



Jack Nicklaus is in striking distance, 4 strokes back

It's wide Open

Jack Nicklaus, 26 others near the top for the final round of the U.S. Open/1, 4E

Luxury homes follow trend

Salem tour goes on/1F

Statesman Journal

Salem, Oregon

Sunday, June 17, 1990

35 cents

Shakespeare Festival protests censorship, turns down federal grant

By Ron Cowan
The Statesman Journal

ASHLAND — The Oregon Shakespeare Festival has rejected a \$49,500 grant from the National Endowment for the Arts, in protest of the en-



Oregon Shakespeare Festival

dowment's new grant restrictions on obscenity.

The rejection might imperil other pending grants, festival officials said.

The 32-member festival board, acting on the advice of artistic director Jerry Turner, voted Friday to reject the matching grant because of a requirement to sign a pledge not to create obscene work.

Turner said the action was

Play reviews

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taken as a philosophical stance; the theater has no intention of creating obscene work.

"Even Shakespeare in his day had his own set of censors," Turner said. "Censorship was wrong then, and it is wrong now."

The grant of \$49,500, which the festival has received each year since 1972, is small in comparison to the total \$10 million annual budget for the Ashland and Portland operations. But the rejection could affect several other pending grants, according to development director Jim Cox.

The largest pending request is a \$250,000 grant, which festival officials would have to match

three to one, for construction of a \$5.7 million outdoor stage pavilion.

The festival action follows a decision by California choreographer Bella Lewitzky, Turner's longtime colleague and friend, to reject a \$72,000 grant for similar reasons.

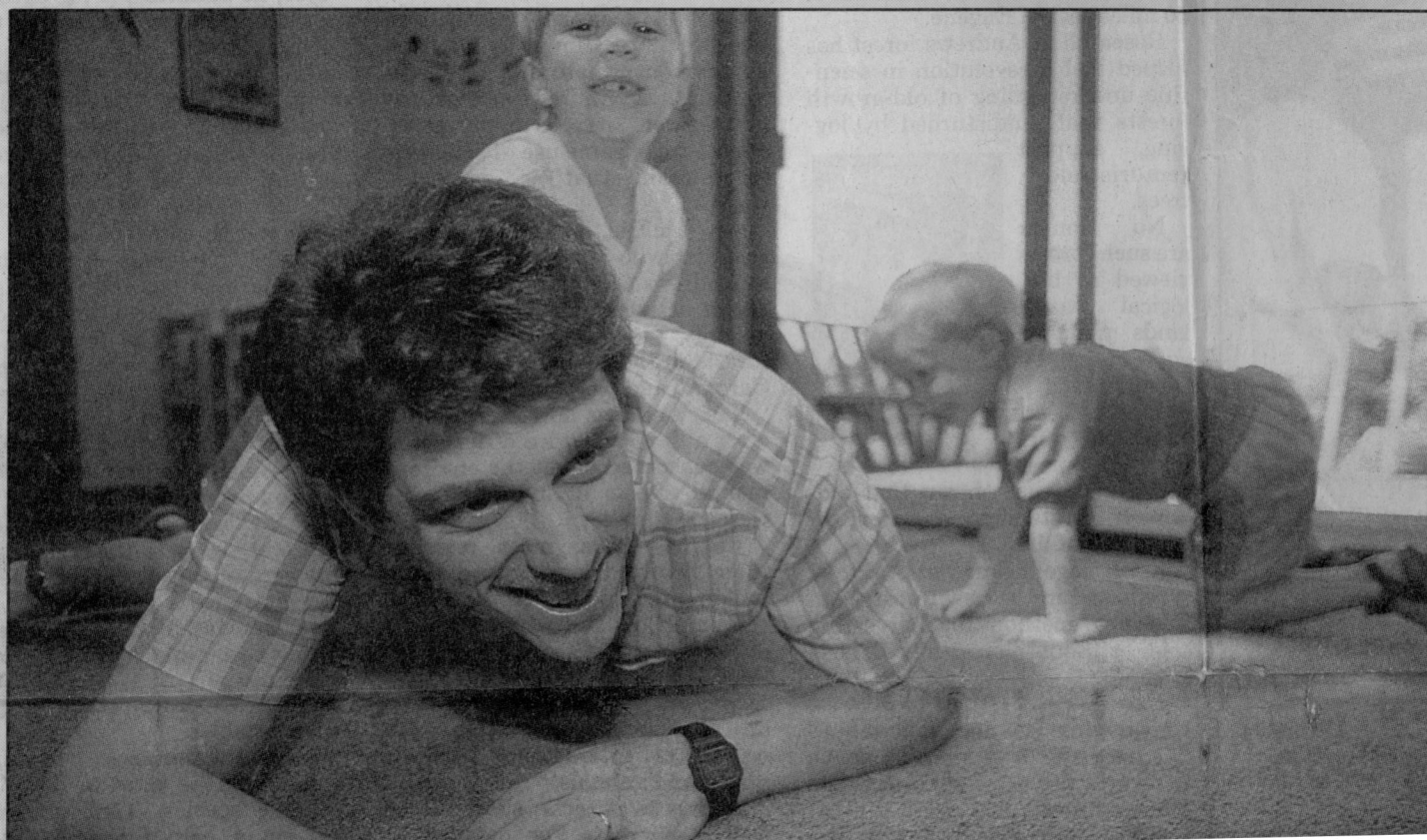
Turner, who said he had second-guessed on his decision for the past two weeks, said Saturday that he was astonished and

proud at the action of the conservative festival board.

Board President Richard A. Bernard of Ashland said the board had considered accepting the grant under protest but decided to take the more drastic action.

An audience made up of festival actors, board members and the media gave Turner a standing ovation at the Saturday morning news conference.

SUNDAY SPECIAL: Father's Day '90



Drivers anger NE Salem neighborhood

By Jillyn McCullough

The Statesman Journal

The twisted metal skeleton of what may have been a park bench stood askew on the corner.

Two grooves in the bark dust traced from where the car hit the bench to where it slammed into the side of the house.

In the middle of a blackened row of shrubbery sat a homemade cardboard sign:

"Speeding isn't cool."

In the past week, two serious accidents have occurred in the 1000 block of Pine St. NE. And in a neighborhood brimming with children, families have decided that they have had enough.

Pine Street three years, said.

"Not just the kids — a grown man died last night, right before our eyes."

Late Friday night, two cars collided at the corner of Pine St. and Cherry Ave., killing Raymond W. Brenneman, 34, of 4345 Snowberry St. NE.

On Saturday morning, Ronald D. Burton, 24, of 2690 Maple Ave. NE, was arrested at his residence on charges of felony hit and run, driving without an operator's license and driving without insurance.

According to witnesses, both vehicles were traveling at high speed when they collided at about 11:45 p.m. According to an autopsy done Saturday, Brenneman



Timothy J. Gonzales/Statesman Journal

Stephen Kelly spends his coffee breaks playing tackle with his two sons, Danny, 6, and John, 3. Kelly, a computer consultant, moved his office into his home about a year ago.

Fathers of the '90s raise a new following

By Dawn Jackson
The Statesman Journal

They emerged in the '50s and were strong through the '70s — the Ward Cleavers and Michael Bradys.

Perfect fathers. They were the sole family providers, problem solvers, disciplinarians, baseball coaches and friends. They did it all, and they were good at it.

They knew best. Or did they? Fact or fiction, it's a tough act to follow. But some fathers are trying.

Take Wilbur Sewell of Scotts Mills. Even though he and his wife have three grown children, they adopted two babies during the past two years.

"We thought we did a good job last time so we wanted to do it again,"

Sewell, 50, said. He always has been involved with his children — from changing diapers and feeding to making sure lines of communication stayed open.

"That's the key to good parenting," he said, "a lot of good loving care."

And he's raising his new children the Turn to **Fathers**, Page 2A.

Foresters must see beyond trees

By Dan Postrel
The Statesman Journal

BLUE RIVER — Mark Harmon won't live to see the end of his research project at the H.J. Andrews Experimental Forest near here.

He and his colleagues are working on a 200-year study of the decomposition of logs in old-growth forests.

A two-century study of some rotting logs? Harmon, an Oregon State University forest scientist, acknowledges that this isn't the most glamorous area of scientific inquiry. But recent research suggests that the slow decay of logs and other dead wood, returning nutrients to the soil, plays a crucial role in sustaining forests.

6 stories inside

- Set-asides interfere** Page 2A
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"The forest, believe it or not, is a great deal more than just the living trees," he said. "But you wouldn't know that the way a lot of people talk about the forest. They literally can't see Turn to **Timber**, Page 2A.



Bill Haines/Statesman Journal
A northern spotted owl

where it slammed into the side of the house. In the middle of a blackened row of shrubbery sat a homemade cardboard sign: "Speeding isn't cool." In the past week, two serious accidents have occurred in the 1000 block of Pine St. NE. And in a neighborhood brimming with children, families have decided that they have had enough. "There's too many people getting hurt," Rick Parker, who has lived on

On Saturday morning, Ronald D. Burton, 24, of 2690 Maple Ave. NE, was arrested at his residence on charges of felony hit and run, driving without an operator's license and driving without insurance.

According to witnesses, both vehicles were traveling at high speed when they collided at about 11:45 p.m. According to an autopsy done Saturday, Brenneman died on impact and before his military-Turn to **Traffic**, Page 2A.

Experts: E. Germany was base for terrorists

The Baltimore Sun
BERLIN — Security experts say they think that the former Communist state in East Germany was providing an operations base for bomb attacks and murders of leading West Germans.

During the past 10 days, seven suspected West German terrorists have been arrested in East Germany.

Experts say that contacts between the West German Red Army Faction terrorist organization, the East German State Security police and Middle East organizations indicate that East Germany may have been active in international terrorism. East Germany's former Communist state was known to have given haven to terrorists who wanted to get out of terrorism.

In response to an emerging likelihood that the security police, or Stasi, also were active in terrorism, however, Interior Minister Peter-Michael Diestel has authorized a full-scale inquiry.

"The Stasi most probably provided a base for terrorists. Some were just resettled and lived there peacefully, but others may have returned to West Germany with false papers," said Karl Wilhelm Fricke, a West German expert on the East German State Security police.

Because the security police had a special center devoted to assimilating the

West German terrorists, Fricke said, it is probable that more terrorists are living in East Germany. One suspected terrorist was arrested Saturday, four were seized Thursday and two others the week before. East German police announced that three additional suspects were arrested Friday, but later said it had been a case of mistaken identity.

Red Army Faction members are held responsible for a series of bombings and killings that shook West Germany in the 1970s and 1980s. For the most part, the movement has died out, but the suspected terrorists' disappearance puzzled West German police and kept special anti-terrorist squads busy for years.

The Stasi may have been active in the Middle East as well, Christian Lochte of West Germany's Office for Constitutional Protection said.

Lochte, whose office observes groups that it thinks threaten West Germany, said the Stasi made contact with many Red Army Faction members in the Middle East in a bid to become popular with Palestinian organizations.

If the investigation into the Stasi's involvement in West German and international terrorism did confirm a link, Diestel said, top politicians in East Germany's former Communist government would face trial for their role.

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- **TANKER SPILL** — Tar balls from the Mega Borg threaten sea turtles in the Gulf of Mexico. **5A/Nation**
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- **POLLUTION FEARS** — Eastern Europeans face a shortened life expectancy. **12A/World**
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Nelson Mandela

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- **FLAG BURNING** — Lawmakers such as Rep. Carl Hosticka say a constitutional amendment banning flag-burning probably would pass in Oregon. **1C/Local**



Carl Hosticka

Coming tomorrow

- **BURNED BY SCAMS** — We'll tell how to keep from being duped. **Money Matters**

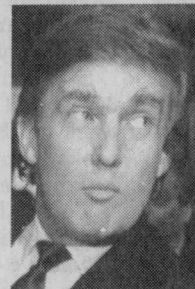
Sports



- **BLAZER MANIACS** — Thousands of fans give final thanks to the Trail Blazers, including Kevin Duckworth (left) and Terry Porter. **1E/Sports**

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- **TRUMP TALE** — Millionaire developer Donald Trump's recent money woes are another chapter in the story of his empire. **4F/Business**



Donald Trump

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- **LOVE CANAL** — The New York suburb that became synonymous with pollution soon may be resettled. **1G/Ideas**

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Preservation cuts logging and studies

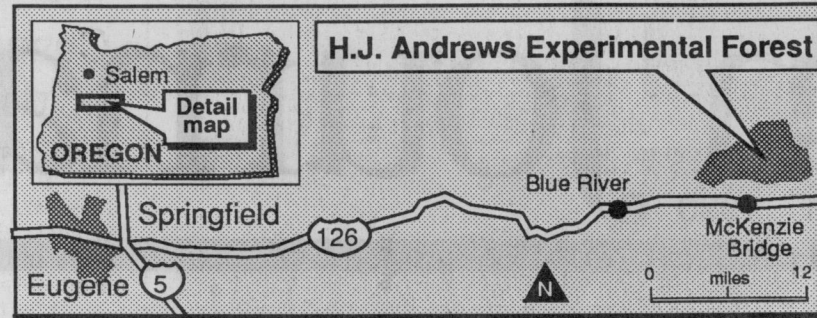
BLUE RIVER — Forest set-asides to protect the northern spotted owl are interfering with research at the H.J. Andrews Forest.

"It's not just the loggers that get yanked around," Art McKee, the site director at the forest, said. "We've had research projects that have been moved or postponed because of the owl."

The owl nests in old growth and mature forests, such as those that cover much of the 16,000-acre Andrews scientific preserve.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is expected to announce this week whether the owl will be listed as threatened with extinction. The move would restrict logging and other disturbances in owl habitat.

Independent of the listing decision, the U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management have their own plans for protecting owls and owl habitat on the lands that they manage.



Andrews, part of the Willamette National Forest, is home to about seven pairs of owls.

McKee said owl protection plans have restricted several projects, including some in which fewer than two dozen trees would be cut.

Although some projects do disturb the forest environment, he said, the work can provide knowledge that will aid in forest management.

"One might argue, isn't it worth

doing something extreme to five acres of old growth forest to definitively learn what the effects of man's practices are?"

McKee said scientists and federal officials are discussing ways of exempting research projects from owl-protection restrictions.

David Klinger, a spokesman with the Fish and Wildlife Department, said the Endangered Species Act, which would apply if the owl is listed as threatened, contains provisions for such exemptions.



Bill Haines/Statesman Journal

Students researching in Andrews Forest watch Alicia Villegas, OSU; Sheila Broomhead, Brigham Young University; Mark Hoffman, College of Wooster, Ohio. Students are (from left) Malin Masreliez, OSU;



Bruce Thorson/Statesman Journal

Marcus Malich (left), Rick Parker and Chris Fowler put up a sign on Pine Street NE on Saturday, seeking donations for a boy who was

struck and injured by a car. A fiery collision killed one man Friday night at Pine Street and Cherry Avenue.

Traffic/Wrecks anger NE Salem neighbors

Timber/Researchers must see beyond trees

Continued from Page 1A. the forest for the trees."

Seeing the forest for the trees is the prime order of business at the 16,000-acre Andrews forest, in the Willamette National Forest about 50 miles east of Eugene.

Research at Andrews forest has helped fuel a revolution in scientific understanding of old-growth forests that, undisturbed by logging, support centuries-old trees.

No longer are such forests viewed as biological wastelands populated only by slow-growing or dying trees. Research during the past two decades has shown that old-growth forests support a rich, diverse web of life.

Knowledge gleaned at Andrews is reflected in the new forestry, an emerging method for harvesting trees without biologically depleting forests.

New forestry seeks to harvest timber while leaving a mix of both live trees and dead material, much the way a fire or windstorm would affect a forest.

rally last January, when high winds toppled some giant firs.

"It's really quite fortuitous," he said. "Usually nature doesn't come along right when you're ready to start a study."

About 35 scientists, mostly from Oregon State University or from government natural resources agencies, use Andrews as a primary research site. As many as 50 others make some use of scientific information that is developed there.

Art McKee, an Oregon State scientist who also is site director at Andrews, said the size and variety of activities there is matched at only two other experimental forests in the country — in North Carolina and New Hampshire.

The Andrews forest is named after a Forest Service official who was concerned about the environmental effects of logging in the Cascade Range.

In the 1950s, most research there involved logging and road-building techniques. In the 1960s, the emphasis shifted to logging's effects on streams and water quality.

Since 1970, the focus has been on the forest ecosystem, the wealth of interactions between plants and animals.

Andrews attracts students as

in the forest's nutrient cycle.

"They're so common — they're everywhere — that it's been hard to tell people that they're so important," he said.

Nor, he admitted, is log decomposition of much interest to the general public.

"It's not a nice warm fuzzy thing, like the owl," he said.

He referred to the northern spotted owl, an old-growth-dwelling bird that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is considering listing as a threatened species.

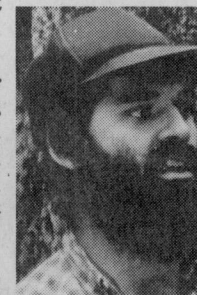
At about that time, as if to illustrate Harmon's point, the high-pitched hooting of a spotted owl echoed through the forest. Harmon pointed out the bird, perched on a moss-covered branch about 30 feet above the ground.

The students looked and pointed for about 15 minutes before Harmon resumed his lecture.

His experiment involves more than 500 logs of different species that were set out in 1985 at several sites in Andrews.

Harmon and his colleagues periodically examine the logs, cut cross sections from some, and measure moisture content and other variables.

One of the purposes, he said, is to compare the rates of decay in different species. That informa-



Mark Harmon

Marcus Malich (left), Rick Parker and Chris Fowler put up a sign on Pine Street NE on Saturday, seeking donations for a boy who was

struck and injured by a car. A fiery collision killed one man Friday night at Pine Street and Cherry Avenue.

Bruce Thorson/Statesman Journal

Traffic/Wrecks anger NE Salem neighbors

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style jeep exploded.

Parker, who inhaled fumes while trying to free Brenneman from his jeep, spoke in a raspy voice Saturday. He said several children and adults witnessed the accident as they were watching for speeders and taking down license plate numbers.

Just two days earlier, 7-year-old Damon Runyon ran into the path of a car on Pine Street. He remains in critical condition in Salem Hospital with head and leg injuries.

His mother, Marnita Runyon, said Saturday that he was heavily sedated but improving.

"He's holding tight," she said. "He's hanging in there."

Witnesses said they don't think the driver of the car that hit Runyon was speeding.

But Thursday, they started a campaign to get drivers to slow down. Residents want the city to reduce the speed limit from 30 to 25 mph, paint a crosswalk and build an island to reduce Pine Street from four to two lanes.

They are circulating a petition to ask the City Council to consider their concerns.

Nancy Malich, who has lived on Pine Street for 11 years, said Portland Road, less than a mile away, has brought a poor reputation to the neighborhood. Now it brings traffic, too.

Her neighborhood is bordered

"In this month, we've probably had nine accidents. And they haven't been just little fender-benders. . . . Now they think it's a highway, I guess."

—Nancy Malich
Pine Street area resident

by Cherry Avenue and Broadway NE. A car driving through the neighborhood goes seven blocks — one-half mile — before coming to a stop sign.

"In this month, we've probably had nine accidents," she said. "And they haven't been just little fender-benders."

The four lanes are a remnant of the time when the street was a major thoroughfare for Northeast Salem, before the Salem Parkway was built.

"Now they think it's a highway, I guess," Malich said.

Ernest and Marnita Runyon said that Pine Street looked a little busy to them when they moved in a month ago. But their two children had been taught to be careful crossing the street.

The Runyons moved to Salem this winter from Fort Worth, Texas.

Marnita Runyon works at Taco Bell. Ernest Runyon is waiting for job placement at Americold. They have no health insurance.

Few of the neighbors knew the Runyon family before Damon was hit on Wednesday.

Now they have set up a donation box in the 1000 block of Pine Street to raise money to pay for Damon's medical expenses.

And on Saturday, Marnita Runyon's hands could barely hold the tubs of fried chicken and potato salad that neighbors had prepared for her family.

Ernest Runyon, a tall, mustached man wearing a red-and-black lumberjack shirt, circled his hands around Marnita, who was holding a rolled-up plastic American flag like the ones that line the sidewalks along Pine Street.

She smiled. "It's great."

Marcus Malich, 13, has been among residents demonstrating along the street since Damon was hit. He said the accident has brought the neighborhood together.

"It's too bad it had to happen over dead bodies," he said.

two decades has shown that old-growth forests support a rich, diverse web of life.

Knowledge gleaned at Andrews is reflected in the new forestry, an emerging method for harvesting trees without biologically depleting forests.

New forestry seeks to harvest timber while leaving a mix of both live trees and dead material, much the way a fire or windstorm would affect a forest.

Tom Spies, a U.S. Forest Service ecologist, said, "In a lot of our work on the Andrews, we're trying to understand how the natural disturbances have worked, so we can incorporate some of that naturalistic thinking into our management."

Spies' research includes a hillside studded with 250-foot-tall Douglas firs, the oldest of which may have sprouted in the late 1300s, about the time Chaucer was writing the *Canterbury Tales*.

Spies is planning a study in which some old trees will be felled to create gaps in the forest canopy.

Some such gaps occurred natu-

Cascade Range.

In the 1950s, most research there involved logging and road-building techniques. In the 1960s, the emphasis shifted to logging's effects on streams and water quality.

Since 1970, the focus has been on the forest ecosystem, the wealth of interactions between plants and animals.

Andrews attracts students as well as scientists. For instance, 11 undergraduate students from as far away as Vassar College in Poughkeepsie, N.Y., will spend the summer there in a program financed by the National Science Foundation.

They'll live in trailers at Andrews and, under the direction of Oregon State professors, will conduct their own research projects.

Last week, they heard orientation lectures from Oregon State researchers, including Harmon, who spoke about his log decomposition project.

Harmon told the students that researchers initially were slow to recognize the importance of logs

His experiment involves more than 500 logs of different species that were set out in 1985 at several sites in Andrews.

Harmon and his colleagues periodically examine the logs, cut cross sections from some, and measure moisture content and other variables.

One of the purposes, he said, is to compare the rates of decay in different species. That information could help foresters determine which types of logs to leave behind to help replenish soil after logging.

It will be two centuries before some of the logs are fully broken down by fungi, insects and other organisms.

Harmon said he's confident that somebody at the Andrews forest will keep track of the project.

"I have no doubt that there will be 20-year periods where people will do nothing," he said.

"But this is simple enough. There's not much invested in it. I think people will go back and say, 'I wonder what's happening?' And they'll go out and look."

Spotted owl heads for cover of Time

By Dan Postrel

The Statesman Journal

The northern spotted owl soon will take its place among the great figures of the world.

The owl is scheduled to appear on the cover of this week's edition of *Time* magazine, which hits the newsstands Monday morning.

Charles Alexander, a *Time* senior editor, said a late-breaking news event could change the cover plans.

But such changes rarely occur so close to the weekly news magazine's publication day, he said.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is scheduled to announce this week whether the owl will be listed

as a threatened species, an action that could sharply restrict logging.

The *Time* cover story was timed to precede the listing announcement.

The spotted owl has become the symbol of the fight about centuries-old forests in the Coast and Cascade ranges in Oregon, Washington and Northern California.

The owl is considered an indicator species for the general ecological health of old-growth forests.

Scientists have said that 70 to 90 percent of those forests have been logged. The remainder is primarily on federal land.

Environmentalists have argued

that the remaining old growth has great scientific, ecological and recreational value and should be protected.

Timber industry executives and workers have said that enough forest already is preserved, and that additional set-asides would wreck the economy.

"We think the controversy is of great interest, not only to people in the Northwest but to people all around the country and even the world," Alexander said.

He said *Time* writer Ted Gup spent several weeks in Southern Oregon, primarily Douglas County, researching the article.

Fathers/Dads of the '90s adapt to change and raise a new following

Continued from Page 1A.

same way.

Floyd Crabtree, 94, also remembers sharing the child-raising duties with his wife — except for diaper duty. He doesn't recall changing any — not a one.

Crabtree and his wife, Cora, Salem-town residents who are celebrating their 75th wedding anniversary today, raised four children, and it wasn't always easy.

"But we both worked at it," Floyd Crabtree said. "And they're all turning out real good."

Family studies have provided scant information about fathers' involvement in child-raising and household duties.

"Fatherhood has a very long history, but virtually no historians," sociologist John Demos wrote in 1982.

But recent studies give us a clearer picture.

According to an October 1989 survey of married mothers by *U.S. News &*

or regularly, 61 percent put the baby to bed, 60 percent fed the baby in the evening, 42 percent gave the baby a bath and 32 percent got up for late-night feedings.

Some are making sure that work lets them carry out that role.

Stephen Kelly, 30, has three children: 6-year-old Danny, 3-year-old John and 6-week-old Kristin. About a year ago, Kelly took a chance and moved his business into his Salem home.

Today his computer consulting business is going strong in what used to be a loft above the family room.

He now has more time to spend with his family. His wife, Linda, is a full-time mother.

Does he enjoy working and taking care of the children?

"I don't think that's the issue. It's just part of the parenting role," Kelly said.

Linda said that having her husband home has made her life easier.

him," she said. "But it's nice because I can go to the grocery store by myself when the kids are asleep and know that someone's there to take care of them."

Dick Rowell, a pediatric dentist in Salem, has adjusted his timetable to mesh better with his working wife's schedule.

Mondays are his day with his 5-year-old daughter and 2-year-old son. The day can entail any number of activities, from bike riding and watching movies to playing outside or running errands with dad.

Rowell also is in charge of the children every morning, dressing them and preparing breakfast.

He said most of the household chores are divided.

"I feel I should do more," he said. "And I know if I were on my own, I'd be doing everything."

His time with his family is precious, and the Rowells make the most of it by taking several family ski trips a year.

"We're all best friends," Rowell said.

from work to help his wife take care of their newborn son, who was born June 7.

The Taylors, of Salem, now have three children, and both Laura and Allen work.

Allen Taylor said he does "a little bit of everything" with his children — changing diapers and all. And he said he would do it even if his wife didn't work outside of the home.

"It's not realistic to expect women to do it all," he said.

Besides, "Men that don't share are missing out on a wonderful opportunity to watch their children grow. It's critical."

But there are other sides to the issue — that maybe fathers aren't doing as much as they think they are.

Three out of five men in a recent survey conducted by *Working Mother* magazine said women with small children shouldn't work outside the home.

And mothers still do most of the child-raising, with men taking on less than a

Thursday night, Congress passed a family and medical leave act, which would ensure that both parents are allowed time off to spend with newborns or sick children.

But the act needs President Bush's approval, and he has threatened a veto.

Oregon already has a parental leave law, but it doesn't cover time off to care for sick children.

All this heightens the feelings that most new fathers have had since the beginning of time — elation mixed with fear.

Mike Emerick, 25, expresses that ambivalence: His first child is due July 20.

"I can't see myself halfway into this," Emerick, who works for the Lebanon Fire Department, said. "I changed diapers on my brothers and sisters."

He plans to be there at the birth, like 80 percent of today's fathers.

"It's all a little bit scary," Emerick said. "But I'm in love with the fact that I'm