ASUO to evaluate Women's Center

By S.A. Clemens

The ASUO Executive has decided to re-evaluate the Women's Center due to complaints that the center does not serve the needs of a majority of women at the University

ASUO President Eric Bowen said he decided a committee should be created to root-out the problems within the center as well as to redefine its mission.

Bowen said problems in the past have been dealt with in a reactionary way, and because of this, the outcomes have satisfied few people.

"We need to start doing some positive things rather than just minimizing the damage," he

"The center took on a whitelesbian-feminist position early on (as a focus)," said Bowen, and the women who have complained want to broaden this

With such a narrow focus, many women say they feel unwelcomed at a center that has nothing to do with them.

"It's been a constant struggle for women of color and non-traditional to be accepted," said Chrissy Friedman, summer director for Women in Transition. "This should be a place where all women are welcome."

However, the core problems are not easy to find because they involve structural problems as well as individual personalities, according to some

"There is a problem with the process," said Friedman, "it needs to be more inclusive."

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"The problems come from the people, not the programs," she said, adding that, "As part of next year's staff, I think things will be better (with new peo-

Women's Center Coordinator Hasani Kudura said she believes the problems are both systematic and individual in part. Yet, she said she believes the main problem is that people are unwilling to sit down and talk about the problems of ideology and purpose.

"In the four years I've been here, never formally have the groups sat down and said this is our view of feminism," said Kudura. "Some people have just been unwilling to talk about what the problem is.

MACE

Continued from Page 1

ways Shiloh could defend herself in case she was attacked again. They decided on a spray, and Dahrla Reinking gave her daughter a canister of military tear gas. Shiloh finished the school year at Danebo although her family moved to Springfield soon after the attack.

She kept the spray that her mother had bought for her in her bag and never took it out at school.

Then in the fall of 1992, Shiloh started at Thurston Elementary - a new school with new rules. When in May of 1993, a fourth-grade girl looked into Shiloh's bag and saw the spray, she went straight to the principal and told him. The spray was confiscated.

'He told me I was carrying a murder weapon." Shiloh said. Shiloh's mother went in to talk to Lommen. Dahrla Reinking told the principal the reason Shiloh was carrying such a harmful substance was because she had already been a victim, and she didn't want it happening again. Dahrla Reinking reminded Lommen that Shiloh had already been carrying the spray for some time with no problems

Dahrla Reinking offered to buy a less harmful self-defense spray. When it seemed like Lommen just wouldn't budge, Dahrla Reinking asked Lommen just how her daughter was supposed to protect herself.

'He told me that he was sorry about what happened, but that she 'shouldn't walk through fields by herself," Dahrla said.

Dahrla calls Lommen's behavior "blaming the victim" and said she believes the school has it in for her daughter. Dahrla and Shiloh recall an entire school year of problems.

The problems started after Shiloh was in a life-threatening accident involving her 2-year-old brother. As he started to go down a cliff in a parked car that had lost its emergency brake, Shiloh jumped into the driver's seat and steered the car around a curve before losing control of the vehicle and plunging down an embankment.

Shiloh threw her body in front of her brother's and saved both of their lives as they hit a tree. Shiloh said the school tended to blame her for things she wasn't responsible for. Shiloh said the school uses her as a scapegoat "because I'm a woman, and I don't take any crap from anybody.

And Shiloh says that when Thurston Elementary School Principal Dallas Lommen called Shiloh into his office to tell her Shiloh and her mother were "living in a fantasy world" for thinking they could disobey district rules, she felt again like she was to blame.

Lommen, who will retire this year, declined an interview because "the issue of mace or any other weapon is school district policy

Lommen did say he considers mace a weapon, but he refused further comment. Dahrla Reinking said Lommen has refused a compromise suggested by Norma Paulis of the State Board of Higher Education that would allow Shiloh to carry pepper spray to the bus stop and turn it in when she got on the bus and again when she reached school.

Assistant Superintendent of Springfield Schools Don Shatt said it's up to the principal to determine in each individual case whether an item is a potential threat.

"Illegal items such as firearms, weapons, etc. or other possessions reasonably determined by school authorities to be a threat to the safety of security of others may be seized." he said.

And in this case, the principal considered Shilo's self-defense spray a threat.

Her former principal at Danebo, James Winger, emphasized the importance of sitting down with all concerned parties to work out a solution that is best for the individual incident. He said the administration at Danebo was willing to do "whatever we could do to help her physically and psychologically, although."I don't remember the mace issue actually coming

up So where does Shilo go from here?

The school and the district have suggested that she not walk alone to the bus stop. Sexual Assault Support Services staff member Christina Trevino said the primary responsibility of making a child feel safe falls upon the adults in her life. Dahrla Reinking is still calling every organization she can think of to get legal advice.

Shiloh is now in Karate. But the 11-year-old says she doesn't know what she will do to feel safer.

WRITER Continued from Page 1

In the meantime, he had cultivated a desire and ability to write. While at the '68 Olympics, Moore wrote 12 stories for the Register-Guard and was dubbed the "peripatetic running correspondent." He admitted that "if I was just a runner, it was bit stifling; writing helped me take my mind off the pressure.

Joe Henderson, West Coast editor of Runner's World, proudly claims that the magazine, of which

he was editor, was the first national publication to run an article by Moore.

Even though Henderson, 50, is a contemporary, his regard for Moore is sizable: "To put it in a simple sentence. I have the utmost respect and admiration for him. He is the writer's writer among running writ- admiration for

"He goes beyond writing, even beyond reporting; his style is very literary. I have almost a hero-worship of Kenny," he said.

His literary style paid off. In 1971 Moore was encouraged by another writer, Pat Putnam, to submit a story to Sports Illustrated. He did, and has contributed to the magazine ever since and is now a senior

The managing editor in his early days at the magazine was Gilbert Rogin, who became Moore's writ-

Rogin also dabbled in short story writing and poetry, and perhaps it was their similar backgrounds (Moore received his master's degree in creative writing and drama in 1972) that made Rogin notice and ultimately cultivate the fledgling writer.

Moore's continual suggestions to the class to "go across the street to the English department and take some classes" are indicative of his firm allegiance to the literary tradition.

Although he now covers everything from sumo wrestling to the National Basketball Association. Moore's heart is still with track and field

"I'd like to make a real case for track and field as a grass roots sport," he said. "It makes you face your limitations and expand them.

At present, that is what Moore is looking to do expand his limitations, particularly as they relate to writing for Sports Illustrated . When his writing began appearing in the magazine in 1971, he said, the writing was very good and unpredictable.

"Every individual has a style," he said "And a good editor will encourage that. Rogin did. (Mark) Mulvoy does not.'

Mulvoy is the Sports Illustrated managing editor at present. And although Moore agrees that "every era (of a publication) is influenced by the

personal tastes and likes of the editor, and I'm trying to accommodate for his (Mulvoy's) tastes," it is obvious that their ideas of what the magazine represents differ.

For example, Moore said Sports Illustrated pats itself on the back for its contribution to environmental studies, "but it's damn hard to get one in.'

Moore was referring to a story he wrote about a whale sighting off the coast of Maui last year that was a rare event. The story was not pub-

Moore is also somewhat disillusioned with the high-profile sports.

"I have seen the degeneracy at the top, in basketball, baseball and

football," he said. "If you lose sight of the cause and effect (of sports), you lose purity.

His frustration with his editor, and the loss of purity in much of the sporting world, have turned Moore's interests elsewhere. He is working on the preliminaries of a movie, a Buddhist revenge action film. (Moore has acted in two Hollywood films, Personal Best and Tequila Sunrise).

He is also working on a book about Bill Bowerman, who created the prototype of the Nike shoe around Moore's broken-at-the-time foot. Phil Knight, president of Nike, and whom Moore fondly calls "Buck" for reasons unknown, has agreed to subsidize Moore's research for the book.

Unable to run because of bad knees, Moore is focusing his unlimited energy and competitive spirit on his writing. The intensity is still there, the discipline is still there, even the sweat, it's just a different race.





