

Dave Tyler looks back

I did a strange thing last Monday. I went to class for the first time in three weeks. It's nice to be just a student again. Now that the flood of letters to the Emerald has slowed, I want to cap the ASUO election controversy, at least for this year.

First, I'd like to congratulate Gary Feldman as his administration begins. Having worked with Gary for a year, I'm confident he'll do an excellent job as "head of our collective bargaining unit." The effectiveness of any ASUO President is determined by the support of the student body. In talking to over a thousand students during the election, the general impression I've received is that most students don't give a damn about the ASUO or its activities. Voter turnout reflects this. The challenge to the ASUO executive is to find a way to incorporate the majority of the student body disenfranchised from the government they pay for.

The ASUO elections board would be wise to make a few changes for next year. 1) A constitutional ruling on the legality of write-ins. 2) Violations of University rules (i.e. dorm regulations) should be prohibited. 3) The Emerald should be informed of their responsibility to the students to provide unbiased coverage of the election.

It certainly was bizarre "news" coverage by the Emerald this year. Last year in the Oliver-Davis campaign, the Emerald condemned all the mudslinging and namecalling against Jim Davis. This year they initiated the mudslinging with their falsely attributed Earl Butz quote. The letter of apology from the editorial staff was nice, but the damage had been done.

In their first news article, 100 lines in length, the Emerald gave me an entire nine lines! The endorsement article was especially interesting. I wasn't the only candidate to be grossly misrepresented. As an ordinary citizen, I could have filed a libel suit for their false quote and Earl Butz comment. But as a political candidate, the Emerald was free to call me anything they wished without the fear of a well-deserved lawsuit. They proceeded to do so.

The Emerald also broke with past tradition by printing articles about the campaign on voting days. No other newspaper is so irresponsible as to totally disregard any sense of journalistic principle. It's pretty heavy being labeled a racist, elitist, sexist bastard on the front page of the paper on election day without any chance to respond to the damning lies and inaccuracies. The reporter who called to inform me of the next morning's article and to get my response continued to faithfully warp the credibility of the paper. Instead of having my response printed at the beginning of the article as promised, my response was cut and buried.

Although the Emerald denied my right to respond to the accusations during the election, I might as well do it now. I'm tired of the jokes and I'm tired of the "on the street" verbal attacks.

I'd sure make a terrible racist. I voted to fund every minority program at last year's level, except for two programs which I felt deserved cuts and two programs which deserved increases. In every case, I voted to fund minority recruitment at the requested level.

I'd make a terrible elitist. My greatest concern about the ASUO is that the majority of the students don't know what nor care what the ASUO is. And yet, every student pays \$85 a year to keep the ASUO alive. How can we incorporate the majority of the student body?

I'd make a terrible sexist. I voted to fund both the Women in Science program and the Women's Referral and Resource Center, and had strong voter support from women athletes because I supported growth of Women's Intercollegiate Athletics.

As for being a bastard, my mother says it isn't true, but you'll have to ask her yourself.

I'm not asking the Emerald to change drastically, but I do have two suggestions. In the next election be especially careful that your articles are unbiased. If you do decide to endorse a candidate, don't bother to cut down the other candidates. And finally, rest assured that if you need target practice, you'll still have me to kick around, because I'll be waiting.

Dave Tyler
Junior — Economics

A DANCE
TO LAST
WINTER.



IN THIS
DANCE
I LOOK
BACK
ON
ARCTIC
COLD-



BLINDING SNOW-



CRIPPLING DROUGHT-



FREAK STORMS -



FLASH FLOODS -



AND THE
FIRST 100
DAYS OF
JIMMY
CARTER.



YOU THINK
IT'S A
SIGN?



Words from Wass

Naked people unite!

With the exception of voting no, there is nothing Oregon voter's would rather do than legislate someone else's morals. Give them a chance to tell someone else what they should or shouldn't do and they'll grab at it. The result is that Lane County has a new anti-nudity ordinance, and this summer liberating yourself from the bonds of clothing could cost you \$1,000 and 30 days in the clink.

But, there is a loop-hole. The law allows the county commission to designate certain areas as places where nudity is legal allowing what has become a rather common practice in this county and elsewhere: skinny dipping.

One advocate of natural swimming is starting a drive to force the commission to set up such areas. Dave Crockett, his long hair, beard and suede jacket making him look like someone from an era when nobody would have been around to notice nude swimmers in Oregon's creeks, stopped by the office the other day to stump for his cause.

"A few weeks ago," says Crockett, "I was noticing how nice the weather was getting so I called the commission's office and was told lots of people were asking about the nude areas, but nobody had done anything about it."

So Crockett took the matter to heart, and fired off a letter to the commission requesting that Buford Park (at the base of Mt. Pizgah southwest of Eugene) be set aside

as an area for nude swimming. Now Crockett is looking for people to join him in his crusade.

While he realizes it's a bit unlikely, Crockett argues that 40 per cent of the county's voters opposed the ordinance, so 40 per cent of Lane County should be opened up to those who don't like swimming with clothes on.

"To do this," he says, "we've got to get some kind of organized effort consisting of more than just one person."

People interested in helping Crockett can call him at 689-3570, or just drop a note to the commission at 125 E. 8th, Eugene, 97401.

"What the law tells me," says Crockett, "is that there are a number of people who can't view sex and nudity objectively. It's too bad the people are that perverted, but some of them are and designating areas for the rest of us is probably a pretty reasonable solution for the time being."

According to Crockett, the commissioners will be accepting suggestions for nude swimming areas until June 1, and have scheduled a public hearing on the matter for July 1.

From my viewpoint, the commissioners should do what they can to accommodate the number of county residents who realize that putting on clothes to go swimming is a little like wearing a wet suit in the shower. After all, it's really pretty hard to be afraid of someone who doesn't have any clothes on.

Liberation movements growing in Gulf

This is the final article in a special three-part series prepared by the Gulf Solidarity Committee on the political and economic situation in a potentially explosive part of the world, the Arabian Gulf region of the Middle East. -ed.

After World War II, Britain's position as the number one colonizing power in the Gulf area of the Middle East was greatly weakened; the U.S., which had emerged as the top imperialist power worldwide, replaced Britain to a great extent in the Gulf area. Even though U.S. economic and political domination in the area is more subtle in form, in essence it is the same. The discovery of oil in this area in the first part of this century made it crucial for the oil monopolies to control the extrac-

tion of this resource and the economies of the Gulf states in general.

The years of colonial and neocolonial domination have increasingly impoverished the peoples of the Gulf. Since the exploitation of natural resources is controlled by foreign enterprises in order to produce maximum profits, the people of the area are deprived of control of these resources and derive no benefit from them, despite the wealth of a few oil sheiks. The fishing industry in Oman, which is an important source of income, has been systematically given into the hands of foreign corporations by government policy, forcing many small fishermen to become wage laborers for those same corporations. Peasants are being forced

off their land, making it impossible for them to earn a living. The only path open to them is to become wage laborers in the cities or countryside where there is an extreme scarcity of jobs. Inflation, which plagues the capitalist system worldwide, is exceptionally high in the Gulf area, making it nearly impossible for the people to meet the costs of living.

These conditions have led to the growth of liberation movements in all parts of the Gulf. It is becoming increasingly clear to the people that in order to gain control of their own lives and benefit from the natural wealth of their land, foreign capital must be expelled and all those who represent it must be opposed.

In Iran, the national democratic government of Dr. Mossadegh was overthrown by a CIA-backed military coup of 1953, which put the Shah in power. This was done in the face of widespread popular opposition. Ever since his accession to power, the Shah has encouraged and defended the diversion of Iran's wealth into the pockets of U.S. monopoly capitalists. The high degree of political repression under the Shah's regime is a reflection of the need of U.S. imperialism to maintain the status quo. In Iran today, the most basic human rights are routinely violated and the people have no political rights.

Those who resist this regime face violent reprisal. In an effort to defend its plundering land policies, military troops are used to subdue peasants rising up against the backward situation under which they live. Workers are staging strikes and other actions in resistance to extremely low wages and

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