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Redden delays opinion 10 more days

By RICHARD SEVEN
Of the Emerald

Sorry folks, but it looks like Attorney General Jim Redden's formal opinion on who, if anyone, can sell higher education stocks, isn't scheduled to come out for "another week to 10 days."

Redden's opinion was originally scheduled to be released Wednesday, but after conferring with four pro-divestment representatives Monday, he felt the draft needed additional work, according to Walt Sheasby, representative of the People for South African Freedom (PSAF).

In his draft, Redden said the state board does not have control over state investment policy and that selling the stocks may be in violation of Oregon Statutes.

Sheasby says the discussion had a "visible effect" on the Attorney general.

"We forced the attorney general to make some changes in some of the gross inconsistencies contained in his initial draft," says Sheasby. However, Sheasby doesn't expect a major revision in Redden's position.

If the final decision is against divestment, the case will be appealed in court.

"The attorney general says the case could reach the state Supreme Court fairly quickly," says Sheasby. "He has also pledged his aid by not setting up any obstacles to prevent the case from going to court."

ASUO Pres. Gary Feldman has said the ASUO would aid in appealing any adverse decision. The Incidental Fee Committee has allocated \$500 to aid in court fees.

The State Board of Higher Education issued a command Nov. 18 to the Oregon Investments Council (OIC) to sell those stocks in corporations doing direct business in South Africa. However, less than a week later, a higher education official raised a question on the legality of the board's move.

In his draft, Redden said it was his interpretation the investment managers of the OIC, not the State Board of Higher Education, have the discretionary power to retain, sell or buy higher education funds and stocks. Redden said the board only has the power of recommendation in dealing with state investments — it cannot issue a command.

Probably the most crucial aspect of the attorney general's final decision will be his

interpretation of the "prudent man" rule. In his draft, Redden said divestment would probably be in violation of the rule.

The rule stipulates that the investment managers must handle state funds as if they were their own. Only economic considerations could be considered — moral and political feelings should not influence their decisions, according to Redden's interpretation.

Pro-divestment spokespersons contend the rule gives state trustees greater latitude, and moral and political concerns may be made within the confines of the "prudent man" rule.

The state board, the OIC, its investment managers and the pro-divestment groups, will be waiting for Redden's "official" opinion before planning any further action.

When they finally drop the big one it may be wise to take your chances and stay outside. The University's bomb shelter features 30-year-old crackers and cardboard toilets. But they do have ping pong at the ...

Holocaust Hotel

By JOCK HATFIELD
Of the Emerald

Back when people were getting upset about atomic bombs, the University took action to protect its students from holocaust, Armageddon and other mishaps. It renamed its basements fall-out shelters and called for help.

Civil defense authorities sent holocaust supplies by the ton. They sent in holocaust protein crackers. They sent in holocaust cardboard toilets. They sent in holocaust medical kits, holocaust candy, holocaust water and holocaust toilet paper, and stored it all in the basement beneath Walton dormitory.

The University civil defense directors were sneaky. They figured the supplies could be distributed to all shelters through the University steam

tunnels. Even if the holocaust had a big turnout, there would be enough holocaust crackers to go around.

But technology changed. Bombs got bigger. Nuclear missiles able to penetrate miles underground spoiled the University's basement plan. Bomb shelters across the country became obsolete. At first the government tried to ignore this development. But several tons of soybean crackers rotting in the country's basements forced the issue.

Around 1973 the government gave up public protection and issued a "What the hell" memo, which authorized city governments to feed their safety supplies to the pigs. Cities were to give their holocaust supplies to farmers for their "horses, pigs and cows."

But the University found the market for holocaust supplies small.

"We didn't want to waste it and we didn't want to give it to random individuals," explains Lt. Howard Kershner of the Lane County Sheriff's office.

In short, the University still has two tons or so of soybean crackers, cardboard toilets, medical kits and holocaust candy sitting around in Walton basement.

The supplies completely fill two warehouse-sized rooms. Conservative estimates place the number of soybean cracker cases at more than 10,000.

Just after the "What the hell" memo, Kershner tried to unload some of the supplies. He had some takers. But the University had expected a long holocaust and had loaded up on provisions. To make mat-

ters worse, when downtown Eugene was renovated, the University got the downtown fall-out shelter supplies just in case it was running low. Kershner finally gave up. For the last several years the holocaust crackers, toilets and paper have been resting in state.

Someone goes down to the basement every once in a while to taste a cracker and deduce the cargo's rate of decay. Nothing tastes quite like a holocaust cracker that's been sitting around a bomb shelter for 30 years. They started getting stale 28 years ago.

The supplies have suffered in other areas. The holocaust water has been dumped, and plant workers have started eating the holocaust candy. One physical plant worker tried using holocaust toilet paper but

he says it wouldn't hold up under stress.

Yet the basements continue to be known as safety areas. The following locations, for example, remain officially designated fallout shelters:

- The washer-dryer rooms at Hamilton and Walton dormitories. People who choose these shelters will be able to wash their clothes and play ping pong during the holocaust. These shelters have the advantage of lacking windows, which might otherwise allow radiation to blow in.

- The EMU bowling alley. People who select this refuge may spend the holocaust bowling. The actual cement bomb shelter stands close at hand, somewhere, and may be used if things get too hot. Survivors should remember to bring the

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Photos by Pat Sullivan