

An independent newspaper

Oregon Daily Emerald



Hosting at Hayward
The NCAA Track and Field Championships kick off today at Hayward Field. **SECTION B**

Staffing it up
Brooklyn and Nair begin the hiring process for next year's ASUO office staff. **PAGE 3**

WEATHER TODAY



high 62, low 47

SINCE 1900 UNIVERSITY OF OREGON EUGENE, OREGON

Affirmative action still OK, says Court

■ The Supreme Court refuses to hear a challenge to a university's race-based admission policies

By Andrew Adams
Oregon Daily Emerald

Race will continue to be a factor in the University's admission policy, following the U.S. Supreme Court's refusal to hear an affirmative action case Tuesday. The Court essentially supported a decision by the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, which ruled universities could use diversity as a factor in recruitment and admission of students.

The Supreme Court declined to review a challenge to the admissions policies of the University of Washington's law school.

Turn to Admissions, page 7A

Martin's fight for cart is over

■ Amidst continuing controversy, local golfer Casey Martin wins his Supreme Court battle and can ride a cart in PGA Tour events

By Aaron K. Breniman
Oregon Daily Emerald

Concluding a lengthy legal battle, the Supreme Court ruled Tuesday that Eugene resident Casey Martin, who suffers from a rare circulation disorder, has a legal right to ride in a golf cart between shots at PGA Tour events.

In a 7-2 ruling with implications for other professional sports, the justices ruled that a federal disability-bias law requires the professional golf tour to waive its requirement that players walk the course during tournaments.

"We have no doubt that allowing

Martin to use a golf cart would not fundamentally alter the nature of the PGA Tour's tournaments," Justice John Paul Stevens wrote in the majority opinion.

He said the purpose of the tour's walking rule is to introduce fatigue as a factor that could influence the outcome.

But Stevens said Martin's circulatory disorder, which obstructs blood flow to his right leg and heart, causes him greater fatigue even with a cart than is experienced by competitors who walk.

"An institution like the PGA Tour ...

before they just automatically knock down someone's desire for accommodation, they might have to think twice," Martin said Tuesday. "I think in the future this opens some doors for people."

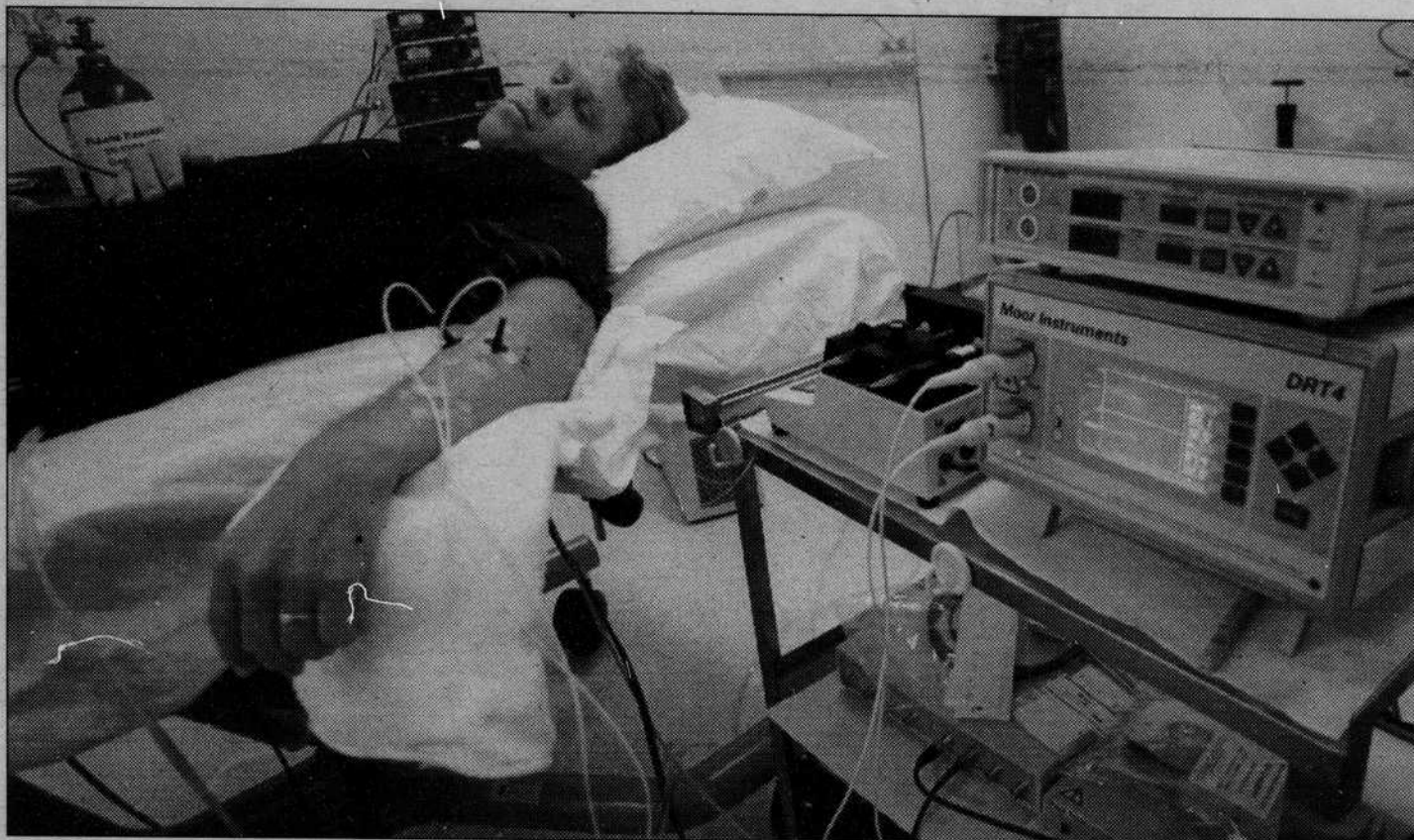
When Congress passed the anti-discrimination law for the disabled, lawmakers intended that sponsoring organizations "carefully weigh" the effect of their rules on the disabled,



MARTIN

Turn to Martin, page 5A

Human research



Christopher Minson, assistant professor of exercise and movement science, uses himself as a test subject in his research about the body's aging process.

Human experiments spawn viable research

■ Many people willingly volunteer to be a part of the human research conducted by University teams

By Brooke Ross
Oregon Daily Emerald

While many University students head to classrooms to take notes and listen to lectures, Brad Wilkins, a graduate student, goes to the lab and pumps heated water through a special suit worn by volunteers.

Wilkins is part of a research team led by Assistant Professor of Exercise and Movement Science Christopher Minson that is currently studying how environmental heat affects people of various ages.

"An older person doesn't adapt to heat well, so we're trying to find out why," he said.

Wilkins' research work is just one step in observing subjects' body temperatures, and there are many other University members like him who perform scientific studies on human beings.

Officials from the University's Office of Human Subjects Compliance review more than 500 new or ongoing projects a year in several areas of study, such as exercise and movement science and education.

Wilkins said they use about 30 subjects, half of whom are elderly, to perform two different tests. Participants wear a special suit, and the researchers pump water into it to

significantly raise and lower their body temperatures.

He said they are conducting one of two tests in which they heat only one part of a subject's body, usually part of the person's forearm. He said the other test that involves heating up a person's entire body will be performed later.

"People don't always want to come back," he said. "But we try to get as many repeats as we can."

Wilkins said there are few risks involved in this experiment.

"Everything we're doing has passed through the human subject compliance review board," he said. "Risks are very minimal."

Turn to Research, page 6A

UO is 11th in foreign enrollment

■ International students are drawn to the University despite a recent drop in their numbers

By Kara Cogswell
Oregon Daily Emerald

Out of a student body of 6,000 students at Birmingham Southern College in Alabama, Takeru Yoshida estimates there were about 20 international students, including himself. So when he decided to transfer to another school, he thought he'd like to go to a college with a more diverse student body. He used the Internet, connected to the Yahoo! search engine and typed in two search terms: "international students" and "university."

And the first match the search returned was the University of Oregon's home page.

Yoshida, who graduated from the University last term with a degree in chemistry, discovered by chance what many people already know — that the University is a school with a long-standing tradition of international student education.

By the end of this year, 385 international students will graduate from the University, according to the Office of the Registrar. In all, international students make up 7.7 percent of the total student body. And in a list compiled this year by U.S. News & World Report, the University ranks 11th among national universities with high numbers of international students. A few years ago, that ranking would have been even higher. In 1994, nearly one out of every 10 students attending the University was an international student. And last year, 469 students graduated in spring term.

The decline in international student numbers may be a result of the recent economic crisis in Asia — where the majority of international students come from — and the rising tuition costs for non-residents, said Magid Shirzadegan,

Turn to Graduates page 5A