

Abortion: free choice urged

By LORRAINE NELSON
Of the Emerald

Many abortion clinics have been subjected to various forms of violence and harassment within the last year, according to Diane Pische, a representative of the National Abortion Rights Action League.

Pische was in Eugene Wednesday night to speak about abortion and to urge a no vote on ballot Measure 7. The measure, if passed, would prohibit state funding of abortion.

"People who call themselves liberal and who have been opposed to Vietnam, nuclear energy and abortion have been sitting in at abortion clinics up and down the east coast," Pische said.

"Some say it frightens women away and others say it doesn't but regardless of whether it does or doesn't, it is just horrendous," Pische said.

Thirteen states are petitioning Congress to outlaw abortions, according to Pische. Thirty-four states are needed to bring about a constitutional convention that Pische said could cause Congress to pass an amendment to overturn the 1973 Supreme Court ruling legalizing abortion.

"Whether abortion is legal or not, women are going to terminate their pregnancies," Pische said. "Abortion has been with us as long as women have been getting pregnant."

"The National Right to Life Committee is what is taking us back to the days of coat hangers," she said. "Unless we do something we will lose the right to legal abortion."

Pische complained that wealthy women can afford to fly to other countries to obtain abortions but that "the people that will be victimized are the low income people who are victimized by other negative social aspects."

"In fact what we really are is pro-choice," Pische said. She criticized anti-abortion groups for "imposing" religious and moral beliefs on people, maintaining that women should have a right to choose what to do about a pregnancy.



Diane Pische of the National Abortion Rights Action League (NARAL) explains the current status of abortion to a small group of listeners Wednesday night. "We

have got to create a movement that is comparable to that of the opposition. Unless we do something, we will lose the right to legal abortion," Pische said.

Pische said that recent controversy surrounding abortion stems from the Hyde amendment, a 1977 decision by Congress to cut off federal Medicaid funds for abortion except in cases of rape, incest, endanger to a woman's life and severe and long lasting health damage.

A Supreme Court ruling in June 1977 to allow states to decide whether or not to fund abortions resulted in a decrease in abortion funds, Pische said.

"The decision resulted in 98 percent of what used to be funded, is no longer funded," she said.

At present, state-funded abortions in Oregon are available to a woman 18 or older if she is receiving welfare at the time of conception. Any woman under 18 can have two abortions financed if she is eligible for public assistance.

For more information, contact the Women's Resource and Referral Center on campus.

Kulongoski and Pack battle for Senate seat

ANALYSIS by JACK CONDLIFFE
Of the Emerald

State Sen. Ted Kulongoski is one of the big spenders who has caused a taxpayers' revolt, charges his Republican challenger, Jim Pack. "Ted Kulongoski only recently jumped on the spending-cut bandwagon," Pack says.

Pack says Kulongoski voted for 90 percent of the funding measures passed by the 1977 Legislature. He voted for the pay

increase to legislators in 1975 and in 1977 voted in favor of an appropriations bill which included an additional pay increase, Pack explains.

Kulongoski says he supported bills which authorized spending by

fee-generating bodies and which authorized spending federal funds. "On bills with a direct impact on the general fund, I am one of the most fiscally conservative members of the Legislature," Kulongoski says.

Kulongoski says the pay raise issue is a case of misrepresentation by Pack. He says he voted against the bill which authorized the 1977 legislators' pay raise. The appropriations bill he voted for was for all state salaries, of which legislators' salaries were one small part.

Kulongoski, an attorney and partner in Kulongoski, Heid, Durham and Drummonds, was appointed to his Senate seat last spring and is seeking his first full term. Previously, Kulongoski represented House District 43.

Pack is a resident of Vida and works for Interpacific Investors, a firm which handles municipal and utility company bonds. He is making his first try for public office.

While Pack calls Kulongoski a big spender, he is personally unhappy with both of the tax limitation measures on the November ballot. "It is a tragedy that the people of Oregon have two bad bills to choose from," Pack says.

Pack says he favors the concept of Ballot Measure 6 in that it puts limits on state revenue. But he says the measure unfairly hurts school districts. He calls Measure 11 the trickiest bill to come out of the Oregon Legislature. He says Measure 11 is only a temporary tax cut.

Kulongoski says he supports Measure 11 but did not elaborate on his views.

He goes into the election with a significant advantage over Pack. His incumbency, name-familiarity and other factors have enabled Kulongoski to raise \$12,000 in contributions to Pack's \$3,000.

Based on each candidate's stands on the issues, voters in Senate District 22 have a clear choice of philosophies.

• LCDC — Pack says he supports Ballot Measure 10 which virtually eliminates state land-use planning. This is a change for Pack. One month ago he said he supported the concept of the Land Conservation and Development Commission. Kulongoski opposes passage of Measure 10.

• Abortion — Kulongoski opposes Measure 7 which would prohibit the state from paying for abortions for the poor. Kulongoski, a Catholic, says he is opposed to abortion on the basis of his religious beliefs, but says he will not impose his beliefs on others. "I am not the one who gets pregnant," he says. Pack supports Measure 7. He says taxpayers should not be forced to pay for abortions.

• Nuclear power — Pack says he opposes the Pebble Springs nuclear power plants. But says the technology for safe nuclear power does exist. He criticized the federal government for stopping the Clinch River Breeder Reactor which he says is a solution to the nuclear waste problem. Kulongoski says nuclear power is not economically feasible. He also says health and safety questions outweigh benefits which nuclear power might bring.

GTFF representatives enlist student help in possible strike

By KELI OSBORN
Of the Emerald

Graduate Teaching Fellowship Federation representatives say they hope students will respect their picket lines and boycott classes, if union members vote to strike Oct. 19 and stage a walkout.

The announcement came at a GTFF support meeting for students Wednesday in which union representatives discussed their progress in obtaining a contract from the University, its effect upon students and what kind of support they expect from students in coming weeks.

"We hope we will have things settled before it comes to a strike, but we're convinced our needs and demands are just," GTFF Vice Pres. Bill Ratteree said.

One student challenged the notion of students joining a strike, saying such action seemed contrary to the purpose of higher education.

Ratteree agreed, but said a

strike may be the only way for GTFFs to successfully achieve their demands. He outlined three areas in which the union is in disagreement with University officials: salary, health care and workload.

Increased salaries and provisions for health care for GTFFs should be important to students because they would create a better environment for GTFFs, Ratteree said.

"That affects you directly, because it affects the kind of graduate students that come to this University," he told the small crowd.

"It should be clear that if we're expected to work more than is reasonably expected, it will affect our performance," he added.

A University mathematics student, Michael Mindolovich, asked if a salary increase might be used as an excuse to raise tuition.

Ratteree reminded the group of past tuition increases, which were not related to wage increases for GTFFs. "That's something the students have to confront," he said.

"Students should organize against tuition increases."

Another student wondered if a strike might cause legislators to look unfavorably upon the University and, accordingly, allot it fewer funds.

"I don't know, it could," Ratteree replied. "But I would think such a possibility would make the University want to come to agreement and prevent a strike."

Ratteree asked that students show their support for the GTFF in any way possible, whether or not they participate in a strike he said he hopes to avoid.

Sonja Lucky, co-ordinator for student support, suggested that students write letters to newspapers as well as their department heads in support of GTFFs.

ASUO President Ramon Herrera offered his office, Suite 4, EMU, as a meeting place for support work. "As student body president, I will honor the picket lines if it comes to a strike," he added.

Students can contact Lucky at 485-9364 for more information about support work.