

Put Morse back in the Senate

Four democrats would like to take a crack at wresting a Senate seat from Mark Hatfield next November.

Of the four, three are viable candidates. Of the three, Wayne Morse deserves the nomination.

Morse, the old tiger of the Senate, was beaten four years ago when Oregonians reacted against his outspoken anti-war stance. A crippling primary battle against Bob Duncan contributed to the loss.

But Morse remains one of the vital political figures of the day, and he is battling with all the old energy for a chance at redemption in November.

Challenging Morse again, is Duncan, a former congressman from the Fourth District, and Don Willner, a state senator from Portland.

Duncan is a strong candidate, but remains a hawk on the war, supporting Nixon's policy. The war has beaten Duncan before, it should beat him again.

Willner, in making his first run for statewide office, has proven himself a capable public servant. His stands are correct on the war, ecology, the economy. But basically, all Willner represents is a new face.

And he is out of his league battling Morse.

Who wouldn't be?

Morse remains the toughest politician in the state.

And what is more, the record shows he has used that toughness to support the people of Oregon.

His stand on the environment is sound. He has crusaded for equal rights for all

Americans, and he has a strong labor background.

But if Morse ran on only one issue—the war—he would still deserve the nomination. Morse was right when most of the country was wrong. And history has served to prove his rightness.

The very state which repudiated his position on the war in 1968 should come back and vindicate his stand.

Putting Morse back in office, more than any other result of the 1972 elections, will show that Oregonians have come around to believing that the war is wrong—and that the way to end the war is to put Morse back in the Senate where he belongs.

Republicans would do well to support Mark Hatfield's bid for re-election. A Hatfield-Morse race will assure Oregonians of strong peace representation in the Senate.

Commentary

French Pete battle begins again

Editor's Note: Roger Mellem is a University student who has been a very active leader in the fight to save French Pete. He currently serves as environmental adviser to former Sen. Wayne Morse.

It is time, once again, to call out the troops to battle to save French Pete. During the past year we have had both a rally and a public meeting on the fate of this beautiful wilderness area. Now a semi-official hearing is scheduled, for today in the Eugene City Council Chambers, 777 Pearl Street. It is essential that dozens and dozens of concerned students and citizens come down and testify, because unless you forcefully present your views on the fate of French Pete, our governmental decision-makers will go right ahead with their plans for roads and logging.

Ever since the mid-1950's Oregon conservationists have been trying to preserve French Pete Valley in the Oregon Cascades from the chainsaw. The battle has been especially heavy during the past several years as the United States Forest Service has relentlessly pushed forward its plans to cut this pristine area.

63 valleys cut

At the turn of this century there were 65 Oregon Cascades valleys more than ten miles long, unharmed by man. But since that time 62 have been irrevocably committed to multiple use, and only three remain as our forefathers discovered them. French Pete is one of those three, and offers the hiker an uplifting view across a wide expanse of unbroken timber.

Senator Bob Packwood understands the reasons for preserving America's remaining wilderness, and well over two years ago he introduced a bill in Congress to create a French Pete Creek Intermediate Recreation Area. Senator Mark Hatfield, on the other hand, has repeatedly expressed his opposition to leaving French Pete as it is. Since Sen. Hatfield is a member of the United States Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, which handles wilderness issues, no hearings have been held yet on Packwood's bill.

Sorely disappointed

However, for the past several months Oregon conservationists have intensified their efforts to persuade Sen. Hatfield to secure Senate Interior Committee hearings on this issue, in Oregon. And a few weeks ago Hatfield's office announced that an official hearing would, Tuesday, May 16, 1972

indeed, finally be held—on May 25 in Washington, D.C.!

Obviously, we were sorely disappointed. Few citizens can afford the expense and time off from work needed to travel to our nation's capital. On the other hand, the well-financed timber lobbyists (who have contributed heavily to Hatfield's political campaigns) are sure to show up in force at that hearing.

All will not be lost, however, because two weeks ago a neat idea came (out of nowhere) into the heads of a few dedicated French Pete fans and the Oregon Citizens' Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs was born. University Law Professor Frank Barry was unanimously elected chairman. (Barry, solicitor of the Department of the Interior under Stewart Udall, is national vice-president of the Wilderness Society.) If our national government and our senior Senator were going to be non-responsive to the wishes of the people to be heard, we would put on our own hearing.

That a court reporter be hired was essential, and last Thursday night the ASUO Senate appropriated five hundred dollars for this purpose. The reporter will record statements and prepare an accurate and legal transcript of the proceedings, for inclusion in the official Washington, D.C. hearing record.

Three sessions

This means that if you will take the time to come down this afternoon or evening and talk for a minute or two about why you think French Pete should be preserved, your action will officially register in Washington, D.C. And that is very important. This hearing is only an early step in a long process leading towards eventual permanent Congressional protection for French Pete, but it is an essential one.

The hearing today will take place in three sessions. The morning one begins at 9:00 a.m. and will be chaired by Prof. Barry. Other morning committee members will be Lane County Commissioner Nancy Hayward, Eugene City Councilman Fred Mohr, and Lane County ACLU chairman Rev. Bob Peters.

The afternoon session runs from 1:30 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. and will be chaired by State Senator Ed Fadeley. His fellow committee members will be Stan Bettis, former Old Oregon editor; Chapin Clark and Bob Lacy, Professors of Law; and Wickes Beal, Eugene City Councilwoman.

Commissioner Hayward will chair the evening session which begins at 7:30 p.m. and will run until everyone is heard. She will be joined at the committee table by

Law Professors Hans Linde and John Strong; Eugene City Attorney Art Johnson; and ASUO president Bill Wyatt.

Witnesses who have already signed up include a number of scientists from Oregon State University; Steve McCarty, Portland, executive director of the Oregon Student Public Interest Research Group; and Brock Evans, Seattle, the Sierra Club's Northwest Representative, who cancelled his plans to go to Washington, D.C. because he feels our hearing will be more interesting and just as important. Congressional candidates Charles Porter and Jim Weaver have indicated they will speak. Weaver, in addition, plans to attend the Washington, D.C. hearing. Representatives of former Sen. Wayne Morse and State Sen. Don Willner will also speak. All four candidates strongly favor preserving French Pete.

One-hundred witnesses

And Jon Hoffman, the former student body president at South Eugene High School, has promised to come in the

evening and enliven the hearing by singing his popular song about coming home to Oregon.

There are indications now that over one hundred people are planning to testify today. Since there may be quite a crowd, we want to urge all people who come to be prepared to speak. We do this not so much to discourage people who do not want to testify from attending as to encourage all those who might talk to come. So please come and talk! It really is important, because only to the extent that your ideas, desires and demands get communicated to your Washington representatives will you have a say in the decision-making process which governs the allocation of your natural resources.

Finally, if you do not get a chance to speak you will still be able to have a substantial impact if you put your views in writing and send them, by June 5, to: The Honorable Alan Bible, Chairman, Subcommittee on Parks and Recreation, Senate Interior Committee, Washington, D.C. 20510—with a request that your statement be included in the official hearing record.

Letters

Remarkable Restraint

We who remember the police over-reactions of 1970, 1971, and even Tuesday last, and were quick to protest police brutality should now be every bit as swift in our praise of the troopers of the Eugene Police Department for their co-operation in Thursday's demonstration-parade. Granted, the marchers (almost) lived up to their non-violence pledge, with only a comparative handful backing up a street to the point where an order to disperse was necessary. But, one could not blame police for a bit of trepidation at the sight of such an awesome crowd just two nights after a rather out-of-hand gathering.

Maybe with pledges for more responsibility on both sides (we've now seen they both can live up to them) and another parade permit, we can let the streets of Eugene ring with voices, not pepper-foggers, until somebody in Washington D.C. hears us and takes affirmative action.

Peace,
David Bussman
Soph. Pre-Med

Too much gun

The high-powered rifle so carelessly aimed at the demonstrators at the over-park (your cover photo Wednesday) happens to be an M-16. It is not possible (for me) to determine whether it is the civilian model (without automatic firing) from the photo.

It is possible to tell that it is equipped with clips larger than the 20 round clips usually used by the military in Vietnam.

Further, two of these clips are taped together for quick reloading by dropping the clips, reversing them and shoving the unused one back in.

The awesome firepower that deputy had in his possession seems excessive for any riot control purpose whatsoever.

Bullets fired from downtown Eugene could literally impact anywhere in Eugene. Was the Sheriff's office trying to protect lives and property?

Isn't equipping each deputy with a 38 caliber revolver enough for "riot" control.

Steve Staloff
graduate economics
Page 5