Emerald Oregon

Weather forecast

Today Showers High 43, Low 36

Friday Mostly cloudy High 42, Low 33

Center of attention

Mike Carson is able to take a second shot at his senior season because of medical bardsbip last season / PAGE7

Wrestlers aim high

The Ducks hope to improve their record after placing third in last year's championship / PAGE 7

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> University of Oregon Eugene, Oregon

Private donors' influence on University debatable

Questions arise over whether private donations are determining curricula or stifling research

By Eric Collins

The changes are evident all around campus. A new law school is rising out of a grass lot. Students now study in a sports marketing department in the business school. Majors such as Judaic Studies have developed out of nowhere.

They have all come from private donations to the University. As of Oct. 31, the Oregon Campaign had raised \$237,588 million in its six-year fund-raising effort that concludes Dec. 31.

Tapping alumni, corporations and other sources for donations, the campaign is seen by the administration and UO Foundation as necessary to make up for uncertain state tax support for higher education. Officials say that to make improvements to the University, private funding must be solicited.

What is debatable, however, is what effect private money might have on the academic environment.

Critics of the program see private money as a threat to academic freedom and believe private donors will emphasize particular programs and departments on campus, leaving others without funds.

While there is no consensus among faculty, a few professors spanning the disciplines generally approve of the money but are wary of potential abuses.

Turn to DONATIONS, Page 4

66 People contribute to the University and ask for little in return. "

Duncan McDonald UO official

Art program brings beauty to buildings

Copper gargoyles and other art found in, on or near newer campus buildings are the result of a special state law

By Tricia Schwennesen

Madame Curie looks a little melancholy, Sir Isaac Newton can see East 13th Avenue and Einstein sticks his tongue out at those who pass beneath him. In some places, a fruit fly, a zebra fish, a giant bear and a raven stare out protectively from their roof-top perches.

There are 12 hammered-copper gargoyles that reside atop of five campus buildings: Willamette Hall, Cascade Hall, Deschutes Hall, the Museum of Natural History and Streisinger Hall.

They are all works of art acquired as part of the State of Oregon's 1% for Art in Public Places Program that is administered by the Oregon Arts Commission, University spokesman Ross West said.

Building projects attract artists from across the country who compete with one another to have their artwork commissioned and accepted into the pro-

Oregon legislators enacted the 1-percent-for-art law in 1975 recognizing that "art has enabled people of all societies better to understand their community and individual lives.

In the introduction of the law, legislators stated they wanted to "insure that appropriations for the construction or alteration of any state building in an amount of \$100,000 or more shall include 1 percent of direct construction costs for the acquisition of works of art."

Fifty other pieces of art, from sculptures to paintings and photographs, were acquired by the program and are continuously on display throughout the University science complex, which was

Forty works of art were acquired from the 1 percent set aside from the Knight Library renovation budget.

The zebra fish gargoyle adorns Streisinger Hall, one of the science complex buildings. The building was named for George Streisinger, a scientist who was the first to clone the zebra fish in 1980. The zebra fish was the first vertebrate animal cloned and is used for genetic and biomedical research.

Turn to GARGOYLES, Page 3



66 Art really is a spiritual thing between the artist and bis tools. It's a real tooloriented field. "

David Thompson

Artist David Thompson stands next to one of his Four Seasons sculptures near the downtown mall.

The 1% for Art program recruits local artists to create pieces for new campus buildings

By Tricia Schwennesen

Oregon Daily Emerald

is studio looks like an oversized wood shed.

The inside is cold, wide-open space with metal working tools scattered around five large, ominously black gas forges and one old-fashioned coal forge.

Statues and hanging art pieces fashioned out of industrial scrap metal line all four walls of the studio.

A copper-looking sign, buried between older pieces of art, announces that this is the studio of David Thompson, artist and blacksmith.

"Art really is a spiritual thing between the artist and his tools," Thompson said.
"It's a real tool-oriented field."

Thompson is currently working on two steel box lanterns, and their final resting place will be on four-foot concrete pillars outside the new William W. Knight Law School. His work has been commissioned by the State of Oregon's 1% for Art Program. The program was implemented in 1975 after legislators decided that one

Turn to ARTISTS, Page 3

El Salvadorans left jobless for holiday season

Company owners lay off their employees to avoid paying a mandatory Christmas bonus, then rehire them afterward

By Erin Snelgrove

In El Salvador, company workers are finding themselves without a job during this

This lack of employment is not because of poor performance or bad behavior, but is instead because of the unwillingness of company owners to give employees a mandatory Christmas bonus. This year the average

There is a law in El Salvador that forces employers to give their workers a Christmas bonus," said Scott Miksch, coordinator of the Committee in Solidarity with the Central American People. "To avoid giving this bonus, company owners will often fire their employees and rehire them after the new

Because of this injustice toward El Salvador's workers, CISCAP is joining forces with the Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador to create an educational campaign about these Christmas firings. Throughout the nation, petitions and informational tables are being set up hoping to persuade U.S. companies, such as Calvin Klein and L.L. Bean, to change how they interact with El Salvador's textile industries.

Sarah Jarmon, a CISPES fund-raising coordinator in San Francisco, believes American garment companies need to be held ac-

countable for their actions. "The issues of sweat shops and labor rights are important to the American public," Jarmon said. "We all have a responsibility to question the power of U.S. corporations and to make sure the law is followed in regard to international business deal-

As a part of the CISPES campaign, Jarmon said Dec. 10 has been declared a national call-in day. CISPES officials from around the nation will call U.S. corporations that conduct business with El Salvador companies. Calls will also be made to the U.S. embassy in El Salvador and the El Salvador embassy in America.

"We know this process of winning labor rights is not quick," Jarmon said. "But we will continue in our struggle until these

Turn to EL SALVADOR, Page 6