



Group expects action on Weinstein evidence

By KEVIN HARDEN
Of the Emerald

Evidence of an election law violation by Archie Weinstein should result in some sort of penalty against the Lane County Commissioner, says the leader of a local group that tried to recall Weinstein last November.

Jan Newton, co-chair of Citizens Cooperating to Recall Weinstein, says she is confident the state Ethics Commission will bring some sort of action against Weinstein because of the evidence the group found.

Newton and the CCRW filed the complaint with the commission in late October. The complaint, which stemmed from a CCRW investigation into property holdings not listed on the Annual Verified Statement of Economic Interest that Weinstein filed with the sec-

retary of state's office three years ago, said Weinstein failed to list more than a dozen properties in which he held some interest at the time of his election in 1976.

The Ethics Commission turned the complaint over to the Criminal Justice Division of the attorney general's office at a meeting in late December. The commission is also conducting its own investigation.

Regardless of the outcome of either investigation, Newton says CCRW believes steps will be taken against Weinstein.

"Some people are cynical about the whole thing, but I think they might find a violation," she says.

Newton says the evidence the CCRW presented was "clear and non-controversial" and shouldn't be disregarded. The group first filed the complaint without any hope of an investigation, she

says. Because there are now two investigations, the group now has "high hopes" some action will be taken.

Weinstein's lawyer, however, thinks otherwise. William Honsowetz, who represented Weinstein before the Ethics Commission meeting, says the evidence isn't convincing enough for any action.

"I don't think there has been any violation of the ethics code at all," he says.

If the investigations find evidence of wrongdoing, the penalty could range from a large fine to a fine and a prison sentence.

Findings from the attorney general's investigation will be turned over to the secretary of state's office for action sometime later this month. The Ethics Commission will also determine its own penalty after its investigation is completed.

Grant money aids East European Center

By MELODY WARD
Of the Emerald

The University's Russian and East European Studies Center has received a \$52,000 grant from the U.S. Office of Education.

"We've been doing business on the good will of the staff with the help of federal grants for the last four years," says Program Director Jim Rice. "But we were alive long before that."

The interdisciplinary program started with a study group of professors in 1967, organized by History Prof. Gustave Alef,

Rice says.

The center sponsors symposiums, courses, visiting professors and guest lecturers such as Polish sociologist Mikolaj Kozakiewicz. Grant money is earmarked for different needs in an effort to promote the study of Russian and East European issues.

Nobel literature prize winner Isaac Bashevis Singer will come to the University in May, under the auspices of the center and through the efforts of political science Prof. Joseph Fiszman, Rice says. "It's quite a coup; he's turned down hundreds of requests."

The center offers a formal certificate to

those students who can meet the three-year Slavic language requirement.

"It would certainly help you if applying for any kind of a government job or any kind of job with potential for international business," Rice says.

Students must have three years of Russian under present guidelines. "We feel very strongly that the language is the heart of it," Rice adds. "There's no better investment than to learn a modern language well." He encourages freshmen and sophomores with an interest in eastern Europe to consider the certificate program as formal recognition of their work in that

area.

"Funding for the center is aimed at enhancing undergraduate education," Rice says. "This involves hiring three to five GTFs every year and bringing a series of eminent guest lecturers and resident scholars to campus."

"Every term we have a terrific array of many excellent courses in several different fields." Nearly 500 students consistently register in Russian-East European studies offerings every term, he adds.

The center office is located in Room 113 Hendricks. Interested students can call 686-4060 for information about the certificate program and center-sponsored events.

Sexologist

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with the cooperation of one social scientist in each country for the collection of information. His analysis of data was cut short for the Fulbright-sponsored trip to Oregon.

The same general trends exist in developing countries, Kozakiewicz says, but they tend to increase more rapidly among lower socio-economic strata.

they are not aware of hidden dangers."

Those risks include not only unwanted pregnancy, but also psychological damage, especially for females, he says. Kozakiewicz believes that what is often a small chapter in the life of a man is a "huge story" for women.

He shows this by stereotyping teen-age boys who strive mainly

"Teen-age love is not the same as that of mature people. Even if they are loving, they are a bit theatrical; they are learning the script for the love of their culture."

Premarital sex occurs in almost every country and its incidence is steadily rising, though Roman Catholic countries lag behind more permissive countries such as Sweden, where 80 percent of 18-year-old women are not virgins.

"In the future premarital sex will be a common feature," he predicts.

Youth in all countries have first sexual experiences at earlier ages, divorce rates are ever-climbing and sexual deviance is growing, Kozakiewicz says.

"Every reasonable education should try to postpone the age of the first sexual experience — not dating, necking, petting, but the first crossing of all borders."

Young people are more open about sex, he says, but "sometimes they accept too easily —

to fulfill needs for sexual pleasure, and girls who want "real" love. When the male leaves the female with whom he has had sex, she can lose her trust of love, and thus of men. This results in psychological trauma for females, he says, and some women become hostile and try to take "psychological revenge" on later lovers.

Careless first experiences are also harmful to males because the cultural influence forces them to test their virility and demonstrate how they are "macho," Kozakiewicz says. Males exaggerate the role of sex and then fail because of the built-up tension, leading to impotence and neurosis, he says.

"So many young people are healthy as buffaloes but ill psychologically," Kozakiewicz



Polish sexologist Mikolaj Kozakiewicz

Photo by Keith Allen

says. However, he perceives positive changes with experience and maturity.

"Teen-age love is not the same as that of mature people. Even if they are loving, they are a bit theatrical; they are learning the script for the love of their culture. Young people entering the kindergarten of love should not be allowed to graduate with that same love."

Kozakiewicz' studies show many young marriages are founded on pregnancy alone, even with the alternative of abortion, which he calls the emergency "red handle."

"Abortion is not a choice between good and evil, but between two goods and two evils," he says, advocating birth control to avoid pregnancy rather than relying on abortion.

Many people may marry because they want to ensure a "monopoly on sexual drive." But sex is a most unstable element, he says, and years later couples who marry for sex have nothing in common. He insists persons must have plenty of other ties and loyalties with the person they marry.

Kozakiewicz also attributes the divorce rate to the women's movement.

Now not only are women meeting men's needs, but demanding their own needs be met."

The number of rape reports in Eugene astonish Kozakiewicz. "I have never seen as many rape reports in Poland as you have here in Oregon," he says. "I can't understand this. My second surprise was your crime rate in Eugene. Quiet, nice, small town?"

In the majority of cases, rape has nothing to do with the ability to satisfy sexual urges in some other way, he says. "I've discussed it with University sociologists. It's difficult to explain."