

# emerald

## British Sea Harriers hit Argentine supply vessels

**LONDON (AP)** — British Sea Harrier warplanes bombed and strafed two Argentine vessels in the Falkland Sound Sunday and the crew of one abandoned ship after the attack, the Defense Ministry announced.

British correspondents with the task force said Harriers also bombed the airfield at the capital city of Stanley for the sixth time since May 1 when the shooting began in the Falklands war zone.

The Argentine military command said one ship, the Rio Carcarana, "caught fire," and the Bahia Buen Suceso "was damaged." It said nothing about the crews but reported they "were carrying fuel, food and medicine to the people of the islands," were unarmed and were attacked about 2 p.m. Sunday in the San Carlos Strait between East Falkland and West Falkland islands.

Michael Nicholson of Independent Television News, one of the reporters with the British fleet, said the Rio Carcarana, listed by Lloyd's Register of Ships as an 8,364-ton general-cargo ship, was attacked with bombs and 30mm cannon in Port King Bay on the east-central shore of East Falkland.

At the same time, Nicholson said, jets attacked a vessel tied up to the jetty near Fox Bay Settlement on West Falkland but "the Harrier pilots did not drop their bombs because it was too close to the village."

"They came in very close and strafed the ship with their 30mm cannons," he said. "The pilots could not see the name of the ship... but they have reported that the ship did return fire, hitting one of the Harriers in the tail." He said the plane made it back safely to the aircraft carrier Hermes and the pilot was not injured.

In another communique, Argentine officials said they believed the transport vessel Isla de Los Estados was sunk. The communique said the 3,900-ton ship, reported missing Friday, had a crew of between 30 and 40 and was used by the navy to carry supplies between the Falklands and the Argentine mainland.

The fresh attacks came hours after British Defense Secretary John Nott warned that Britain would intensify its military efforts and could invade the Argentine-held islands in the South Atlantic if no breakthrough is made in United Nations peace talks "within the course of the next week."

Nott's warning came as speculation increased that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, pressured by impatient Conservatives, will order the Royal Navy war fleet to launch a full-scale invasion.

Britain's domestic news agency Press Association reported Thatcher met with her "War Cabinet" at her Chequers estate outside London and there "is now a growing feeling that an invasion may not be much longer delayed."

In Luxembourg, Britain's nine Common Market partners were discussing whether to renew the one-month economic boycott on Argentina that expires today. Britain wants the punitive action extended.

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig and British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym held a joint news conference after a private meeting in Luxembourg. Haig said the United States "stands ready to make any contribution it can make to bring about a political solution" and Pym said "negotiations are very much alive."

## Tuition might be adjusted according to class levels

By Ann Portal  
Of the Emerald

Undergraduate University students may not pay equal tuition in the future, if a proposal discussed Friday by the State Board of Higher Education's Finance Committee is built into the 1983-85 biennium budget.

The finance committee met at the University to review state system staff proposals to be used in preparing the 1983-85 budget, which must be given to the governor by Sept. 1. Additional budget material will be presented to the entire board at a May 28 meeting.

According to a staff report, several presidents of higher education institutions have suggested that undergraduate tuition be determined by whether students take lower division or upper division classes.

The presidents' suggestion is a response to pressure from sinking enrollment caused partly by lower tuition at public community colleges. Higher education officials worry that high college and university tuition may channel incoming students to community colleges, where tuition has not increased as rapidly.

But Robert MacVicar,

President of Oregon State University, told finance committee members a more appropriate solution might be to convince community colleges to charge students a "fair percentage" of the cost of instruction.

If the tuition structure for resident undergraduates is changed, tuition for nonresident undergraduates also should be changed, which could put nonresident tuition and fees over \$4,000 a year, MacVicar said.

Nonresident undergraduate tuition and fees at the University this year is \$3,768. Resident undergraduate tuition and fees is \$1,190. The resident tuition is the highest of 11 Western universities, and only the University of Colorado has higher nonresident tuition.

Committee members asked for a more-detailed proposal on the effect of different tuition levels for upper and lower division students.

According to instructions from the governor's office on how to prepare the 1983-85 budget, the \$49-per-term tuition "surcharge" is — at this time — still included in the budget.

The budget guidelines require that higher education's base budget request retain the

same proportion of funds as the 1982-83 budget. That means money generated by the surcharge is automatically included, unless at some point higher education is allowed to substitute state general funds for tuition money.

During a Friday public Friday on the budget proposals, Bob Watrus, Oregon Student Lobby executive director, urged the board to eliminate the tuition surcharge. Watrus also asked that the state system return to an instructional fee policy, such as limiting tuition to a certain percentage of the cost of instruction. That percentage has steadily increased over the past two years, Watrus said.

The 1983-85 higher education budget begins with the 1982-83 budget as a foundation. Packages including both additions and subtractions from that budget will be presented to the Legislature as "decision packages."

An early draft of those packages discussed Friday places importance on improving faculty salaries and restoring money for library acquisitions, building maintenance and rehabilitation, instructional equipment, computing hardware, support staff and services and supplies.



Photo by Erich Boekeheide

Protesters wind their way through city streets.

## Nuclear freeze Warm weather rallies urge weapons freeze

Groups voicing support of a nuclear weapons freeze gathered at five points in Eugene and Springfield Saturday for mini-rallies and then marched to a main rally at Alton Baker Park. An estimated 1,500 to 2,000 demonstrators visited the main protest and a Peace and Social Justice Fair, organized by Citizens for Lasting Security and co-sponsored by other local anti-nuclear groups.

At the EMU courtyard about 150 people gathered to hear speakers and sing folk songs in protest of nuclear weapons before heading to the park.

Self-proclaimed "peacenik" Aaron Novick, head of the University's biology department, was at the first atomic bomb test in New Mexico in 1945. Unless a person has seen a blast, he can have "no conception of what it means," he said.

The English language doesn't contain a word to describe the destruction, he added.

Karen Steingart, president and founder of the Oregon Physicians for Social Responsibility, told the crowd to "feel in your guts" the effects of a nuclear bomb. Besides deaths from the initial blast, doctors would have to cope with radiation sickness, fires, and sunburns due to a depletion of the ozone layer.

The problems would be intensified due to "few doctors, and no painkillers for the suffering," she said.

Nothing can survive a nuclear war, said U.S. Rep. Jim Weaver, D-4th District. "The only hope is the prevention of nuclear war. Only through awareness and our own action can we survive," he said.

There is no such thing as a winnable or limited war, Weaver said, adding he has voted against all expenditures for weapons. "I did that as an act for national security," he added.