Letters-

What's it all about?

It's Tuesday morning and I'm sitting here in speech class wondering what it's all about. No, I don't mean this class, but rather college in general. I know, I'm only a sophomore, and as such, I'm not supposed to know. They tell me that this is natural, that everyone gets confused about this time. Nevertheless, there are a few things I'd like to understand. For example, during the ASUO elections it seemed (from reading the Emerald, anyway) that nearly the entire campus population was deeply involved in selecting the proper candidate(s). Yet only a couple thousand people bothered to vote! I always thought that universities are where all the wideeyed idealists are. I kept hearing about the "activist" and the college student trying to change things. I thought, mistakenly I guess, that people only became apathetic after they left college. I guess I was wrong. I've heard it said that it's up to the young people to change the world. Does this mean that getting involved is going to be left to high-school students?

> Eric Frazier psych., soph.

As I stated earlier, I am also upset by the coverage given to the people running for ASUO president, especially in the runoff. After making their endorsement known. the Emerald continued to talk favorably about the person they favored, while giving poor coverage to the other candidates. On the last day to send in our ballots for the run-off, the Emerald printed five letters to the editor in a row endorsing the candidate they supported - with no letters at all for his opponent. Under no circumstances could I call this fair coverage

Hopefully, biased coverage of this type will not occur again in the future elections that are held, for if they do, the validity of the *Emerald* as a fair source will be severely damaged.

Bryan J. Cohen bus. admin., soph.

Editor's note: The Emerald informed both ASUO presidential presidential candidates that we would make an effort in the run-off election to print every campaign letter we received. Davis received far more letters than Oliver. From day to day we tried to balance the number of letters for each candidate. By the last day we had printed every letter that we had received for Oliver and still had five left for Davis.

Something said

Now that the May 25 primary is over, and our ASUO elections are over, I believe something should be said about the *Emerald's* coverage of the candidates so far in 1976. After looking through many past issues of our University paper, I can only call the coverage very biased. From the presidential primary, down to the contest for ASUO president, the *Emerald* has not been giving fair coverage to all the candidates.

As a Democrat, I am most concerned about the articles relating to my party's choices to run against the other party in 1976. As most politically aware students realize, Jimmy Carter has been the overwhelming choice of the Democrats in our nation this year, garnering more than five times as many votes as his closest competitor, Morris Udall. Early in this year, the Emerald started doing its hatchet job on Gov. Carter along with Mr. Brill (whose infamous article appeared in Harper's Magazine). This unfair coverage culminated in a double attack on the editorial page against Carter in the May 24 issue of the Emerald. Firstly, while disclosing their choice for the nomination, the Emerald came out with the old familiar theme that Jimmy Carter is not specific on the issues. For general interest, it should be noted that this week's issue of Time magazine stated that even Carter's most ardent critics say that he is as specific on the issues as any other candidate running. Secondly, there was a letter to the editor that was printed on the same day which again tried to call Carter a liar, with the same accusations that have been refuted dozens of times by the Carter campaign, and many other respectable sources (including Newsweek, US News, etc.) By printing this editorial and this letter to the editor in the paper, the Emerald is only serving to increase the divisiveness in the Democratic party, and therefore, make it more difficult for Carter to defeat the Republicans in November because of the many false allegations against him. **Page 4 Section A**

Unfair to porkers

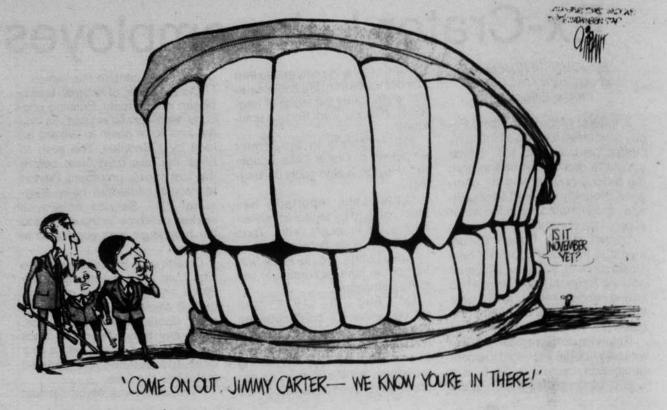
Tuesday's Emerald carries a U.S. Navy advertisement ordering students: "Kick the 9 to 5 routine." That advertisement contempts the civilian economy, the same sort of overt militarism that destroyed the Assyrian Empire in only 200 years. Pusilanimous patrioteers (not patriots) in the Pentagon can't equal that record but are trying to be not far behind. They waste taxpayers' money, scarcening natural resources. This is totally contrary to the interest of students and their prospective children.

Thank you for editorializing pro-Brown and anti-Reagan. Ronnie used to be called a "ham actor" but that's unfair to porkers. He's a baloney actor.

> PRO-homo-sapiens, education '36

Choice clear

The Oregon primary last week ive us a ci for Secretary of State. The choice is Sen. Blaine Whipple, Democrat. Senator Whipple was Eugene McCarthy's Oregon state chairer in 1968; at a time when it was "out of style" to go against Lyndon Johnson. In 1972 Blaine Whipple was George McGovern's state coordinator as well as head of Oregon's McGovern delegation to the 1972 Democratic Convention in Miami. As a state senator, Blaine Whipple has consistently supported progressive legislation. He would add a new dimension to the office of Secretary of State. Senator Whipple is not afraid to fight for what he thinks is right; no matter what the special interests have to say. Senator Whipple has earned the vote of every progressive voter in November.



Hunger strike opposes killing

opinion

Presently many Iranian students in southern California, Chicago, and a few European cities are staging a Hunger Strike to oppose the brutal killings of many Iranian patriots in Tehran and several other Iranian cities, by the Shah's secret police force (SAVAK), within the last few weeks. The New York Times and many other prestigious Western newspapers reported that 22 Iranian patriots (men and women members of the People's Fedavee Guerilla Organization, one of them a fourteen-year-old boy) were attacked and killed by SAVAK agents about three weeks ago. The World Confederation of Iranian Students learned that two women members of the Mojahedeen Organization died under torture in the Shah's jails in the same week, and that two ex-members of the Italian chapter of the World Confederation of Iranian Students were killed by the police in the streets of an Iranian city a few days later. Also, according to an unconfirmed report from Iran, many striking Iranian workers, who were demanding higher wages and better working conditions, were shot to death by the Shah's police on the first of May.

According to a Newsweek report which appeared in its May 17, 1976, issue, the CIA is presently cooperating with the Iranian SAVAK in order to contain the Iranian revolutionary movement. It was during the Nixon administration that Richard Helms, the CIA chief, resigned and subsequently was appointed by Nixon to become the U.S. "ambassador" to Iran. The Helms appointment and the support given to the Shah's SAVAK by the CIA may have surprised many Americans; but to any politically aware Iranian, this news is not surprising at all. Let us see what accounts for this.

If Americans had to wait for Senator Church's Senate sub-committee on Intelligence to discover some of the roles the CIA has played in the shaping of American foreign policy since its inception, the Iranian people learned it the hard way some 23 years ago. When Dr. Mossagdegh, the national and democratic Prime Minister of Iran, had successfully led the Iranian people to nationalize the British-controlled Iranian oil industry in 1951, the British (and American) imperialists tried to buy him off. They were not successful because, unlike his predecessors, Dr. Mossadegh did not represent the interest of international monopoly capitalism or local reactionaries. The memoirs of Anthony Eden, who was the British Foreign Secretary during Mossadegh's time, clearly reveal the British and American disappointment at Mossadegh's resistance to foreign pressure. In his words: "In the end of my conversations with Foster Dulles (the American Secretary of State) I was satisfied that we were nearer to agreement. The situation in Iran was certainly gloomy, but I thought we should be better occupied looking for alternatives to Mossadegh rather than trying to buy him off. In our last talks we were agreed about this ... " Of course, as it should have been expected, once Mossadegh refused their last proposals, the CIA, trying to get a share of the Iranian oil industry for American oil companies, stepped in. As a result, CIA staged a coup to overthrow Mossadegh's democratically elected government

and installed the Shah's monarcho-fascist regime instead. The documentation of the 1953 coup d'etat in Iran by the CIA is ample; to mention a few: R. & G. Harkness, Saturday Evening Post, fall 1954; Fred Cook, The Nation, June 27, 1961; David Wise's The Invisible Government, Time Magazine, Newsweek, Harper's...etc.

Unlike Mossadegh, who did not represent any foreign interest, the Shah's regime was installed as a means of safeguarding the interest of Western monopoly capitalism. Because in Iran a very strong anti-imperialist movement existed at the time, the interest of Western monopolies could not have been perpetuated without the imposition of a fascist rule. In doing so, the movement was crushed through hundreds of executions and thousands of jailings. Furthermore, right after the coup, an attempt was made by the Americans to reorganize the Iranian Army, to strengthen the police, to create a secret police force named SAVAK, to make Iran a co-founder of CENTO (a military pact), and to sign the "Mutual Security Pact" between Iran and the U.S.

Since SAVAK was created to become the Shah's main instrument of his pro-American fascist rule by the help and advice of American Intelligence networks, it is not surprising at all to see it now directly cooperating with the CIA. Its agents have always been trained by Americans (the CIA and FBI), and they have always tried to suppress any anti-imperialist movement in Iran. Despite its secrecy, the extent of SAVAK brutality is so severe that it has been condemned by many international organizations as one of the most oppressive police forces. It was only last week that SAVAK was condemned by the U.N.'s commission for its severe use of torture against political prisoners.

The armed revolutionary movement in Iran, in existence since 1971, is a response to the fascist rule and economic injustice which prevails in Iran, as well as to the role Iran is playing in the Gulf region of the Mid-East. Presently, Iran is the main watchdog of imperialism in the region, safeguarding the Mid-Eastern oil which is so vital to the economies of Western industrialized countries. This is consistent with the global strategy of U.S. imperialism, designed by Henry Kissinger. It is this role of imperialist gendarme in the area that has made Iran become the biggest purchaser of arms in history. In the last three years, for example, Iran has purchased about 50 per cent of all the arms the U.S. has sold abroad. It is obvious who benefits from these arms. Of course it is not the Iranian people who benefit from these modern and sophisticated arms, as well as the oil revenues received by the Shah. The oil money and billions of arms purchased have been added to the Shah's instruments of oppression and economic injustice. We hope that all those who cherish democracy and human dignity write the Iranian Embassy, their Congressmen or the State Department to oppose the above mentioned murders, the inhuman conditions of 40,000 political prisoners of the Shah and his American supporters.

Jeffrey Warren SUAB member Gail Ehman history, jr.

Ahmad Razmandeh Iranian Student Association

Thursday, June 3, 1976