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Morse attacks Indochina war

By JOHN LANIER
Of the Emerald

"The President of the United States has to be told by the Congress and the American people . . . that the time has come to stop escalating that war into Cambodia, into Laos, into Thailand, and into Burma, and to bring those troops home now, right now!"

That view of the current situation revolving around the war in Southeast Asia was expressed Wednesday evening by former Oregon Sen. Wayne Morse, who spoke to an overflow crowd of more than 1,200 persons in the EMU Ballroom.

The veteran of 24 years in the Senate also called on President Nixon to "start an orderly withdrawal of those forces immediately," and to submit the matter of Vietnam and other Asian nations in which the U.S. is involved to the United Nations.

That body, the legal authority on international law, should have "complete jurisdiction over the settlement of the peace in that area of the world," Morse said.

One of the earliest critics of President Lyndon Johnson's war policies in Vietnam, the former senator concentrated a large part of his talk upon an analysis of the "Constitutional crisis that confronts the nation."

Morse explained this crisis in terms of whether or not Congress will have the "political courage" to reassert its control over fiscal appropriations and reassert its sole right to declare war.

These powers, he said, have been continually "usurped" by the executive branch of the government in the person of the president as far as the situation in Southeast Asia is concerned.

cords of 1962 which we signed."

The 1962 Geneva agreement guaranteed the neutrality of Cambodia against foreign invasion.

Morse also warned that the U.S. is involved in a "major war," both in the air and on land, in Cambodia's neighbor, Laos.

"The fact is that we are fighting a war there," he said, "and we are escalating it every day."

And finally, he told the audience to "keep your eyes on Burma," where Morse said he fears a repetition of U.S. actions in other Southeast Asian lands.

Oregon's former senior senator was one of only two members of the Senate who in 1964 voted against the Gulf of Tonkin resolution, the act which supposedly gave President Johnson power to send troops into Vietnam.

In discussing the resolution Wednesday evening, Morse accused the Johnson administration of "knowingly and deliberately" lying to the Senate and the American people about the facts surrounding the Tonkin Gulf incident.

He explained that the bill was "steamrolled" through the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, of which he was a member and through the full Senate, under the leadership of Arkansas Sen. J. W. Fulbright.

The only witnesses the senators were allowed to question about the matter, he said, were "the secretary of defense, the secretary of state, the joint chiefs of Staff and the CIA."

And the result, he said, was a "complete cover-up" in which the Senate has deliberately given false information in order to gain a quick approval of the resolution.



And this, he concluded, represents a grave threat to the democratic nature of this country, already threatened by growing political "repression" at home and a disastrous "defense economy" highlighted by huge military expenditures.

Morse called on Congress to tell the President: "Mr. Nixon, you either get those troops out of Vietnam or there isn't going to be any more money."

He lauded efforts by Senate liberals to put through resolutions cutting off expenditures for the war, resolutions which he said are "long overdue" and will "give the military plenty of time to get the troops out."

"We have to make clear to this man in the White House," Morse declared, "that we are not going to play part to any further escalation of this war."

Referring to the recent American invasion of Cambodia, the one-time dean of the University's Law School stated: "In Cambodia we are in open violation of the Geneva Accords of 1954, to which we committed ourselves . . . and in violation of the Ac-

He added that he and others suspected the falsity of the facts at that time, that many expressed that concern, but that "to prove it was another matter."

"It was the U.S. that was the aggressor in the Tonkin Gulf," Morse said, indicating that later research and investigations proved this beyond a shadow of a doubt.

The U.S.S. Maddox, the destroyer which was supposedly attacked by the North Vietnamese leading to the resolution, was actually an American spy ship which violated several times the declared territorial waters of North Vietnam, he said.

Under international law, he continued, the North Vietnamese therefore had every right to attack the ship, which Morse contended was actually a "decoy" in an intricate U.S. plot.

And it was only after this incident and the rapid troop withdrawals that followed that North Vietnam "recognized that she was at war with the United States" and began sending troops into South Vietnam, an act which legally "they had every right to do."

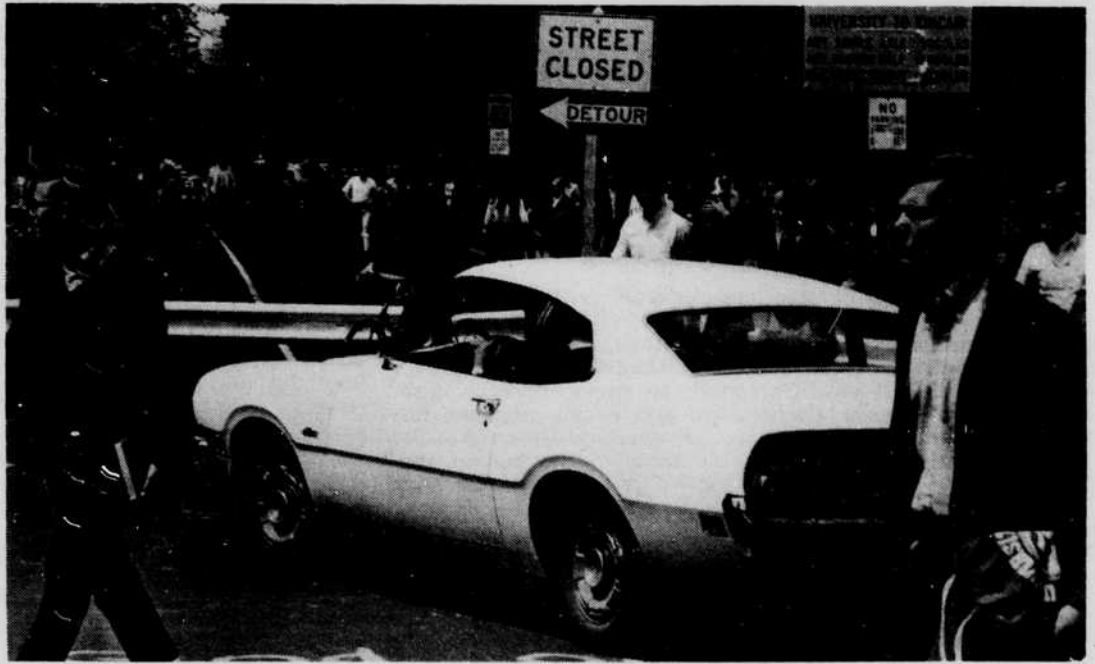


Photo by Bou Poelmann

THIS MAVERICK, like many other cars Wednesday, faced a barricaded 13th Avenue between Kincaid and University Streets. Blocked since Tuesday night for a two-week trial period through action by the Eugene City Council, the street will remain closed through Tuesday, June 2.

Faculty votes to lower English comp requirements

By PEARL BAKKEN
Of the Emerald

Working through a lengthy agenda, the University faculty Wednesday approved several motions including one to lower English composition requirements.

Also passed were two motions concerning meeting procedures, one authorizing the president to call the faculty into "executive session" and another to allow the ASUO Senate president to speak at the meetings.

The faculty disclosed, but took no action on a motion proposing a "disruption" clause addition to the Student Conduct Code and also a motion to change group requirements.

Wednesday's meeting was called to enable the faculty to finish up business they did not take care of at the regular monthly faculty meeting held last week.

About 200 faculty members and a gallery of 75 students attended the meeting which appeared "back to normal" attendance-wise in comparison with the last two faculty meetings which drew much larger crowds of students and professors.

The student audience, also unlike recent meetings, was relatively quiet throughout except for one moment just as the meeting began. About four students dressed in white jackets and carrying chemical-filled flasks, entered the room asking with little response from faculty, "Nerve gas kills—what are you going to do about it?"

The English composition motion, presented by English department head Roland Bartel, reduces the required number of term hours of writing from nine to six, effective summer term.

The action will eliminate Wr 222, the course on techniques of writing research papers, as a required class for students. To complete their comp work students will take Wr 121, a course in fundamental writing skills, during their freshman year, and in their junior year will complete Wr 323, a course in writing closely coordinated with their major field.

The "executive session" motion approval enables the president to call such a session at his discretion, without first seeking the approval of the general faculty.

After debating an amendment to bar the press from such sessions, the faculty approved the original motion which states that unless specifically barred by the President's action, representatives of the press and the ASUO shall be admitted.

ASUO President Ron Eachus, however, told the faculty "it seems to me inconsistent with the democratic process to even go into executive session." He added that "if you call an executive session and expect us (the students) to leave in the middle of a meeting, then you're underestimating us."

The decision to recognize the ASUO Senate president means three students are now officially allowed to speak at the faculty meetings. Also authorized to speak are the ASUO president and any student representative he selects.

The motion, with amendments, approved by the faculty in effect will require the faculty president to call on the senate president to make a report to the body on any issue being discussed by

the faculty which the student senate has acted upon. The senate president can also be recognized at any other point during faculty debate to express his views relevant to the issue.

The faculty voted to refer back to the faculty senate the proposed disruption clause addition to the Student Conduct Code and amendments to it. The decision came after much debate over the wording of the proposed changes.

Speech Prof. Bower Aly proposed that the senate go over the proposal again "in view of the gravity and misunderstanding of the motion."

"We must have some clear definition of trespass under the Student Conduct Code," he said, but added that he thought the proposed changes needed to be worked on to present a "new language" which more people could agree upon.

The proposed disruption clause addition was formulated by the Student Conduct Committee. The proposal would make the disruptive activities covered in the clause violations of the code punishable by disciplinary probation.

The clause would make the following a sanctionable violation: "Participation in disruptive activity. Disruptive activities are those which are intended to block access to University buildings or rooms; interrupt or prevent any activity or operation of the University or interfere with any person's right of free speech or assembly; or violate the confidentiality of records of the University and its members."

The Faculty Senate recommended an amendment to the clause which adds that disruptive activities include "failure to comply when directed, by a person with authority to do so, to leave a University building, room or other facility; or to cease the use of loudspeakers, amplifiers, or other forms of noise."

Several faculty members objected to the amendment because they said, it would make it possible for a two-fold charge to be made against students, with out charge for the offense itself and another for failure to obey an order.

Biology Prof. John Menninger objected to the amendment saying, "the order may be legitimately given by the right person and in the right form, but it may be irrelevant to what's happening."

Faculty members also questioned who would be considered "a person with authority."

Student representative Don Chalmers, a member of the Conduct Committee, said the faculty senate amendment was "redundant" because provisions for the acts it included are covered in other parts of the code.

The faculty briefly discussed a motion from the ad hoc committee on undergraduate education, to change group requirements. Essentially, the motion maintains the requirement that students take courses in each of the three liberal arts group areas.

However, it is designed to provide more options by eliminating sequence requirements and only setting a specific number of term hours to be completed in each area.

The faculty took no action on the matter, but adjourned after University President Robert Clark broke a tie vote on whether or not to continue the meeting.