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Briefly

Educators in the University's school of education have decided to review and update the school's program for educating public school administrators.

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Paula Walsh, in her first political race against state House Majority Leader and District 40 Representative Carl Hosticka, typed and copied her own campaign flyers at home.

And while Hosticka is spending \$6,000 to \$7,000 on campaigning and giving financial leftovers to other Democratic candidates, Walsh, a Republican, is giving out stacks of paper door-knob hangers that she cut out in her garage with a bandsaw.

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Sports

The injury list may be longer than the depth chart for both Arizona State and Oregon this week as the two teams prepare for Saturday's Pacific-10 Conference game at Autzen Stadium.

The oddsmakers have installed the Ducks as 10½-point favorites and kickoff is scheduled for 7:07 p.m. to accommodate Prime Ticket television.

See supplement

It's do-or-die time for the Oregon volleyball team Friday night as the Ducks play host to Division II rival Portland State.

The Ducks, who are coming off a tough road loss to Oregon State Wednesday night, need to turn things around if they are going to return to the NCAA playoffs.

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Entertainment

Henry and June is the first movie in this country to be rated NC (no children under 17).

Previously, it was rated X.

But after months of negotiations, Director Philip Kaufman and numerous people in the film industry, including Sydney Pollack, were able to appeal the 22-year-old Motion Pictures Association of America's rating system. Now films portraying adult subjects can be nationally released without the black mark of pornography.

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Ex-dean says civil rights need backing

By Bob Waite
Emerald Reporter

Former University law school dean Derrick Bell spoke Thursday of the ineffectiveness of civil rights legislation, reading a satirical essay, and was received with applause and a standing ovation.

Bell spoke at the law school at the invitation of University groups, including the Black Law Students, Lesbian and Gay Law Students, Minority Law Students and Jewish Law Students.

While both houses have supported the 1990 Civil Rights Act, Bell said, "Bush doesn't support it because it will cause too many law suits."

The educator, who resigned from the University in 1985 in protest to a white man being hired over an Asian woman, is currently refusing his salary as dean of the Harvard law school until a black woman joins the faculty.

After student sit-ins to protest the lack of diversity on the Harvard law school faculty in May, Bell was named the school's dean.

Reading from "The Final Civil Rights Act," written for the University of California Law Review's special issue on civil rights legislation, Bell made his case about the state of the nation.

"Even as the Congress and the nation debate the merits of the Civil Rights Act of 1990,



Photo by Sean Poston

Former University law school dean Derrick Bell, now at Harvard, used a satirical essay Thursday to illustrate the ineffectiveness of civil rights legislation.

the Civil Rights Act of 1964 stands in risk of de facto repeal," Bell read.

Three decades after the 1964 act, Bell said he is still trying to get even "token" people of color and women appointed to faculty positions.

"The Final Civil Rights Act was enacted as the Racial Preference Licensing Act of 1996," he read. "It does not assume a non-existent racial tolerance,

but boldly proclaims its commitment to moral justice through the working of a market place undisturbed by government interference."

Continuing with his modest proposal, Bell wrote that the act allowed "All employers, proprietors of public facilities, and owners and managers of dwelling places, homes and apartments," the ability to buy a license "... authorizing the

holders and their agents to exclude or separate persons on the basis of race and color."

As Bell continued to read, the audience of about 100 people alternately laughed and were silent.

Proceeds from the license were to provide scholarships to black students. When some people argued that the policy

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Trojan nuclear plant's fate lies in Measure 4 Proponents, opponents continue fight

By Rene DeCair
Emerald Reporter

The Trojan Nuclear Plant, an ominous concrete mountain, casts its shadow in the flow of the Columbia River, majestically puffing out silent plumes of white steam from its cooling tower.

But despite the serene plant's serene appearance, Trojan is for the second time in four years at the center of heated controversy over its safety, reliability and the manner in which it has been operated since it was built 14 years ago.

And the fate of Trojan will once again be decided when Ballot Measure 4 is put before Oregon voters on Nov. 6.

Measure 4 would require that Trojan be shut down until a permanent radioactive waste repository is found, a judicial proceeding takes place to prove that the plant is operating at a rate that is cost-effective, and until it is proven that the plant can safely withstand a major earthquake.

Proponents of the measure, who have formed the Don't Waste Oregon Committee, said they put the measure on the ballot because of what they see as Trojan's potential

to harm the state's economy and environment.

"(Trojan) has the potential impact for a catastrophic failure," said Lloyd Marbet, spokesman for the committee.

But a group called PGE Opposing a Shutdown of the Trojan Electric Plant opposes the measure, claiming that the plant is safe. If it were not safe, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission would shut it down, the measure's opponents say.

"All the charges of the proponents of Measure 4 have been aired before this (regulatory) agency," said Roy Hemmingway, campaign manager for the committee. Hemmingway points out that a Department of Energy study done in 1988 concluded Trojan could withstand a major earthquake of the magnitude of 9.0 on the Richter scale, the highest possible reading.

Marbet argues against the validity of the study, claiming the report was biased. There was never a formal hearing on the report's evidence, he maintains; instead an informal workshop was held in which DOE-hired consultants heard testimony from Portland General Electric employees.

"Their (DOE consultants') contracts said they were to do no original work," Marbet said. "There has never been an independent judicial proceeding. I was there."

Marbet said that if the 1988 report was valid, opponents of Measure 4 shouldn't worry about the initiative's requirements. "If they feel so confident ... then they

VOTE '90

Measure 4

Question: Shall nuclear power plant (Trojan) be allowed to operate only if state regulatory agency finds that certain conditions are met?

SUMMARY

- Enacts new law. Suspends electric power generation at Trojan plant.
- Provides that no nuclear power plant, specifically Trojan, shall operate in Oregon unless the Energy Facility Siting Council finds, after a hearing, that: (1) a permanent radioactive waste repository has been federally licensed and is accepting waste; (2) the plant is then cost-effective; and (3) the plant can withstand major earthquakes without harm to the public.
- On legislative declaration of electric power emergency and referral of the question, voters may suspend or repeal this law.

shouldn't be afraid of a judicial proceeding," he said.

The Don't Waste Oregon Committee is not only skeptical about Trojan's ability to withstand a major earthquake, but is also distrustful of PGE's management of the plant.

Proponents point to the NRC's \$280,000 fining of PGE last year, when it was discovered that debris had been stored for 14 years in the plant's containment sump. Marbet

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