



Photo by Kent Anderson

CONVERTIBLES BACK IN STYLE? No, it's just a lawn mower being driven down the road under cloudy skies over the weekend. The Weather Bureau forecasts more rain for today with a high of 65 and low of 45 tonight.

Morgan, Sweek disqualifications 'not warranted'

Elections court decides rule violation 'not serious'

By **RANDY BARBANO**
Of the Emerald

After 12 hours of deliberation Friday, the Elections Court recommended that the violations of the ASUO Election rules committed by President and Vice-President Kip Morgan and Sonja Sweek do "not warrant disqualification" nor "a new election."

The decision, which came after four hours of testimony and an all night deliberation session, concluded that Morgan and Miss Sweek violated the election rules on three counts.

The court reported that it did not feel these charges were serious enough to invalidate the election and recommended that no further action be taken.

According to Bob Winger, president of the ASUO Senate, the Senate will not meet to discuss further action on the charges unless one of the candidates requested it. Winger said he did not think any candidate would pursue any further action.

The court announced its recommendation Saturday morning, after studying the case since 8 p.m. Friday night. The court was made up of Steve Milam, chairman, Dan Allison, Kevin McDonald and Tom Roots.

The court concluded that the two officers were guilty on three counts of violating the election rules. In each case the violation was because the candidates failed to report donations along with their report of expenditures.

As explained by Larry Moore, one of the counsels for defense, "Due to some confusion and because no complaint was lodged earlier, there was an oversight." A list of the oversights was given to the board before the hearing.

Because no list of donations was submitted by the deadline, which is election day, the president and vice-president were found guilty of failing to report expenses on three accounts. They did not report the cost of printing certain signs, flyers and the services of two bands at a dance.

According to their report, these materials and services were all donated. The court, using this report as evidence, convicted the pair of violating the election rules.

The two officers were initially charged with 19 violations but eight were dropped by the plaintiff and nine were dismissed by the court because of lack of evidence which would prove Morgan and Miss Sweek a willing part of the alleged violations.

After the plaintiff had finished its case, the defense asked that all charges be dropped be-

cause of lack of evidence, but the court would not dismiss two of the charges. Later the court also had to re-admit two other charges because of the report of donations in which the defendants admitted that some donations were not accounted for.

The two officers were acquitted on one of the two charges which was not dismissed on the grounds that neither Morgan or Miss Sweek was aware that a

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KIP MORGAN



SONJA SWECK

General election votes, final tabulations don't tally

By **ART BUSHNELL**
Of the Emerald

The numbers don't add up. Although 3,608 people voted in the recent election, a total of 3,879 votes were included in the final tabulations for ASUO living organization senators.

These extra votes apparently entered the system because ballots which included votes for more than one of the three represented areas (off-campus, dormitory and Greek) were not invalidated.

According to former ASUO Vice-President Dan Allison, "no system of checks now exists" and the computer that is used to calculate the election results "never can be" programmed to eliminate the ballots that include votes in more than one area.

However, Paul Weber, Lane County Data Processing manager, says such a program can be developed and that when created their computer "could do it very easily."

Weber added that the state elections computer control program could not do the job, but that past ASUO administrative assistant Bill Muir, who accepted the program "apparently decided that it was adequate."

He further suggested that since the 271 over-vote could make a difference in five of the eight elections involved, the ballots either be counted by hand or a suitable program be developed. He added that the recount is not as difficult as it sounds, because the ballots "are the same as paper ballots" and are like those which were recounted by hand in the contested Morse-Packwood senate race.

The "overvote" phenomenon becomes apparent when examining the distribution of the votes. When taking any one off-campus position, the Greek position and the contested dormitory posi-

tion, the totals should add up to be less than or equal to the number of people that voted. In every case the number is greater than the number of people that voted:

Votes in dormitory election	1177	
Greek election	896	
Subtotal	2073	
		Total votes
Off campus position No. 17	1636	3709
Position No. 19	1629	3702
Position No. 21	1711	3784
Position No. 22	1561	3634
Position No. 23	1806	3879
Position No. 24	1767	3840

The total of 3879 votes cast is 271 more than there were ballots cast. This is the largest discrepancy found in the totals.

However, the number of votes greater than the number of actual ballots is not an actual indicator of how many people voted in more than one area and would thus be invalidated.

The counting of votes that should not have been counted was not the only trouble apparent in the senatorial election.

There also existed an illegal crossover vote, as there was no way to prevent students from one area from casting their ballots in another living area.

This crossover vote allows a representative from one area to be elected by votes of students living in a completely different area.

Also discovered after the election, according to Allison, were 26 ballots which had not been punched in the voting machines. These were not in sufficient numbers to affect any of the elections, or they would have been re-examined and possibly included in the totals, he said.

Legislature adjourns, measures passed

Bills call for tuition hike, enrollment lid

By **LAURIE PADILLA**
Of the Emerald

SALEM (Special) — The Oregon Legislature went home Friday after 131 days in session.

For the student in the State System of Higher Education, one of the most depressing sessions in Oregon history had ended.

Friday, the legislature passed to the governor bills which raised tuition, limited out-of-state admissions, cut graduate programs, moved the chancellor's office to the state capital and gave the governor the power to declare an emergency when violence is threatened on any public property.

Provisions for the tuition hike, enrollment lid and cut on graduate programs were included in a bill which appropriated \$167,290,025 from the general fund for "specified programs" in the six schools within the state system.

The bill received 29 "aye" votes in the Senate, with the lone dissenting vote from Sen. Ed Fadeley, D-Eugene.

The \$167 million is part of the total \$356.7 million budget being prepared by the State System of Higher Education for the coming two years.

In explaining the limitation on non-residents Ways and Means Committee chairman Sen. Berkeley Lent, D-Portland, said, "Taxpayers should not subsidize the education of out-of-state students. We should maintain the quality of education primarily for Oregon students, although there is value in out-of-state students."

Lent's committee recommended that enrollment for

out-of-state students be cut to not more than ten percent for the 1971 freshman classes in all six institutions. Next year, the number of out-of-state students admitted will be limited to 900 at the University and OSU.

Presently, 12.1 percent of the students in the six schools are non-residents. Of this, the University has 24.2 percent and Oregon State has 15.8.

The bill also recommends an increase in tuition at the six schools. The increase, to be made effective this fall, will be \$30 for both years of the biennium for in-state students.

Out-of-state student tuition will be hiked from the present \$999 a year to approximately \$1325 during the first year of the biennium, and from \$1325 to \$1398 the second year.

In addition, graduate student tuition will be hiked to \$477 both years of the biennium. Graduate students now pay \$429 a year.

Other provisions of the bill are:

- Lowering of the student-teacher ratio from 1-21 to 1-20.5 for lower division classes.
- Salary adjustment for teaching assistants. They will receive an increase of 15.5 percent the first year of the coming biennium and five percent the next.

HB 2201, the capital construction bill which passed 29-1 in the Senate, appropriates \$15,060,000 from the general fund for the state system's capital construction for the coming biennium. In addition, the bill provides for other appropriations totalling over \$84 million.

Of these appropriations, the University will receive over \$11 million for the construction of the following: classroom, office and teaching center for behavioral sciences on the southwest portion of campus, and the College of Education building.

In other action Friday:

- The Senate passed House Bill 1412, which specifies that traffic and parking violations on the six state institutions shall be prosecuted by the district attorney of the county in which the violation occurred.

The bill further specifies that the fines, penalties and costs and monies paid by the violator to the court shall be given to the State Board of Higher Education, after court cost deductions prescribed by law shall be made. The monies paid to the board shall then be appropriated to defray the costs of maintenance and operation of parking facilities and for acquiring and constructing additional parking facilities at the six institutions.

- The House passed House Bill 1880, the so-called campus disruption bill, which when passed by both the Senate and House and after amendments were made, became a public trespassing law.

The bill as it now stands, authorizes the governor to declare an emergency when "clear and present danger exists in any public property." The bill, however, specifies that the governor would consult with the public official in charge of the property involved and the police prior to declaring an emergency.

- The House passed House Joint Resolution 7, which

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