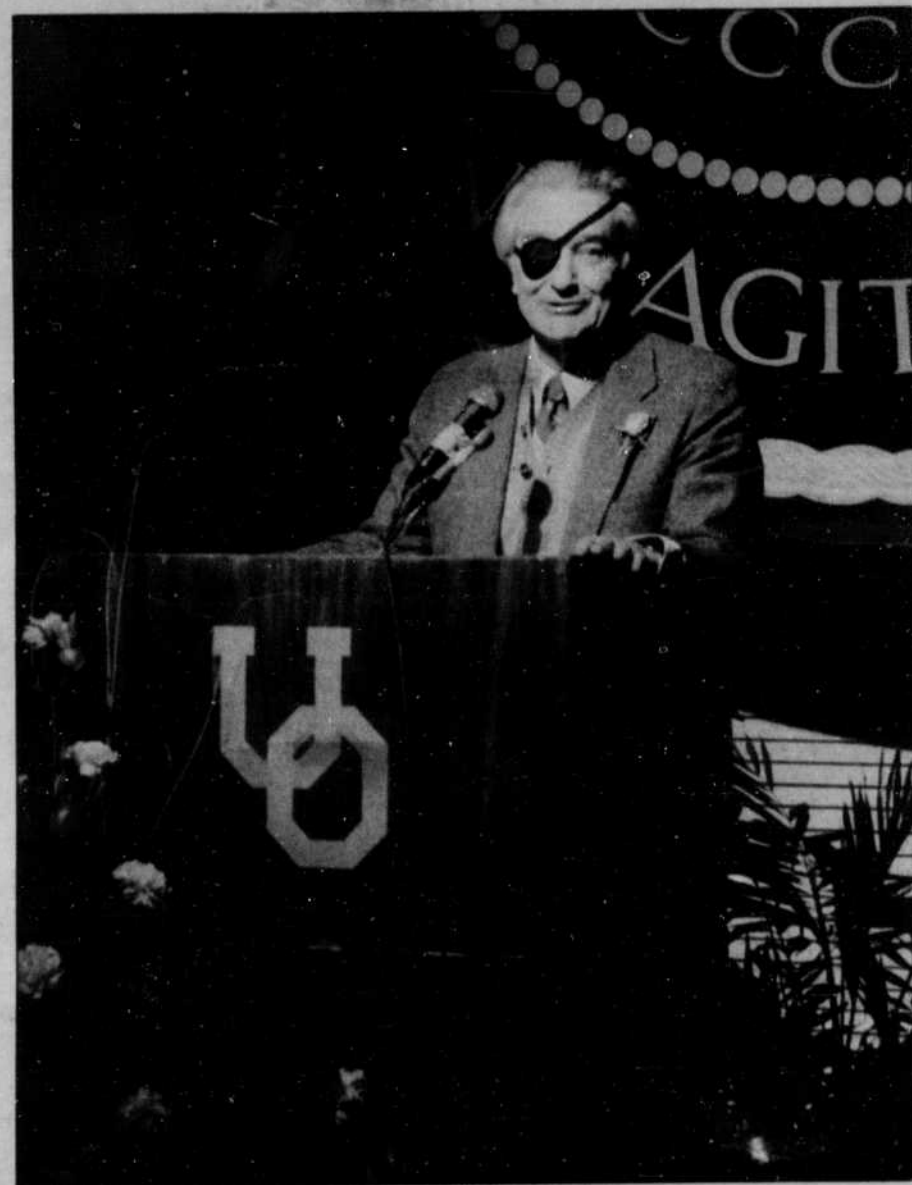
"I don't think we're going to have to increase it to the full 3 percent, but it's a given it will have to be increased. Our job is to try to keep as many students in school, so I don't like to see any increase in fees," Lee added.

There are about 30,000 Oregon students receiving GSLs with about 4,000-5,000 of those attending the University, according to Lee.

Morse said she has problems with increasing the administrative fees because lower income students will have difficulty paying the cost.

"I'm questioning whether we're further burdening the high-need students," Morse said. It's hard to say whether the increased service fee will discourage students from applying for GSLs, she added.

A student obtains a GSL loan at 8 percent interest; however, he or she is not required to pay any interest or principal while in school or during a six-month grace period after leaving school.



Reception honors Provost Hill

Provost Richard Hill spoke to University students, faculty and staff at the EMU Ballroom Tuesday afternoon at a reception honoring him. Hill was appointed to his position in 1981 after serving as acting vice president for academic affairs and provost since 1980. He has decided to resign his post in order to resume research in sociology, in which he holds a doctorate.

Provost Hill is currently vice president of the American Sociological Association. He is a past director of the Purdue University Institute for the Study of Social Change, and he has served on the sociology faculties of the University of Texas, the University of Washington and the University of California at Los Angeles.

Photo by Andy Cripe

Animal theft pre-trial action focuses on defense strategy

By Will Holbert
Emerald Associate Editor

Roger Troen appeared in court Tuesday for the first day of what promises to be a stranger-than-usual legal process.

Troen, 56, of Portland, is about to face trial for his alleged part in the Animal Liberation Front break-in into two University laboratories Oct. 26, 1986. ALF members gained entry to the laboratories, destroyed scientific equipment worth thousands of dollars and stole — or "liberated" — more than 150 research animals, which they claimed were the victims of cruel experiments.

The charges against Troen include conspiracy to commit second-degree burglary, second-degree burglary and first-degree theft. He faces a maximum sentence of five years in prison and a

\$100,000 fine. Troen has been free on bail since his arrest in July.

A jury has yet to be selected, and the first day was taken up by pre-trial motions that brought two witnesses to the stand for the defense.

Troen's lawyer, Stephen Houze of Portland, wants to use the "choice of evils" defense to prove Troen innocent.

This defense would presumably show the jury that Troen's actions prevented a greater crime, thereby justifying his own crime. The question of whether Houze can use this defense dominated the first day of pre-trial activity.

Houze argued that Troen faced a moral dilemma — to allow what he regarded as an inhuman practice to continue (live-animal research), or commit a lesser crime (participating in the break-in and

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