

EQC pays no heed

Every summer in the Willamette Valley, huge pillars of smoke rise ominously from fields being burned by Grass seed farmers. And just as regularly, the battle over how many of those acres will be burned erupts between Eugene area residents and the grass seed growers.

Last Friday, the state's Environmental Quality Commission said 180,000 acres could be burned. That's exactly the figure the 1977 legislature set as its "phase-down" of field burning. It is also more than triple the original phase down passed by the 1975 legislature.

This year a new twist has been added to the issue by the ruling from the federal Environmental Protection Agency saying that the state must either burn no more than 50,000 acres or develop methods to keep pollution under control.

The EQC apparently thinks the 180,000 acre limit is feasible and that the EPA will agree to let it stand. But the figure has already come under attack from the city of Eugene because it allows burning of fields as close as three miles from Eugene when the wind is blowing from the north.

To date, the EQC has failed to respond adequately to the concerns of Eugene citizens. In spite of the EPA ruling, the EQC hasn't made any changes in the drastic increase in field burning approved by the 1977 Legislature. That increase has rightly been termed an abrogation of the state's responsibility to maintain clean air and the health of its citizens.

The EQC strategy for the 1978 burning season includes a section calling for the control of industrial pollution in the Eugene-Springfield area in order to meet the requirements of the EPA. However, great strides have already been made by Eugene industries to reduce their particulate output. Some of this was facilitated by the use of wood chips, which were previously burned, for energy production. Slash burning, another favorite target of field burners, has also been greatly reduced, although further effort could be made to use waste wood rather than burn it.

The one outstanding example of an industry that has done little or nothing to combat pollution in Oregon is the grass seed industry. Perhaps the 50,000 acre limit is unreasonable in light of the failure of field burning machines, but equally unreasonable is the 180,000 acre limit so adamantly sought by the field burners.



"THE CARD SAYS IT'S THE BEGINNINGS OF SOME NEW BRIGHTEN-UP-THE-CITY URBAN POLICY!"

various subject areas, the allocation of resources to individual schools as distinct from the central administration.

Schools are, after all, places where students learn. This is of much greater consequence than two of the issues your article mentions (and distorts): junk foods and the social programs of community schools.

Margaret Gontrum
Candidate, Position No. 1
Eugene School Board

Puddled priorities?

It seems to me that "The Emerald's" reporting of the Ionesco visit reflects either a questionable order of priorities if it is to fulfill its function within the academic community or a very fine degree of subtlety, I am not sure which. Ionesco arrived and showed his movie "Slime" on March 8th. Nothing was mentioned on the issue of the 9th. A small article finally appeared on page six two days later. The front page of the same issue proudly displayed a photograph of three puddles.

Luis F. Verano
Graduate Teaching Fellow
Romance Languages

Stop the stalling

It is now four months since the State Board voted to divest its \$3.4 million of stock in 38 corporations that do business in South Africa. Even though there is still no legal restraint to prevent the Board from selling the stock today (according to Assistant Attorney General Branchfield) we are led to believe there is. This question of legality is a contrived issue, since the Attorney General already ruled in 1976 (38 op Attorney General 271) that the State Board does have control over its stock, and the Oregon Investment Council is a subagent of the Board.

I am angered that the Board has deceived us by this stalling and also deceived the 20 million blacks in South Africa who live under apartheid. Prime Minister Vorster stated, "We need them (blacks) because they work for us...but the fact that they work for us can never entitle them to claim political rights — not now nor in the future, under no circumstances!" Corporations like Ford, General Motors, Exxon make huge profits by paying black workers below-poverty level wages.

Across this country students are demanding divestment. In Berkeley, California, 10 students, among 56 arrested last fall for protesting South Africa stocks, were recently acquitted and the

charges against the rest were dismissed!

The State Board is in a bind over the issue. Its members realize it isn't good P.R. to argue outright for racism and exploitation but by holding onto these stocks they are doing just that with their actions.

I urge all students who are tired of this stalling and want to end university complicity with apartheid to join with other students in the program on Wednesday at 11:30 outside the EMU.

Cameron Kelly
1841 E. 15th, Eugene

Drop the charges

On Monday 1 p.m. April 11, the first trial of members of the South African Liberation Support Committee (SALSC) begins. 19 members of the group were arrested in Johnson Hall on Jan. 25th for protesting the State Board's prolonged lack of action concerning the divestiture of Southern African stocks.

We feel that by continuing to hold stocks in corporations doing business in South Africa the State Board is promoting the Apartheid system.

If you agree that continuing to hold stocks in South Africa supports an oppressive system, and you would be interested in backing those people arrested on trespassing and various other charges, we would like to have your participation in the rally Wed. April 5 at 11:30 a.m. on the EMU terrace. We will march to Johnson Hall to demand that the University drop all charges and the State Board dump the stock now. Join us!

Nighat Rahman
member of SALSC

Our constitution

I belong to 'The Committee to Restore The Constitution of America.' The Committee has found and documented the erosion of this great Constitution in every facet of Democracy. The United States of America was not set up as a Democracy but rather we were to be known as a Republic. Our forefathers came here to get away from taxation without representation. They wrote the constitution which was to bind down the politicians who dared to deprive us of our freedoms and justice. Our country was to be a limited form of government. Of the people, For the people and By the people.

Each state was to be sovereign with its own government and state laws. The federal government was to provide safety from outside enemies and provide for Senators and Representatives from each state. The states were to tax their

own people for their states institutions and only be taxed for the protection of the limited powers, of the U.S. government. After the first world war the depression drove the people to desperation and instead of blaming the war, which we now know was entangling us in foreign affairs which our forefathers warned us about, the Democratic bureaucracy put the blame onto President Hoover and took over the government. Immediately our freedoms began to diminish.

These bureaucracies began to multiply and the mere mention of a Republic was taken out of our vocabulary. At this time John Dewey a socialist from Columbia was heralded as the most knowledgeable educator of all times and later was allowed to dictate through the H.E.W. bureau in Washington the curriculum in our school's, leaving out all of the greatness of our country and the Constitutional requirements.

Now we are only regions within regions instead of sovereign states. There are ten such regions each with an appointed (Tsar) called a president by the bureaus; installed with all the bureaus agencies intact. So we have one president voted for by us and ten appointed.

On Oct. 5th, 1977, President Carter visited the United Nations and signed two treaties which, if ratified by the U.S. Senate becomes law. These will give the United Nations the right to abolish the right to own private property, anywhere in the world. This is the one world government you have possibly heard about. "There is no doubt that these treaties are being used as a ground work for world government through the United Nations" Spotlight Newspaper March 1978. You young students must wake up. You will be taxed beyond your possibilities to pay and your property taken over. If your parents should want to leave you any inheritance you will have no power to defeat the bureaucracy. The Democratic bureaucracy!

Edith Phetteplace
Leaburg, OR.

Letters Policy

The Emerald will accept and try to print all letters and opinion columns containing fair comment on ideas and topics of concern or interest to the University community. Letters and opinions must be typewritten, using 65-character margins, and should be triple-spaced. Letters and opinions must be signed, with the author's year and field of study (or faculty status) noted. Letters and opinions will be run on a first-come first-served basis.

Tuesday, April 4, 1978

Letters

Distorted article

As a candidate for Position No. 1 on the Eugene School Board, I am curious about your reporter's sources of information for the 4J School Board campaign article. I am skeptical because an article that appeared in March gave the impression that I had been contacted, when in fact I had not.

I would encourage your reporting staff to search out their own

stories, to develop a more precise vocabulary and to exercise a sense of proportion in evaluating election issues.

There is much more to the 4J School Board campaign than whether or not one "likes" Superintendent Payzant. In fact, that is not an issue at all. There are in addition to evaluation of his performance as an administrator, a number of other issues: the methods of staffing schools, the management of curriculum in the

PLO STRONGHOLD



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