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Ex-student Guchan given 30 days to leave country

By PAUL TELLES
Of the Emerald

A former University student was given 30 days to leave the United States at an immigration hearing in Portland Wednesday.

Immigration Judge Newton Jones ruled that Ismet Guchan, a Turkish national and former architecture student, is "deportable" on the grounds that he overstayed his visa and failed to maintain student status.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service said Guchan entered the United States in January, 1979, with permission to stay until March, 1979. He never attempted to have the permission extended, the INS said.

The INS also said Guchan hasn't been registered as a student since 1979.

Guchan says he dropped out of school because he was unable to meet deferred tuition payments. He claims he wasn't able to apply for permission to extend his visa because the University wouldn't certify he was a student until he paid tuition.

The money he intended to use to pay his tuition was tied up in a civil case in Wisconsin, he says.

Jones granted Guchan permission to leave the United States voluntarily by June 6, 1981. Guchan's wife, Turkan Erden, a Fulbright scholar who recently received a master's degree in psychology from the University, was given 90 days to leave the United States on Tuesday.

Guchan and Erden were arrested in their home April 10 by INS officers and Eugene police. Erden also is from Turkey.

Portland lawyer Ann Witte, who represented the two, says she plans to appeal the decisions on the grounds that Jones had the power to grant Guchan and Erden retroactive extensions of their visas.

Jones said at both hearings he doesn't have the power to grant the extensions. Witte says she also will appeal the decision in Guchan's case on the grounds she was not allowed to present evidence that his prosecution was politically motivated.

The INS usually grants retroactive extensions to foreign students found deportable because of "technicalities," Witte says.

She says the INS plans to appeal Guchan's grant of voluntary departure on the grounds that he has advocated the violent overthrow of the U.S. government and should be deported immediately. Witte's statements could not be confirmed with the INS before presstime.

During the hearing, Eugene police officers Vern Hoyer and Paul Schwarz testified that it is common knowledge that Guchan is affiliated with the Revolutionary Communist Youth Brigade and that they had heard him advocating the overthrow of the U.S. government, Witte says.

He says he isn't a member of any communist organization here or in Turkey.

Guchan was arrested on the terrace Feb. 11 and charged with hindering prosecution by allegedly interfering with police officers as they attempted to apprehend RCYB members John Kaiser and Nancy Whitley. The two were charged with arson after Kaiser burned a yellow ribbon during ex-hostage Victor Tomseth's Feb. 9 appearance at the University.

All three later were released on bail. At that time, the Emerald identified Guchan as an RCYB member in a Feb. 12 photo-caption concerning his arrest.

Guchan is considering filing a libel suit against the Emerald. If his appeal fails, Guchan also may sue the federal government for representing him as a communist, Witte says.



Philip Klutznick

Klutznick says U.S. must boost exports

By JANE DE VIRGILIO
Of the Emerald

America must support its export industry to maintain its lead in international production, former commerce secretary Philip Klutznick said Wednesday.

"We are undoubtedly in a turning point in international trade," Klutznick said, "and the destiny of our nation depends on our ability to open our borders. Free trade is the only answer."

Klutznick spoke about American international trade prospects to about 50 people in the EMU. He is in his last week of filling the Wayne Morse Chair of Law and Politics.

"Increasing productivity and selling abroad will balance the federal budget more quickly than all the moving around that's going on now," Klutznick said. "I hope this will become the Bible in the White House."

Until about 1974, America had favorable international trade balances and no deficits, Klutznick said. But growing international competition and the need to import oil started a trade deficit that now totals about \$25 billion.

While American productivity has declined, some countries receiving aid after World War II have surpassed the U.S. in industrial growth, Klutznick said.

"Whether we slept or thought we were invulnerable, much of our technology was being expanded and improved by other countries," he said. "And while our research and development expenditures were declining, those of Japan and West Germany were increasing."

Klutznick spoke against any attempts to restrain Japanese auto imports, saying "protectionism makes the U.S. more vulnerable than any other country."

"Free trade is a two-way street. The U.S. can only dominate by producing what the world wants. We can't be a paragon of virtue in free trade and then violate this," he said.

The Economic Council, developed during the Carter administration when Klutznick served as commerce secretary, recommended "the closest collaboration between government, labor and industry to succeed in international trade."

The council also suggested eliminating export disincentives including taxation of Americans working overseas and promoting trading company legislation to benefit small and medium-sized businesses.

Klutznick said small and medium-sized businesses have been the most productive sector of manufacturing in the past four years and would greatly benefit from access to international trade. He also promoted increased availability of credit for businesses through export-import banks.

Students may take brunt of higher ed budget cuts

By GREG WASSON
Of the Emerald

Gov. Vic Atiyeh has proposed a budget that can only be balanced if the Legislature approves additional taxes of some \$240 million — an approval that is confronting difficulty with legislators.

Legislative leaders have instructed the Ways and Means subcommittees to identify an additional 10 percent of the budget to be cut.

Both the Department of Higher Education and the Educational Coordinating Council have submitted proposals to the education subcommittee identifying where they think the money should come from.

Both proposals, aimed at cutting an additional \$33 million from the higher education budget, are pretty compatible, according to T.K. Olson, ECC executive director.

"The commission accepts most of the board's proposals," says Olsen. "But we took out one large item calling for cuts in excess of \$7 million which is a 4-percent reduction in the proposed salaries for all the faculty and support staff in year one of the 1981-82 biennium."

"We've also not endorsed some of the enrollment reductions that the chancellor is proposing."

Chancellor Roy Lieuallen and the State Board of Higher Education have called for a reduction of 1,300 students each year of the biennium to save funds appropriated for neces-

sary faculty and support staff. However, Olsen believes the money can come from other places.

"For example, the commission proposes elimination of the service physical education classes — the ping pong, the sky diving, the flag football, that kind of thing. You don't have to cut off students to get rid of those. That's \$4.8 million right there," Olson said.

During the ECC sub-committee presentations Monday, Rep. Tony VanVliet, R-Corvallis, said he wasn't enamored with that portion of the plan.

"When you're carrying 18 hours of engineering, you maybe look at that hour as a break where you can get out and do something else, get physically active," VanVliet said.

Panel member Rep. Vera Katz, D-Portland, suggested that cutting off state support wouldn't mean closing the programs. According to Katz, students would simply have to pay for the classes.

"I have to point out that we're shifting a lot of costs besides the higher tuition onto the students," VanVliet said. "What you'll do is shove all of these things — higher application fees, higher transcript fees, gym suits, physical education courses and a 30-percent tuition increase — on them. Students are going to get zapped."

Another major difference between the two proposals is that the commission has suggested that \$1.1 million be saved over the next two years by using videotapes instead of actual instructors for at least three introductory, lower-division courses.