

EDITORIAL

Whatever it's called, costs will increase

When is a tuition increase not a tuition increase? When it's called a surcharge. State System of Higher Education Chancellor Thomas Bartlett sent an open letter to the presidents, faculties, staffs and students of Oregon's public universities and colleges in response to the recent passage of Ballot Measure 5.

In it he states: "We are convinced that there will need to be significant new tuition surcharges on the revenue side."

This, of course, is a fancy way of telling students that it will cost more money to attend the University next year.

Not only is Measure 5's passage going to cost students directly in tuition increases, but now University officials will have to spend time, money and staff resources on figuring out ways to deal with the crisis.

But no matter what, revenue increases will come from students' pockets. By calling it a surcharge, it sounds eerily like a "poll tax," an extra charge for the privilege of registering.

Everybody expects the state Legislature to come up with a solution to the funding problems caused by Measure 5. But unless they plan to print money, all the legislators can do is expend the money there is in the general fund. Where it comes from must have everyone's input.

The reason for Bartlett's letter is to initially warn those dependent on the universities that drastic measures must be taken. Increases in tuition are always drastic in the pocketbooks of students.

Students on financial aid should not foolishly believe that any increase in University tuition or surcharges will automatically be covered in their awards. Grant money from the federal government is authorized every five years. They don't make exceptions for states undergoing a tax revolt.

The only good aspect of a tuition increase might be if students become politicized. Instead of sitting back thinking things will turn out OK, they might come to the conclusion that the best way to avoid inconvenience in their lives is to get involved.

Students can call their legislators, contact their ASUO representatives and let their feelings be known. But do it now. By next year it may be too late.

The phone numbers of Eugene-area legislators are listed below.



Sanctions need more time to be effective

It's beginning to look as though President Bush is going to get his way after all. Members of the United Nations Security Council have informally given the nod to a resolution that would set a deadline for Iraq to get out of Kuwait. When that deadline is up, the U.N. forces in the region (primarily from the United States) will have permission to use "all necessary means" to free Kuwait.

The deadline being talked about at the moment would be set for the beginning or middle of January. Using some basic arithmetic, that means Bush will be giving the economic sanctions a whopping five months to work.

Can we really have exhausted all other alternatives to violence in only five months? Not hardly. If Bush was not ready to wait at least a year for the sanctions to work, he never should have established them in the first place. Now that Bush has doubled the number of U.S. forces in the region and has said they would not come home until Iraq

leaves Kuwait, waiting any length of time for the sanctions to work is even less feasible. Bush has backed himself into a corner of limited options.

Bush should swallow his pride and reduce the size of the force in the region so that waiting for the sanctions to work becomes a feasible option once again.

Bush should also get the support of the public and permission from Congress before he commits the country to a deadline for war.

Most people would agree with the words of Mikhail Gorbachev: "Aggression is inadmissible. It should be punished, and the pre-aggression state should be restored."

But it is not necessary to restore the pre-aggression state by using violence. The United Nations would gain more respect throughout the world — and less resentment from Arabs — if it were able to be the world's peacekeeper without resorting to violence on the part of the United States.

LETTERS

Editor's note: To contact your legislators you can call them at the phone numbers listed below.

State Senators

Dist. 20 — Grattan Kerans, 484-4066 or 688-4108;
Dist. 21 — Larry Hill, 747-9935;
Dist. 22 — Peg Jolin, 942-5827.

State Representatives

Dist. 39 — Jim Edmunson, 345-0443 or 689-6456;
Dist. 40 — Carl Hosticka, 346-2169 or 687-7303;
Dist. 41 — Marie Bell, 343-1725;
Dist. 42 — Bill Dwyer, 726-0187;
Dist. 43 — Larry Campbell, 484-2201 or 221-0800.

Hash boycott

Every year at this time the CIA comes to town. Every year at this time black hashish hits the streets.

Boycott black hash.

Charlotte Goldman
Eugene

Animals benefit

In response to Todd Hausman (ODE, Nov. 14) who seems to think that the use of animals in biomedical research only benefits humans.

In 1978 there was a worldwide outbreak of canine parvo virus. For those who have had their dogs vaccinated, and therefore, don't know what canine parvo is, canine parvo is a rapidly spreading disease which attacks the intestinal lining of dogs resulting in vomiting, bloody stools, depression, dehydration and frequently death.

The use of animals (dogs) in determining the cause, diagnosis, transmission and prevention of the disease was essential. A vaccine for canine parvo was available within a year of the initial epidemic because parvo is similar to feline distemper for which an effective vaccine, also developed with animal research, was already available.

Vaccines against canine parvo are just one of the many ways animal research has benefited animals and helped them lead "healthy and prosperous" lives. Other benefits include

pacemakers, chemotherapy, organ transplants, blood transfusions, cataract and glaucoma treatments, hip and artificial joint replacement and vaccines for rabies, feline leukemia, feline pneumonitis, feline enteritis, parainfluenza, tetanus, anthrax, etc.

Additionally, in-vitro fertilization and embryo transfer techniques, both developed with the use of animals, give hope to those working to preserve endangered species. These techniques have already helped pandas, the African bongo (an endangered antelope species) and zebras.

You're right, Hausman! CFAAR is concerned with the "welfare" of biomedical research, but only because "welfare" of biomedical research directly affects the "welfare" of all animals, human and non-human.

Tracie Bork
CFAAR

P.O. Box 3431
Eugene, OR 97403

Off color

I am sick and tired of verbal assaults against the Stanford Band, the Oregon Marching Band and now specifically the

Oregon Marching Band Color Guard, (Kawika Holbrook's letter ODE, Nov. 15).

I'm not sure how the Color Guard got caught in the midst of all this mudslinging. As a Color Guard member and journalism student, I am disgusted that the *Emerald* would print such a deliberate attack, which was both unjustified and unnewsworthy.

Contrary to Holbrook's macabre perception that our drill and routines are "choreographed by a dead fourth grader," our head captain has more than seven years of experience and has traveled throughout the United States with a number of professional drum corps.

All Color Guard members must pass an audition. Several of our members are color guard instructors for local high schools, and many of us performed in the 1990 Goodwill Games fanfare unit.

We devote approximately 12 hours of every week to required practice. I don't attest to absolute perfection, but we work very hard, and we love it.

Holbrook's sloppy, illthought comments are completely uncalled for.

Holbrook, if you must criti-

cize, at least put some thought behind your words and be constructive. If that seems too difficult, and you still can't stand to watch the halftime show, then go buy yourself a hotdog.

Suzanne Robinson
Journalism

Break silence

The silence is deafening. The lack of discussion at the University concerning Operation Desert Shield and the increasing chance of war is troubling.

Except for a few balanced and well-written editorials in the *Emerald*, apathy is the rule. On Veterans Day I looked upon the faces of my fellow students. As a Vietnam vet I had to ask in sadness "does each generation have to experience the pain of losing a friend, a brother or a sister before they raise their collective voice and call for reason?"

Before our nation has to build another "wall" in order to heal the anguish of war let us come together and think about what we do. Please, let's break the silence of indifference before it is broken by the cries of grief.

Jim Shaver
History