

Students say violent acts go unpunished

Editor's Note: The following is the first of a two-part series detailing the findings of a five-month investigation into allegations of misconduct by football players. Today's article discusses the long road these allegations take toward prosecution. Tuesday's article details the fear-factor associated with accusing an athlete of a violent act.

Athletes: Students claim football players get special treatment in Lane County

Joe Harwood
Oregon Daily Emerald

When the Oregon football team clinched first place in the Pacific-10 Conference and a berth to the Rose Bowl last November, Jeremy Shirley shrugged and laughed.

"I laughed because some of those guys are criminals. The only reason they were able to win is certain players weren't in jail because they are immune from prosecution," the 21-year-old former University student said.

Still bitter after a brutal assault by former and current Oregon football players two years ago, Shirley said he believes crimes committed by student athletes go unpunished in Lane County. He is not alone in that perception.

When crimes committed by football players appear to go unpunished, the rumor mill whirls with conspiracy theories, ranging from cops on the take and a district attorney unwilling to prosecute athletes to hints of the University's own enormous political power to slow the wheels of justice.

Like most students at the University, an

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Spring Luau



MELODY CONROY/Emerald

Students perform at the Hawaii Club Luau Sunday night. The Luau featured food, music and more than 13 performances. More than 400 people attended the event, which was sponsored by the Hawaii Club.

Group involvement unifies Progressive election candidates

Students: They agree on issues of access, diversity and empowerment

Natasha Shepard
Oregon Daily Emerald

All but two candidates on the "Progressive Students" elections' slate have either claimed victory or moved on to the general elections, leaving a possible 10 of 18 seats to be filled by students who proclaim themselves as "progressive."

According to a Progressive Students flyer, they are a group of students who agree on several issues, including those of access, diversity and empowerment.

Access includes organizing to prevent tuition increases and financial aid cuts.

A diverse community includes making sure a wide variety of student groups and activities are funded.

Among other things, making the University a more "user-friendly" place will empower students, according to the flyer.

The Progressive candidates are members of more than 15 student groups, including OSPIRG, the Women's Center and the Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Alliance.

Student Senator Joey Lyons, the Progressive candi-

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■ GOOD MORNING

► NEW YORK (AP) — Howard Cosell, whose caustic "tell it like it is" personality made him the world's most celebrated sportscaster and turned *Monday Night Football* into a national institution, died Sunday. He was 77.

Cosell, who underwent cancer surgery in 1991, died of a heart embolism at New York University's Hospital for Joint Diseases, grandson Justin Cohane said.

He was the strident, colorful voice of ABC radio and television from 1953 to 1992. It was a period of phenomenal growth and change in America's pastimes, spurred by television's cascading millions and increased greed among athletes and promoters.

Cosell chronicled it that way, revolutionizing a broadcasting industry more used to parroting the party line.

Cosell was one of the first sportscasters to call Muhammad Ali by his new name after he changed it from Cassius Clay. He stood up for Ali when the heavyweight champion refused to enter military service during the Vietnam War and was stripped of his title.

"Howard Cosell was a good man and he lived a good life," Ali said. "I have been interviewed by many people, but I enjoyed interviews with Howard the best. We always put on a good show. I hope to meet him one day in the hereafter. I can hear Howard now saying, 'Muhammad, you're not the man you used to be.' I pray that he is in God's hands. I will miss him."

Cosell's style — including his "tell it like it is" catch phrase — intrigued and irritated listeners and made him one of the best-known figures of his time.

He was a tall, stoop-shouldered man with a long nose, slicked down hair supplemented in later years by a toupee, and inevitably, a cigar.

His voice was heavy, at times booming, with a nasal twang. He liked to use long words and enunciate them with a finality that defied rejoinder.

Cosell is survived by two daughters, Jill and Hilary. His wife, Mary Edith Cosell, died in 1990.

The funeral will be private and plans for a memorial service will be announced later.

Stereotypes affect advising

Faculty: Students say some advisers overlook cultural needs

Mara Stine
Oregon Daily Emerald

Japanese-American student Jan Harada was advised by a Caucasian academic counselor to take a 200-level calculus class, although she was enrolled in Math 105.

"She assumed that series was too easy for me and that I should take a calculus class without even looking at my records or test scores," Harada said.

Harada, who is also the co-director of the Asian/Pacific-American Student Union, said some Caucasian academic advisers stereotype Asian-Americans and other minority groups, which affects their advising.

She also said students' cultural needs are often not considered by Caucasian faculty members.

"It's not out of malicious intent but out of ignorance," Harada said.

Many factors cause the cultural needs of minority students to be overlooked by some Caucasian faculty, said James Florendo, a Native American adviser in the Office of Multicultural Affairs.

Many Caucasian advisers think students of color have the same background as other students, which is not the case, he said. Some professors are unable to relate to minority students.

"A reservation, barrio or the inner city is not going to be the place most professors come from," Florendo said.

Advisers and professors need to be aware of their students' cultural differences and know why they act the way they do, he said. For example, Native American and Asian students who don't speak up in classes because of their cultural respect for authority can be misinterpreted by Caucasians as being withdrawn or ignorant.

Often class participation grades for Native American and Asian students are lowered for these reasons, Harada said.

"People go to them [OMA

counselors] because they know they are different and they feel a connection with the counselors because they've had to go through the same struggles we are now," student Javier Cervantes said.

Hankins said academic advisers of color serve minority students better because they are more knowledgeable about finding minority jobs and scholarship information, said LaRoya Hankins, who is advised by a minority faculty member.

Tarana Lawrence, a Black Student Union member, said regardless of the race of her academic adviser, "As long as they tell me what I need to do to graduate, I'm satisfied."

However, some minority students feel their cultural needs are not considered by Caucasian advisers.

"The cultural, emotional and social aspects of being a college student of color are not met by the faculty or administration on this campus and OMA counselors help out with that," said

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