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See our concert schedule in Friday's Entertainment section

Ethiopian Jewry Awareness
hosted by the Oregon Israel Action Committee

Come participate in a discussion of the current issues faced by Ethiopian Jews in Israel and watch a video about their exodus to Israel. We will hear from Dr. Jerry Maliner, a Eugene resident who will discuss his involvement with Ethiopian Jewry.

Thursday, February 23 • 7:30 pm
at the new Hillel House, 1059 Hilyard
For more info contact Hillel: 343-8920

RACE JUSTICE
MINORITY LAW DAY

A CONFERENCE FOR CULTIVATING AWARENESS AND CREATING COALITIONS
February 24-27, 1995
SCHOOL OF LAW

The Race and Justice Conference, combined with Minority Law Day, is the University of Oregon School of Law's commitment to foster a greater awareness of contemporary legal issues on race, racism, and exclusion. Minority Law Day is the annual event shared among the three Oregon law schools to cultivate a stronger minority interest in attending law school. This year's conference workshops focus on the role of mass media in shaping legal justifications for certain racially focused policies, in tergroup relations between communities of color, and a wide exposure to several facets of higher education and law school. For more information please call (503) 346-3879.

An equal-opportunity, affirmative action institution committed to cultural diversity and compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Accommodations for people with disabilities will be provided if requested in advance.

Louganis had AIDS at Seoul



NEW YORK (AP) — Greg Louganis, the only man to sweep diving gold medals at consecutive Olympics, said he has AIDS and was infected with the virus when he hit his head at the 1988 Seoul Games and bled into the pool.

Louganis, in an interview with ABC News 20/20 to be televised Friday, also said his wound was stitched by a doctor who didn't know his condition and wasn't wearing gloves.

In transcripts of the interview released Wednesday, Louganis said that "according to the CDC [Centers for Disease Control] standards of AIDS versus HIV, I do have AIDS."

He said he tested positive for the virus just before the 1988 Seoul Games, where he went on to win the springboard and platform diving gold medals — duplicating his sweep at the 1984 Los Angeles Games.

It was in Seoul, during the springboard preliminaries, that Louganis cracked his head on a

reverse dive and became "paralyzed with fear" when he started bleeding in the pool.

"I was so stunned," the 35-year-old Louganis said. "I mean, what was going on in my mind at the time was, 'What's my responsibility? Do I say something?' It's, you know, this has been an incredibly guarded secret."

He did not reveal his condition to the U.S. Olympic Committee doctor who stitched the wound, and felt sure the chlorinated water in the pool would dilute the virus.

"I just held my head ... I just wanted to hold the blood in, or just not anybody touch it," Louganis told interviewer Barbara Walters.

"I didn't anticipate hitting my head on the board," he said. "I didn't anticipate, you know, the blood. That's something ... I didn't think about at the time."

After getting five stitches, Louganis returned for the last few preliminary dives and qualified for the next day's finals. He easily won the gold. When it was over, he wrapped his arms

around coach Ron O'Brien and sobbed.

He said he told his coach "nobody will ever know what we've been through."

Louganis said he never told the USOC because "I was encouraged not to."

"By whom?" Walters asked. "By this small team of people ... doctor, coach."

Asked if he wasn't afraid that Louganis would hurt himself or infect someone else, O'Brien said:

"No, not really. Because there's very, very little chance. If it were in a sport like boxing or wrestling, football, where there's a lot of contact, personal contact, I would have been very concerned. But our sport is such that you don't ever come close to anybody."

Louganis tested HIV positive about six months before the Seoul Games after receiving word that a former companion was dying of AIDS. He was placed on the drug AZT, taking it every four hours around the clock, and was still taking it during the Olympics.

Affirmative action under attack

WASHINGTON (AP) — Affirmative action, a bedrock commitment of eight presidential administrations, is suddenly under sharp attack in a Washington dominated by Republicans. The first skirmish shattered the coalition that protected preferential treatment of minorities for decades.

The battle threatens to divide the generation, which came of age after most Americans, moved by the mistreatment of blacks, united behind equality programs.

Black and Hispanic lawmakers were able to count on the support of only seven white colleagues in Tuesday night's vote on a program that encourages minority ownership of broadcasting systems. Lawmakers voted 381-44 to scuttle it, 154 Democrats siding with the unanimous Republican opposition.

The concept of affirmative action last came under serious attack in the Reagan administration. According to Ralph Neas, executive director of a coalition of 180 civil rights organizations, Attorney General Edwin Meese III wanted to dismantle such programs but the rest of the Cabinet rallied around them and persuaded President Reagan that they were vital. Every president from John Kennedy on has taken that view, Neas said.

But evidence is accumulating that the nation is questioning any use of governmental power to give

minorities or women an advantage.

—California, pacesetter on many social issues, is likely to vote next year on an initiative to ban racial preferences in employment and education. If the issue is on the November 1996 ballot, it could attract a big conservative turnout and undercut President Clinton's chances of carrying California, vital to his re-election strategy.

—The Supreme Court is expected to rule this summer on the constitutionality of a 13-year-old affirmative action program in which billions of dollars worth of contracts are at stake. The law under challenge pays federal contractors a bonus if 10 percent of subcontracts go to "disadvantaged business enterprises."

—The Library of Congress delivered to Capitol Hill a compilation that showed the existence in federal law of 160 preference programs in employment, housing and education. Included were minority-based timetables, goals, set-asides and quota programs.

Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole requested the compilation two weeks ago, saying he wanted to see to see if the government discriminates against white men. The report could serve as a hit list for those who argue for a "color blind" federal establishment.

4 die in helicopter crash at Harvard

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (AP) — A state police helicopter crashed into a Harvard University boathouse this morning, killing all four people aboard.

The helicopter flew westward over the Massachusetts Institute of Technology campus before it crashed into the boathouse on the banks of the Charles River, witnesses said.

"I looked up and I saw it coming down, I saw it coming down fast," said Scott Farrar, who was at work at nearby Kwik Copy. "I saw a puff of snow or smoke when it hit the building."

"It wasn't wiggling or on fire or anything like that," said another witness, Doug Kramer. "It looked like it was in control."

Another witness said the main rotor did not appear to be turning before the chopper hit.

"The main propeller was not turning. I just saw the tail," said David Barber, a member of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology volunteer Emergency Response Group, which was conducting an exercise nearby.

After the crash, the French-made Aerospatiale helicopter

could be seen lying on its side with its tail shorn off but both rotors intact. The one-story, flat-roofed building did not appear to be seriously damaged.

University officials said the building was unoccupied at the time of the incident.

Two state police officers and two employees of AT&T died. The AT&T employees were identified as Arthur T. Howell, 47, of Everett, and Michael McCarthy, 46, of Weymouth, the company said. They were headed to the municipal airport in suburban Norwood.

Billionaire may be denied entry to U.S.

NEW YORK (AP) — The United States may deny entry to billionaire French politician Andre Bettencourt because he wrote anti-Jewish articles during the Holocaust, the Justice Department confirmed Wednesday.

Department spokeswoman John Russell confirmed a report by Nazi-hunter Serge Klarsfeld that an inquiry was under way into Bettencourt, a L'Oreal cosmetics executive and member of France's senate. He said a decision could take several months.

Klarsfeld showed reporters a letter on Tuesday indicating that the department's Office of Special Investigation was reviewing the case.

Bettencourt, a close associate of French President Francois Mitterrand, said in a statement

Tuesday that his anti-Nazi efforts later in the war showed that he atoned for the anti-Semitic writing he had done in 1941.

"My actions in the Resistance, like my political record, demonstrate that I was aware of the error I made in writing articles for *La Terre Francaise*, which I have never stopped regretting and which I will always beg the Jewish community to forgive," he said. *La Terre Francaise*, or *The French Land*, was a Nazi-controlled newspaper.

He said he joined the anti-Nazi underground movement in 1942 and was arrested a year later by the Gestapo, imprisoned, kept in isolation and interrogated. Klarsfeld countered that Bettencourt joined the Resistance only late in the war, in July 1944, and his role involved raising money.