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FCC expands Net spy rule to UO

The University has 18 months to comply with the requirement, which may give the FBI and homeland security access to student e-mail

BY EVA SYLWESTER
SENIOR NEWS REPORTER

The University has less than 18 months to revamp its telecommunications systems so law enforcement agencies will have easier access to information if given a court order to investigate, according to a new order from the Federal Communications Commission.

The FCC announced on Sept. 23 that the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act now applies to facilities-based broadband Internet access providers, including higher education institutions, K-12 schools and libraries.

The act was first implemented in 1994 to require telephone carriers to make their systems open to federal surveillance with the permission of a court order. It was expanded to account for the increase in broadband Internet usage.

"Presumably, this is related to homeland security," University Director of Telecommunications Services Dave Barta said.

Barta said it is unclear how much it will cost the University to comply with the order.

"The main thing is that we're still a ways from really understanding what this would mean to us and being sure we're required to comply with it," Barta said.

Terry Hartle, a senior vice president of the American Council on Education, told The New York Times that the legislation would increase tuition at United States universities by at least \$450 per student on average.

The needed changes could take numerous possible forms, Barta said, and some would be less costly and invasive than others. For example, simply having the capability to monitor commu-

nications entering and exiting campus networks would not require a significant investment.

Another possibility is the FBI having remote access to University systems, Barta said.

This would require substantial hardware, software and security changes, in addition to immense amounts of time training employees to operate the new equipment, Barta said.

"It's easy to tell everyone to do this and not give money to do it," Barta said.

Mark Luker, vice president of EDUCAUSE, a nonprofit organization that deals with the use of information technology in higher education, said in a letter to EDUCAUSE members and partners that the new legislation places unreasonable financial demands on universities.

"It is not cost effective, nor in the public interest, to overhaul the networks of all institutions just in case a lawful surveillance may be required in the future at one of them. And, there are effective alternative solutions to the problem that do

FCC, page 4

Disorderly fans might lose ticket privileges

The Senate may recommend to president Frohnmayr that students' tickets be revoked

BY NICHOLAS WILBUR
NEWS REPORTER

Next week, student government may recommend that the University president revoke a season's worth of football and men's basketball ticket privileges for students caught committing "major and egregious" offenses at games.

All enrolled students already pay for tickets to football and men's basketball games through incidental fees, which total \$191 per student per term.

On Wednesday night, the Student Senate decided to postpone an already hour-long debate about revoking ticket privileges. The Senate will revisit the issue at next Wednesday's Athletic Department Finance Committee meeting.

University President Dave Frohnmayr asked student government to consider the issue at a meeting last week because it "has become serious enough in recent years to warrant some sort of action," according to a press release from Student Senate Vice President Sara Hamilton.

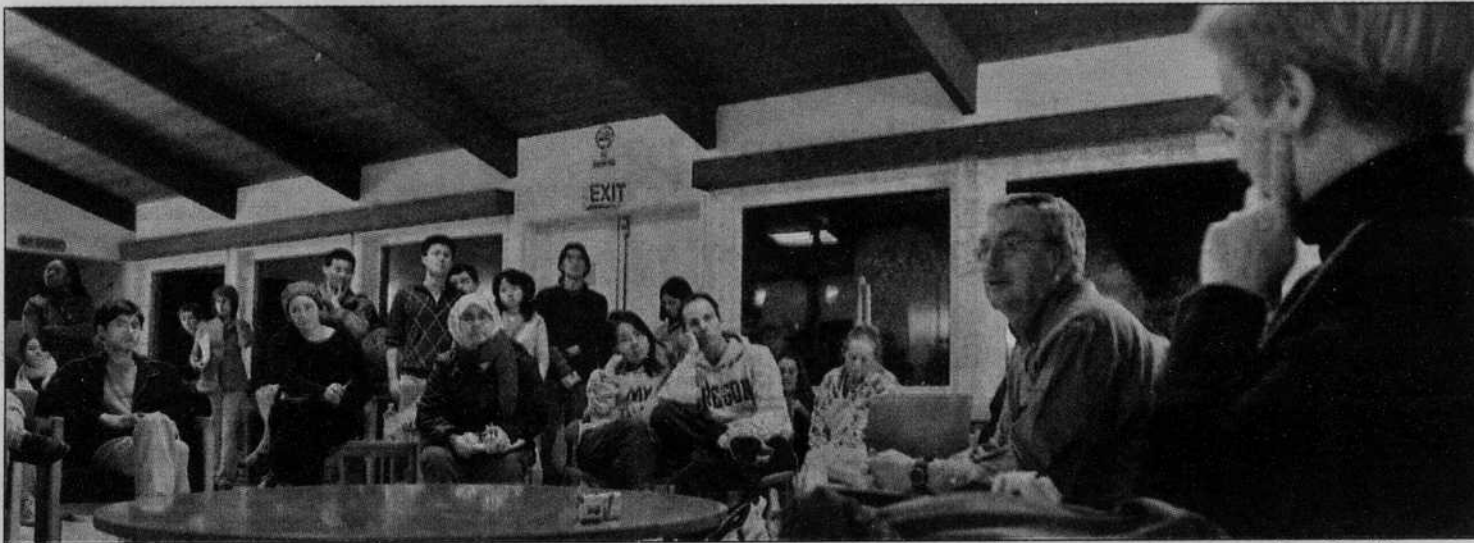
The ADFC, which acts on matters related to incidental fees allocation for the Athletics Department, asked the Senate for permission to write a formal recommendation to Frohnmayr. The ADFC proposal "strongly recommended" implementing a policy to punish one-time offenders at games.

A split vote was broken by Senate President Stephanie Erickson, who voted not to allow the ADFC to write a proposal until further negotiation because she felt the Senate should be in agreement before voting on a draft.

Senators spoke out of turn and verbally sparred with each other in attempt to nail down a course of action. Other recommendations included publicizing unsportsmanlike conduct and increasing security at gates and the student section.

"I don't support this decision at all," Senator Mike Filippelli said. "(Students)

SENATE, page 16



ZANE RITT | PHOTOGRAPHER

Residents of Westmoreland Apartments and other community members question Director of University Housing Mike Eyster and Vice President of Finance and Administration Frances Dyke about the University's desire to sell the apartment complex. The 37-building complex has 404 units, 360 of which are currently occupied.

Westmoreland tenants oppose sale

At Wednesday night's meeting, University officials defended their decision and heard complaints from tenants who may be displaced

BY MEGHAN M. CUNIFF
NEWS EDITOR

The sale of the Westmoreland Apartments is an ill-conceived idea that will cause hundreds of people to scramble for housing they may not be able to afford, current tenants told University officials at a meeting Wednesday evening.

More than 50 men, women and children packed the Westmoreland Community Room to air their concerns to Vice President for Finance

and Administration Frances Dyke and Interim Vice President for Student Affairs and Director of University Housing Mike Eyster.

The University announced last week that it will be asking the State Board of Higher Education permission to sell the property, which is considered family housing, at the board's Nov. 3-4 meeting at Portland State University.

The property has been valued at \$15-\$18 million, money Eyster and Dyke said will

ultimately go toward improving University-owned housing closer to campus and could be immediately used to purchase property as the opportunities arise. Tenant James Butcher said after the meeting that he would like to know what exactly will be bought with the money.

"What is unsaid is what we really want to know," Butcher said.

Comments from attendees during the meeting focused on the reasoning behind the sale and the lack of affordable housing alternatives in Eugene.

Eyster and Dyke defended the decision to ask

WESTMORELAND, page 4

Former tribal lawyer speaks on Native American land laws

University of Montana School of Law professor and author Raymond Cross' talk is titled 'Law, Progress, and the American Indian'

BY EMILY SMITH
NEWS REPORTER

Raymond Cross, a University of Montana School of Law professor and former tribal attorney for the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, will deliver a speech tonight about Native Americans and land laws.

Cross will give the speech, entitled "Law, Progress, and the American Indian," which will also cover Native American religion, in 182 Lillis Business Complex at 7:30 p.m.

Cross is the great-great-grandson of a Mandan/Hidatsa chief who sheltered explorers Lewis and Clark during the winter of 1805. He has represented Native Americans in some landmark trials, including the compensation claim against the

U.S. government for destroying 156,000 acres of reservation land in North Dakota in 1949. The tribe was eventually awarded \$149.2 million in 1992 for its loss, according to Cross's biography page on the UM Web site.

His legal career is chronicled in a recent book entitled "Coyote Warrior: One Man, Three Tribes and the Trial That Forged a Nation."

Cross said in a phone interview that he wants to lay out concepts of law and progress that altered ecological realities in the West, including how non-Native Americans dammed the Missouri, Columbia and Snake

rivers, and other land developing projects that destroyed grass prairies while also harming other environments.

"It will focus on how a new view of law and a new concept of what America could and should be in light of the idea of progress," Cross said.

He explained that when pilgrims came to the North American continent, they threw out old European laws and rules about developing and preserving resources because America's resources seemed inexhaustible.

The new settlers, however, did not respect that the billions of acres of land before them belonged to the Native American inhabitants, he said.

John Marshal, former chief justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, changed land laws and altered the property rights of Native Ameri-



RAYMOND CROSS
TRIBAL LAWYER AND AUTHOR

cans, giving the federal government control over the entire continent, Cross said.

Cross represented Oregon's Klamath tribe from 1976-1980 and helped secure the tribe's water rights in the Klamath Marsh region, which, he said, the tribe uses for fishing and trapping and is important for migratory birds. Experts from the University testified on behalf of the tribe.

Professor Mark Unno invited Cross to the University to speak about Native American religion in conjunction with an innovative class he's teaching, Dark Self East and West, which explores and compares Eastern and Western religions. Unno said that while he knows a lot about Eastern religions, he knows very little about some Western religions, so he is trying to bring in speakers who do.

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