

# Panel debates draft resistance

By DAVID PAHLKA  
Of the Emerald

"To kill or not to kill?"  
"Who has the right to force an individual to kill another human being?"

These questions were discussed at a panel on conscientious objectors Sunday night in the Grace Lutheran Church of Christ. The panel included Lake Bellinger, deputy state director of the Selective Service System; Lutheran Pastor Don Jerke and Herb Titus, University law professor, and Russell Sander, a senior in sociology at the University.

Each speaker talked for 10 minutes followed by a question-

and-answer period for the approximately 60 persons in attendance.

Pastor Jerke, who led off the panel, said the idea of passive non-commitment in a war, according to Christian beliefs, is not morally wrong. He pointed out that the early Christian leaders took an anti-military stance during the church's first 300 years.

Russel Sandor, currently seeking a conscientious objector status, told the audience he believed the Christian ethic concerning the moral wrong of killing another human being. He described the present view of modern war-

fare as a conflict of ideologies not as a conflict between individuals.

The neatly bearded man added, "It is non-sensical for a Christian man to allow himself to be handed over to an organization which will function to teach him how to hate and effectively kill another individual whom he does not even know."

Bellinger, a draft board official, explained the reasons why the current laws were enacted. He said the original laws, enacted during World War II expired in 1947, but were extended because President Harry Truman felt he couldn't effectively defend the country with only a standing army. Bellinger added the Selective Service System is an effective way to pressure young men into the military service.

The panel members agreed that the average American's knowledge about the draft is noticeably deficient, but conflict arose

between Titus and Bellinger on whether the draft board gives adequate information concerning the laws governing conscientious objectors.

Titus stated that in Eugene, until two or three years ago, there wasn't any organization where draft information could be obtained. The only way to avoid the draft then was to have a medical deferment or to work in the defense industry.

Bellinger contended every potential draftee is given adequate information to decide his classification when he turns 18.

If a person wants to change his draft status, he must write to his draft board requesting a personal appearance. He is then given an informal hearing in which his case is decided by the members of the board. If still not satisfied with his status he can appeal to a civil court.

Titus discussed the problems in trying to obtain a conscientious objector status. He argued the prohibition of lawyers in a hear-

ing hampers arguments for the objector. The ban on tape recorders in the hearing room hinders the man from appealing the case on the grounds the hearing was misconducted.

Titus also noted that the use of personal witnesses by the objector has been slight. During a year's time only one witness was allowed to testify. All other witnesses were denied the right to testify, he claimed.

Titus stated the ones who really judge the draft status of the applicants are the board clerks. He cited February figures of the Eugene draft board. With 749 applicants, it took the board only eight hours to decide these cases. Subtracting time taken for lunch and for draft board hearings held that day, the approximate average time for each remaining reclassification was 3.5 seconds.

"This puts a heavy load of responsibility on the local clerks since the board members couldn't possibly determine that many individual cases during that time," said Titus.

Bellinger replied by saying only 10 per cent of the registrants needed consideration and the rest of the cases were routine.

Bellinger told the group the only requirement for board members is that they be 30 years of age and clerks have only to show typing ability and average intelligence.

## Athletics move . . .

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said Thursday they have considered such a complex for about six years, but only recently have they recognized the bad aspects that result from building additions to existing buildings.

Bissett said the individual departmental needs were reevaluated and planning officials "came to the recommendation that it would be better not to make additions but to bring together the various departments and release space." Adequate facilities for the departments would require tremendous space not available in the present core area.

He emphasized the decision concerning the use of the athletic facilities would implicitly relate to other decisions the committee and planners must make.

### DECISION MUST BE QUICK

The use of the athletic department land could be changed in phases, but a basic decision must be made soon, according to Bissett. If the fields are not going to be turned over to academic buildings eventually, the University must plan now to expand in some other direction.

Although fine arts department officials have said the fields are ideal sites for a creative and performing arts complex, they would not object to such a project on another site, such as east of Agate St., where former married student housing is located. They just want the urgent needs of the music and drama departments for space satisfied.

Three other large land areas were explored for possible University use by OPIR. Northwest Christian College is considering a move to larger facilities, but no official negotiations have been started for purchase of the college site by the University.

West of the 240 acre campus is a high land value area with many new apartment buildings. Bissett said Monday in order to purchase a useful land area west of the University it would be necessary to condemn block-size sections. The estimated cost of purchasing 900,000 square feet, the size of the current athletic fields, would be \$4.5 to 5 million. Such a move "might represent a real difficulty for the University in assembling such a large piece of land," Bissett said.

A third sizeable land area adjacent to the University, the Pioneer Cemetery, has dropped from competition for now because a bill to purchase the cemetery died in the 1969 legislature.

Other considerations of OPIR during the formulation of the plan were full-time equivalent (FTE) student projections and the accompanying space requirements, a non-limited enrollment policy, and departmental growth and facility requirements projections prepared last spring.

### 'UNFORTUNATE' PLAN

University planners have had two basic alternatives to consider when trying to expand the academic core. The spaces between existing buildings could be filled with other buildings, which Bissett said would be "unfortunate."

Filling in the present campus with high buildings could provide enough floor space for larger enrollments, but many projects, such as the proposed creative and performing arts center, require large ground-level areas.

To meet floor space requirements for our present enrollment of over 15,000 students requires another million more square feet of floor space than we presently have. An additional million square feet of floor space will be required for an enrollment of 20,000 students.

Moving of the athletic facilities could answer two basic problems. As presented, the plan is the most economical way the University can acquire land. That land is also close to the present academic core area.

A quick decision will have to be made in the light of close deadlines for building projects to be considered by the next legislature for funding. The decision also must related to basic planning policies to be used to plan future expansion of the University, according to Bissett. In order to keep the same land-use intensity and allow for unlimited growth the University must get more land or reorganize the land already in use.

## Housing Office ready to hear complaints

Students will be able to air their gripe about landlords and apartments at a table on the EMU Terrace today, the ASUO Housing Office announced Monday.

The table, which will be manned from 9:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., is the first activity of the housing office since it was formed by the ASUO Senate last week, according to Jim Teasdale, director.

The complaints received at the table will be followed up, Teasdale said, and individual housing

problems will be solved wherever possible.

In addition, he said, the complaints will give the Housing Office personnel a better idea of where the problems are.

"If we get a lot of complaints from one apartment house, for example, we might consider organizing the tenants in that building.

Right now, he said, the office is focusing on getting at the "nitty-gritty problems" while still doing research on the broader problem.

## Minorities to be involved in ASUO government

In order to involve the University's minority students in the student-governing process, the ASUO executive branch has recently formed the Minority Coalition.

The coalition, composed of an elected representative from the Black Student Union, the Chicano Student Union and the Indian Student Union, was formed because of a breakdown in communication, according to an ASUO memorandum outlining the coalition.

"The mood of the present ASUO executives is consistent with the aims of these groups and rather than second guessing each other we have set up a real system of communication and exchange of advice between the ASUO, the poverty programs and the minority student unions," said the memorandum.

The memorandum explained the rationale behind the coalition as being both to prevent the communication breakdown and to enable minority students, who because of discrimination and lack of campaign expenses have heretofore been locked out of ASUO positions, to enter into the decision making processes.

The group will function as an advisory council to both the

ASUO government and the Student Services.

The coalition will also provide a two-way link between the poverty projects—Upward Bound, Project 75 and the High School Equivalency Program (HEP)—and minority student unions and the ASUO.

The members of the group, which has been recognized by the ASUO Senate and given the task of recruiting ethnic representatives for the proposed Ethnic Studies Center, are responsible to their unions first and secondarily to the ASUO executive branch, according to the ASUO outline.

The group will be able to initiate policy through the ASUO.

### SAB to study policy on group membership

Introduction of new board members and a decision on membership requirements for University recognized organizations will head the agenda for the Student Administration Board (SAB) meeting at 4:30 p.m. today in 101 EMU.

SAB will discuss whether or not policy should be changed to open organization membership to students of all local academic communities. Presently policy states that only University students, faculty and staff and their families may vote or hold office in recognized groups.

At the first meeting, the board temporarily granted a request by the Arab students that their organization be allowed to include students from Lane Community College as full members.

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8:30 — 5:30

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