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Breaking away

Seattle Seahawks running back Derek Loville ran for a touchdown against the Atlanta Falcons at an NFL scrimmage between the two teams Friday night in Portland. See story, Page 5.

Photo by Mark Ylen

Tuition goes through roof

Only Berkeley will cost more than University

By Christopher Blair
Emerald Editor

Beginning fall term, the University will have the second-highest tuition of any public university in the western United States.

The Oregon State Board of Higher Education raised tuition by about one-third for the state's eight public colleges and universities at its Friday meeting.

Undergraduate tuition for resident University students will cost \$2,598 a year, or \$167 more a term. The University of California at Berkeley, the most expensive public school in the West, costs only \$80 more a year.

ASUO President Jennifer Bills restated her fear the increase will make an education too expensive for many, especially older and minority students.

Bills said that regardless of financial aid opportunities, low-income students will face the added burden of interest on student loans.

"I think it's ironic that the lower-income students are going to pay more for their education than someone who has the money up front," she said.

Bills said the ASUO will be working with the Oregon Student Lobby in Salem to get more money for education from the Legislature and to work for a change in the way the state system assesses tuition.

"We don't think tuition should be based on whether the University needs to make more

UNIVERSITY TUITION INCREASES

	1990-91 PER TERM	1991-92 PER TERM	% CHANGE
RES UNDERGRAD	\$ 655	\$ 866	+32.2%
RES GRAD	\$ 941	\$1,171	+24.4%
NON-RES UNDERGRAD	\$1,908	\$2,336	+22.4%
NON-RES GRAD	\$1,575	\$1,980	+25.7%

money," she said.

"We need to work with the state board. We have to. They have been lobbying (the Legislature), but they need to lobby more. They need to lobby harder."

Although the increase will generate much-needed revenue, Greg Parker, director of communications for the State System of Higher Education, said 500 administrative positions around the state will have to be eliminated.

Because of Measure 5 cuts, the state system will still have to eliminate or merge 90 academic programs and trim enrollment by 2,000 students at its eight schools.

"I challenge anyone to explain that to an audience and leave them laughing," he said.

Despite the burden on students, Parker said the situation could have been worse.

Without a last-minute \$20 million "add-back" fund allocated to the state system by the Legislature, this year's tuition surcharge would have been \$200 a term instead of the \$167 a term, and enrollment would have been trimmed by 6,000 students.

Parker said Measure 5's approval and subsequent cuts and fee increases have come at a time when the board is trying to make systemwide improvements, such as in capital construction.

At the same meeting, the board also authorized the sale

of \$34 million in bonds for eight construction projects and medical equipment for Oregon Health Sciences University.

Parker said despite the tuition hikes and financial problems the system is facing, it must continue to improve its facilities and faculty salaries.

Retaining faculty with arguments such as Oregon's livability and Eugene being "a nice place to raise a family" can only work for so long, Parker said.

"After the fifth or sixth letter from Stanford or Cornell, that just isn't going to work with some of these people," he said.

Parker said he could not predict whether more tuition hikes are on the horizon for the state system as the Legislature and voters battle over a new tax to replace property tax revenue lost from Measure 5.

Parker said students are only paying for about 38 percent of their education — up from 28 percent last year. Kate Manard, OSU executive assistant director, said the price is climbing too steeply.

"I think that Berkeley is an interesting comparison to the University of Oregon," she said. "It costs less to go to UCLA."

Manard said "the state board did everything it could," but without lobbying efforts from students, the extra \$20 million from the Legislature might not have materialized.

Media fail in watchdog role, author says

By Dan Eisler
Emerald Contributor

The media's subservience to the government during the Persian Gulf War confirmed their role as corporate-controlled propaganda machines for a small ruling elite, a media observer said Sunday.

Norman Solomon, co-author with Martin Lee of *Unreliable Sources: A Guide to Detecting Bias in News Media*, told a Hilyard Center audience the media functioned as a government lap dog instead of a watchdog during the entire crisis.

The media merely parroted a false debate held along Pennsylvania Avenue between the president and Congress over U.S. involvement in the gulf before lawmakers approved military action, Solomon said in a speech sponsored by Eugene Peaceworks.

"Real stories are like diamonds," said Solomon, who

'An occasional dissent doesn't diminish propaganda's impacts.'

— Norman Solomon

is also peace desk coordinator at Fairness & Accuracy in Reporting, a media watchdog group. "They have a lot of sides."

Even non-government dissenting views on U.S. military involvement presented in the news merely reflected the high degree of government control over the media, he said.

"Propaganda doesn't require 100 percent discipline," Solomon said. "An occasional dissent doesn't diminish propaganda's impacts."

"If you hear something 100 times, it's more powerful than if you hear it once or twice," he said, "especially if it's on the front page."

Moreover, the limited

amount of anti-war opinions presented in the media ended when the bombing began in January, Solomon said. "After Congress declared its support of the war and the missiles started flying, the media became a fourth branch of the government."

"Separation between press and state is supposed to be the principle, but in practice you can almost kiss it goodbye," Solomon said.

The war was just an example of a broader pattern of the media's submission to the government, he said. Skepticism of government action rises when Congress raises some criticism, but otherwise the media "tend to be on a pretty short leash."

That leash is pulled by the corporations that own media outlets, as well as by the government, Solomon said. "It's difficult to say where the Pentagon begins and General Electric ends."

For example, GE owns NBC, Solomon said. "Tom Brokaw doesn't mention that in reports of weapons systems produced by GE," he said.

During the war, Brokaw and the NBC crew never acknowledged the people writing their paychecks made profits from the missiles used to kill Iraqis, Solomon said. "It's a taboo topic — the blood money being made by corporations."

The rival TV networks weren't any better, he said, adding that comparing the networks and their evening news anchors is like comparing cigarette brands — not many differences.

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Brilliance

A group of 150 talented and gifted students met the challenges of classes and other activities at a University session this summer.

See story, Page 3

Say it ain't so

Comedian Paul Reubens, who played the obnoxious Pee-wee Herman in two feature films and the Saturday morning TV show *Pee-wee's Playhouse*, is denying charges he exposed himself in a New York adult movie theater last week.

See story, Page 6

Stellick signs

Kelsey Stellick, a two-time state javelin champ from Sammamish High School in Bellevue, Wash., signed a national letter-of-intent late last week for Coach Tom Heinonen's women's track team.

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