

Frohnmayer will find deanship a challenge

The University scored a major coup in getting Oregon Attorney General Dave Frohnmayer to become the new dean of the law school.

Frohnmayer brings a wealth of experience to the job at a time when the law school needs such a leader. He has served 10 years in the attorney general's office, was a state representative for six years before that, and ran for governor in 1990.

Seven times he has argued cases on Oregon's behalf in front of the U.S. Supreme Court. Six times, he and the state came out victors.

People may disagree with his political views, but it is hard to dispute his legal expertise.

University President Myles Brand is the real winner here. In Frohnmayer, he gets a law school dean with an impressive legal history, a long list of accomplishments and national recognition. That Frohnmayer decided to stay in his home state instead of accepting some of the rumored offers he has had from other law schools is also noteworthy.

Frohnmayer will replace outgoing Dean Maurice Holland, who will stay on as a teacher and researcher. In addition to his administrative post, Frohnmayer also received a full professorship with tenure.

The law school is going through troubled times. Threats of losing accreditation from the American Bar Association are past, but it will be a long haul and a hefty job to put the University's law school back on par with the nation's leading public institutions.

Frohnmayer said he was "looking for a new challenge." In restoring the law school's good name, he has found one.

Among his goals are the expansion of the law school's library, recruiting some top legal minds for the faculty and bettering relations with alumni and the private sector.

In the wake of Measure 5, this last goal will be exceedingly important. Only last year, some members of the Oregon Legislature were discussing the possibility of shutting down the law school. With cutbacks from Measure 5 a sad fact of life, it will be the private sector and the alumni who can bolster the law school's coffers through grants and scholarship funds. Frohnmayer's name recognition can only help that cause.

Taking the deanship of the law school seems to be a sideways step for the public office-minded Frohnmayer. After all, he has been in state government in some way for the last 16 years. Although Frohnmayer doesn't seem the sort to ditch a job in mid-salvage, it seems likely that sometime in the future he could again succumb to the pull of public service.

With Oregon Sens. Mark Hatfield and Bob Packwood reaching the age when retirement is likely, it would not be surprising to hear Frohnmayer's name mentioned as a possible replacement.

But while Frohnmayer is here, it will be interesting to see if his name, reputation and experience can pull the law school out of its funding hassles. The law school needed a dean who could go toe-to-toe with the Legislature on financial issues, and in Frohnmayer it has found one. Let's hope the former attorney general turns out to be worthy of all the fuss.

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LETTERS

Details, details...

The text in the *Weasel's World* cartoon strip (*ODE*, Oct. 9) incorrectly implies that programs in Education are no longer available. It is true that the College of Education is being restructured. It is not true that all programs in the College of Education have been discontinued. In fact, many teaching endorsement and degree programs are thriving and continue to provide quality program options for undergraduate and graduate students in the College of Education at the University.

George Sugai,
Ph.D. Associate Professor
Special Education Area
Mary Gleason, Ph.D
Associate Professor
Special Education Area

Life sucks

We don't like how the crossword puzzle has recently been placed in the center of the page. It makes it difficult to fold the paper while still retaining access to the puzzle. Please place it at the top or the bottom of the page as has previously been done.

This is of great concern to crossword puzzle doers across the campus.

Shannon Powell
Student

Angry again

Upon reading Michelle Rau's letter (*ODE*, Oct. 17), I once again became angry not to mention very tired of hearing yet another pathetic attempt to slam the greek system.

What business is it of hers if a sorority or fraternity has a smashed beer can or two near their bike lanes? What do a few measly little beer cans have to do with greek community service?

Maybe if Michelle spent less time looking at bike lanes and more into the reality of greek

community service, such as charity and volunteer work, she would be in for a rude awakening! Sorry, Michelle.

Jennifer Broadbent
Student

Born that way?

Are heterosexuals "born that way?" The media directs considerable attention toward decades of preliminary research which implies that possibility.

It's a notion that heterosexuals desiring to legitimize their sexual habits want you to believe, but in fact, that suggestion conflicts with biological truths.

By definition, heterosexuals may apply their sexuality to procreation only. Obviously, a continually reproducing gene pool would quickly explode the seams of this planet. Certainly over the eons required to rationalize the theory of evolution, heterosexuality, along with the entire human race, would be totally erased — victims of over-population. Therefore, the theory of evolution leaves only one way to propagate heterosexuality: active recruitment.

Militant, out-of-the-closet heterosexuals don't want you to recognize this fact. It would make it harder for them to "reproduce" their next generation by blatantly penetrating our society with their humanphobic agenda.

Evolution vs. genetically predisposed heterosexuality: at least one of these theories is false.

This leaves a dilemma for those who claim that practicing heterosexuals are powerless to change since they are "born that way." If they abandon their faith in evolution, that demands creation — and a Creator. A Creator who has the wisdom (which no one else has) to define the limits of sexual behavior.

On the other hand, if they admit there is no genetic predis-

position toward heterosexuality, that leaves the perpetuation of heterosexual activity completely to free choice.

Marina Wolf
Eugene

Sex, lies and...

A recent article in the newsletter *Citizen*, titled "The Sex Revolution's Phony Foundation," questioned the accuracy and methodology of the often-quoted Kinsey studies. It reviewed findings by researcher Judith Reisman, author of *Kinsey, Sex and Fraud*.

Kinsey claimed that perhaps 10 percent of the male population was homosexual. Research cited in this article puts the figure at about 1 percent to 2 percent. Can this be true?

Study after study indicates that it is way off-base to claim that 10 percent of the population is homosexual. A recent study reported in the May/June issue of *Family Planning Perspectives* claims only about 5 percent of the population is either homosexual or bisexual.

So what difference does this fact make? For one, it shatters the idea that there are 25 million homosexuals and bisexuals in America; especially when we consider that out of 250 million people, many are children (Is there such a thing as a homosexual infant?). Also, it casts doubt on the intelligence, research or questioning abilities of the mainstream press, which often perpetuates faulty information.

If anyone chooses to write in and accuse me of bigotry for citing research, then go right ahead. But unless a respondent is willing to cite something to show problems with questioning oft-repeated, rarely substantiated claims, then all a response will serve to do is further substantiate my case.

Lori Parkman
Springfield

