

oregon
daily
emerald
worldwide

you can read the
emerald from
anywhere
in the world.



www.
uoregon.edu/~ode

Looking
for a
book?



Now offering
Book Search Service
on out-of-print books

Available at both locations:

768 East 13th 525 Willamette
345-1651 343-4717

Smith Family
Bookstore

Fax: 338-8036
smithfam@interloc.com

hang ten,
earn six*

summer session, hawai'i

*6 weeks, 6 credits, about \$2,200 including tuition, room & board, books, and airfare.

Term 1: May 26-July 2 • Term 2: July 6-August 14

www.summer.hawaii.edu • toll-free 1 (800) 862-6628

University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, Summer Session

STILL AVAILABLE FOR
WINTER 1998

ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS WORKSHOPS

Oregon Coast (CRN 27154) — Jan. 30,31, Feb. 1

Study at the edge of the continent to gain knowledge about Oregon's spectacular and varied coastline. Activities along the estuaries, dunes, and tidepools will provide insight into the relationships of the plants, animals, history and geology to enhance the student's understanding and appreciation of how it all fits together.

Oregon Forests (CRN 27155) — Feb. 13, 14, 15

This workshop will provide a close-up look at the environment with an opportunity to study the relationships, concepts, and variety that are present in Oregon's forests. Participants will gain a better understanding of the plants, animals, history and geology of Oregon's forest lands. The experience of walking among the 500-year-old giants will cultivate a depth of appreciation for our forest resources.

Coastal Lakes (CRN 27156) — Feb. 27, 28, Mar. 1

Large and small lakes along Oregon's coast provide an interesting and informative field-lab for the study of plants, animals, history, and geology. This workshop will explore preservation and use issues, recreational opportunities and resource values, as well as the historical and geographical significance of these exceptional resources.

Oregon Rivers (CRN 27157) — Mar. 5,7,8

Investigate the exciting riparian environments of Oregon's rivers. Field labs on local rivers offer firsthand exposure to help students gain an understanding of the problems, relationships, and opportunities for river activities.

For information, call Mel Jackson at (541) 346-5431
or the Continuation Center at (541) 346-4231
All classes are 1 credit (ENVS 199) Tuition \$150

002/25

Few attend abortion discussion

By Kari Thorene
Higher Education Reporter

It's one thing to have an opinion about abortion.

It's an entirely different thing to get politically active about the issue, or so that's what both sides of the debate are saying.

Three students attended the University Students for Choice's screening of the 1989 made-for-TV-movie "Roe vs. Wade" last night at Gerlinger Hall.

"We, as young women on campus, often forget about the other choices out there," said Jaimie Ellis, co-coordinator of Students for Choice in the discussion following the movie.

The irony, said Nancy Deans, vice president of the Oregon National Abortion and Reproductive Rights Action League, is that many of the restrictions placed on abortion access through legislation affect young women disproportionately.

"When you look at the proposed restrictions on abortion, it's the young women that get affected — the lower income women," Deans said. Young women's access to abortion is restricted in

other states through parental consent and notification laws, she said.

Young and poor women's access is restricted through bans on public funding, which sometimes forces them to travel to other states, Deans said.

Students for Choice have had better days, Ellis and co-coordinator Corina Alexander said. They said the turnout and the involvement of many groups in the National Young Women's Day of Action activities last quarter was a victory. "The University is very progressive in the fact that so many people are involved in activism," Ellis said. "It's hard because there are so many options."

Most University students grew up after the Roe v. Wade decision, which is also a factor, Deans said. "It's difficult for the post-Roe generations and especially hard to see in Oregon. We have a pro-choice governor. We have pro-choice legislators in our area," she said.

Oregon remains one of the few states where abortion access is virtually unrestricted, Deans said.

Deans added that every year

pro-life groups propose limitations, so the current climate of abortion accessibility is always being challenged.

Campus pro-life activists face a similar situation. The University does not have a student group devoted to pro-life activism.

"I don't think there has ever been one," said John Collegio, Chairman of the College Republican Federation of Oregon. The College Republican Federation of Oregon is not officially pro-life, he said, but some members do band together for pro-life actions.

But they've had their victories, too. "Last year the College Republicans set up a booth to send letters to Senator Ron Wyden and Representative Peter DeFazio about the partial birth abortion legislation," said John Collegio.

Overall, the group sent out about 300 letters, he said.

Nonetheless, Collegio agreed that most students shy away from getting involved in the abortion debate. "People tend to want to stay away from it," Collegio said. "I think most men don't want to be viewed as anti-woman, and they see it as a 'woman's issue.'"

Student opens fire at MLK parade

A student at Southern University was charged with murder after shots hit innocent bystanders

By Guy Coates
The Associated Press

BATON ROUGE, La. — A college student was arrested and accused of murder Tuesday for the shooting that killed one man and wounded three children at a Martin Luther King Jr. holiday parade.

Brandon Johnson, 19, a student at predominantly black Southern University, was booked on murder and attempted murder charges early Tuesday for the shooting that scattered the crowd of 500 marching during King Day ceremonies the day before.

A grand jury is expected to hear the case against Johnson in about two to three weeks, and District Attorney Doug Moreau said he may ask for the death penalty if Johnson is indicted and goes to trial.

Police said the shooting resulted from a simmering dispute involving Johnson, the man killed in the shooting, 20-year-old James Carter, and others. The subject of the dispute remained unclear.

Carter was the intended victim, Police Chief Greg

Phares said. Carter was watching his 17-year-old brother, a member of the band that led the march.

Other shots hit a 7-year-old girl, an 11-year-old girl and a 9-year-old boy. All were in stable condition.

Phares said Johnson fired after a fist fight erupted along the parade route, but it was unclear whether Carter was involved in the fight.

"There was no racial, political or hate crime motive," Phares said.

No other arrests were expected, he said. When shots went off like firecrackers, Armond Brown, a high school assistant principal attending the march, made his way to the scene and helped everyone calm down, police said.

Brown said the outbreak of violence during a march celebrating King's peaceful legacy was a reminder that children still need to learn about King and his teachings.

"There were few parents at the parade and that is the problem that plagues us all today — lack of parental involvement," Brown said.

"It's not that children don't care about Mr. King's view of non-violence. Sure, they hear about it a few times in school. But they don't hear about it at home. Nothing gets solved until the parents get involved."

Pentagon to determine soldier's identity

The military is not sure whether it should dig up the remains of an unknown soldier

By John Diamond
The Associated Press

ARLINGTON, Va. — The Vietnam veteran in the Tomb of the Unknowns may be known after all.

Evidence that the Pentagon says it is carefully examining suggests the scant remains buried beneath a marble slab at Arlington National Cemetery may belong to Air Force 1st Lt. Michael J. Blassie of St. Louis, whose A-37 attack plane was shot down over South Vietnam in May 1972.

The military is faced with the unpleasant prospect of digging up the remains to conduct DNA testing — and explaining why officials discarded records that may have linked the remains to the downed pilot.

"The gravesite would have to be disrupted if there were any action taken regarding this set of remains," Navy Capt. Michael Doubleday, a Pentagon spokesman, said Tuesday. "We certainly have an obligation to family members of those individuals who are still

missing. ... We also have an obligation to all of those who have served in wars in the past and who view this site as very hallowed ground."

Blassie's family, including his mother, three sisters and a younger brother, say the available evidence points to Arlington National Cemetery and the Tomb of the Unknowns as their loved one's resting place. But they said Tuesday they are willing to wait while the government inquires further.

"They are having to backtrack on the document trail," said Pat Blassie, younger sister of the Air Force pilot. "We don't want them to do a quick job. We trust that they are really being serious about this issue."

As far back as the original selection of the remains to be buried with unknown veterans of World War I, World War II and the Korean War, some have suspected that the Vietnam remains belonged to Blassie. A South Vietnamese recovery team found the remains in late 1972 near a crash site outside An Loc, 60 miles north of Saigon.

Media reports in 1994 stemming from the effort to document prisoners of war and missing in action from Vietnam examined

the Blassie case. The U.S. Veteran Dispatch, a veterans' publication, reported in July 1996 that the clothing, parachute fragments and other circumstances surrounding the discovery of the remains pointed to Blassie. CBS News reported in detail on the issue Monday night, touching off the latest round of questions.

The problem now facing the Pentagon results in part from the increasing ability of forensic scientists to identify remains from bare fragments of bone. At the end of World War I, the military had 1,648 unidentified sets of remains, 8,526 after World War II and 848 from the Korean conflict.

Today, the number of unidentified remains "presumed impossible to identify is very, very small," Doubleday said.

"The United States and many other countries have created a tradition whereby one unknown set of remains is going to be recorded the honor and respect that all of them are entitled to," said Phil Budahn, spokesman for the American Legion, the nation's largest veterans' group. "We may be getting to the point where technology is outstripping the need for that ritual. If that's the case, that's not bad news."