

Oregon Daily Emerald

Locally



Over 3,200 people partook in the annual Butte to Butte Run, July 4. Alberto Salazar won the 10 kilometer portion of the race. See photo essay, Page 4

Briefly

BOSTON (AP) — Giving injections of growth hormone to old people can build up their muscles, melt away their flab and reverse the ravages of two decades of aging in just six months, a study shows.

Doctors caution that this treatment is not quite the fountain of youth, for many effects of old age, such as failing eyes and dying brain cells, are beyond its reach.

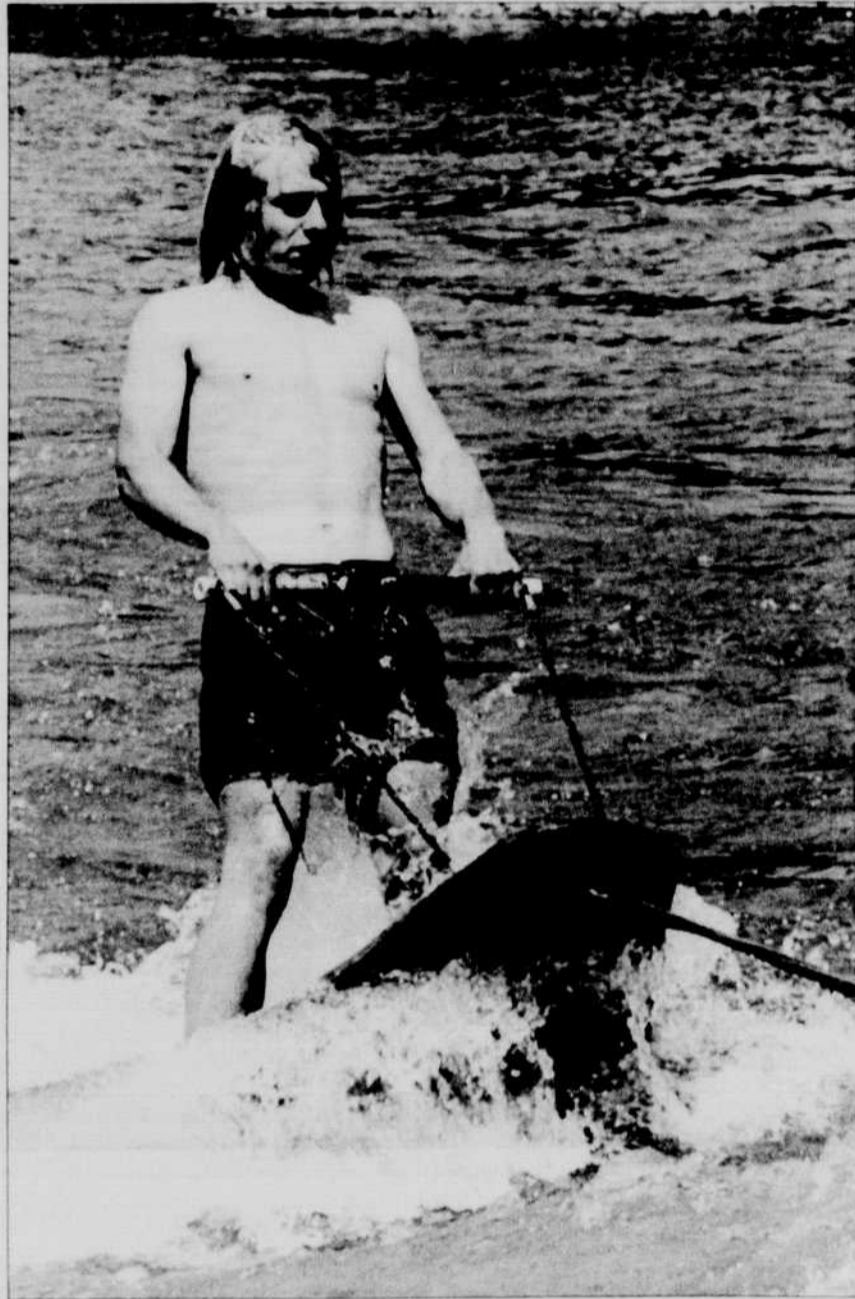
On Campus

Slides on the Life of Arab and Israeli People will be shown Sunday at 6:30 p.m. at the Springfield Church of the Brethren, 1072 Main St. in Springfield. It will be preceded by a potluck at 5:30. The presentation is sponsored by Fellowship of Reconciliation and Call to Peacemaking.

Weather



Cloudy today with a chance of showers. Highs in the mid 70s. Overcast Friday chance of showers continuing. Highs in the upper 70s.



Catch the wave

Nate Slayton of Eugene spends part of his July 4 holiday riverboarding on the Willamette River near the Autzen Stadium foot bridge.

Photo by Vince Ramirez

No decision on a carrier for insurance

The ASUO Student Health Insurance Committee is waiting for clarification on several insurance policy bids and expects to be able to make a decision on a plan for the 1990-91 school year within a week or so, said Kirk Bailey, ASUO co-president.

Waiting for additional information about various policies to arrive in the mail has prolonged the committee's search for a new plan. "It took longer than expected," Bailey said.

The University's contract with Prudential Insurance Company will end after this term. Prudential decided not to renew its contract with the University because enrollment in the plan was low and the company was losing money.

In an effort to attract low-cost bids from other insurance companies, SHIC announced last fall term that it was recommending mandatory participation by all students in the 1990-91 insurance plan.

University students were critical of SHIC's recommendation and in January, former ASUO President Andy Clark referred the participation issue to a vote during spring student body elections.

In April, students voted overwhelmingly to keep participation in the student health insurance plan voluntary, rejecting the mandatory participation plan as well as two options that would have allowed students to waive participation in a mandatory program if they could provide proof of their own insurance coverage.

After elections, SHIC began again to search for an insurance carrier to provide a plan offering the most benefits at the lowest cost for what will likely be a small number of students.

A total of 2,916 students were enrolled in this year's Prudential plan as of April, compared to 4,977 students who enrolled in 1989-90. Those enrollment figures include students who enrolled in the plan term by term as well as those who purchased yearlong coverage.

Congress moving to pass college info law

Crime and graduation statistics would be available to students

(CPS) — Students will get to know much more about what happens on their campuses because of a bill passed June 5 by the U.S. House of Representatives.

The bill, known as the Student Right-to-Know and Campus Security Act, would require schools to tell the public information, much of which was previously kept under wraps, such as how much crime there is on campus and graduation rates.

Student advocates say such information will help them make smarter decisions on where to go to school and how to act once they get there.

The legislation still must be approved by the full Congress.

Some officials, however, worry that schools will be overwhelmed by the sheer complexity of gathering the data, and that people will misuse the knowledge once they get it.

"There's a huge potential for the misuse of the information," said Wayne Beecraft, executive director of the Washington, D.C.-based American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers.

"It asks for data the colleges just don't have," said Sheldon Steinbach, legal counsel for the American Council on Education, a Washington, D.C. trade group for college presidents.

"It will take extra-effort staffing and mean extra costs to the university, and that will be reflected in costs to students," said Sondrea Ozolins, registrar at Butler University in Indi-

ana. Yet students and parents say they need to have this information available to them.

When deciding which school to attend, students and parents seem to be asking about campus crime rates, graduation rates and job placement more frequently than in the past, said James Pappas, admissions director at Central Washington University.

"The questions are asked," Pappas said. He added that Central Washington will provide the information regardless of whether Congress makes it a law.

"Generally, it's good information to be providing, as long as it's written well and provided well," Pappas said.

Academic offerings still play a huge role in choosing a school. Carol Genegels, whose son Ryan will attend Central Washington this fall, said the school simply had the right academic program.

"It offered what he needed," said Genegels, who "expects him to be safe" and "to find job opportunities."

"As a parent myself, it's certainly something I'll be concerned about," said Julie Cook, director of admissions at University of North Florida. "And I would not have a problem with providing it."

UNF was the site of a murder last year. But Cook, noting that most UNF students are from the Jacksonville area, said questions about campus safety are rarely asked.

"Most students are already familiar with the campus," she said. "But they do want to know our graduation rate and placement rate."

A composite of five pieces of higher education legisla-