

## Reagan divesting civil liberties

Activist criticizes  
'counter-revolution'

By Jonathan Siegle  
Of the Emerald

Former congressman, Father Robert Drinan accused the Reagan administration of engaging in a "counter-revolution in civil liberties" in an address to the Eugene chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) awards brunch at the University's Faculty Club Sunday.

Drinan spoke to 100 people gathered to honor Nancie Fadeley, Bob Peters and C.R. Hoyt for their efforts to preserve Oregon's civil liberties.

Drinan, former dean of the Boston College Law School and a Jesuit priest, served in Congress during the 1970's. He declined to run for re-election after a papal directive against priests holding public office.

In his speech, Drinan addressed what he called the "parade of horrors" leading to the dismantling of civil liberties in the country.

Drinan accused William Bradford Reynolds, the current assistant attorney general in charge of civil rights, of seeking to dismantle affirmative action.

"This government wants to reverse all the great liberal and progressive revolutions we've fought for in the last 50 years." What began in 1933 ended in 1980, he said.

The last 22 months have been the worst, he said. Unless voters turn Reagan out in 1984, Drinan foresees another "dark age coming."

Drinan also stressed some good

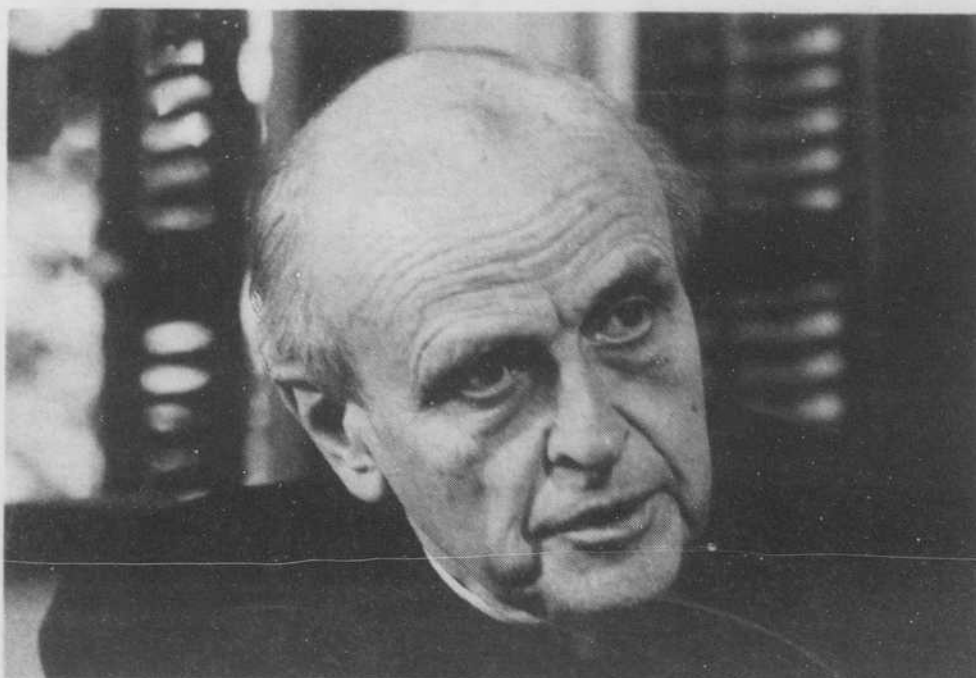


Photo by Bob Baker

Father Robert Drinan holds the Reagan administration responsible for the "parade of horrors" that are dismantling American civil liberties.

news.

The Freedom of Information Act, which Reagan promised to limit, is still intact. Tax-exempt universities won't be allowed to practice racism. And the passage of the voting rights act is a clear success.

But Drinan points to such efforts as the Justice Department fighting Title IX as an example of this administration's anti-minority position.

"Some of the nastiest segments of our society are in charge," he said.

As a member of the judiciary committee Drinan played a principle role in

the Nixon impeachment proceedings.

Drinan is currently a professor of constitutional law at Georgetown University Law School, the national president of Americans for Democratic Action, a member of ACLU's National Advisory Board, active in Common Cause and a frequent speaker at liberal fundraisers.

He recently completed a book, "Beyond the Nuclear Freeze," to be released in the spring.

The brunch also provided recognition of local civil rights efforts.

## Free Walesa returns home to celebration

GDANSK, Poland (AP) — Solidarity chief Lech Walesa returned to a joyful homecoming Sunday after mysteriously disappearing for more than a day following his release from 11 months in martial-law custody.

There was no immediate explanation for Walesa's delay in coming home to the first-floor apartment in this Baltic port city where his wife, seven children and hundreds of friends and supporters had maintained a long, anxious vigil.

Walesa was arrested when martial law was imposed Dec. 13 and Solidarity suspended. The independent union was outlawed by Parliament last month.

The crowd broke into cheers when the 39-year-old union chief showed up just before 10:30 p.m. — 1:30 p.m. PST.

But Walesa jumped from the car and, accompanied by several bodyguards, rushed into the building without shaking hands. Witnesses discounted an earlier report that the bodyguards were Solidarity members and said it appeared they were government security men.

After five minutes and in response to the incessant chants of the crowd, he went to an open window of the apartment and said, "I will speak very briefly because I have not used my voice for one year.

"We have to reach an agreement but not on our knees," he said, echoing the statement he made during an interview with the government television network Saturday at the state-run lodge in southeastern Poland where he had been held for the past six months.

When he asked if the interview had been shown on television Sunday night, the crowd roared, "No!"

"I have to think it over," he said. "So give me a couple of days."

Walesa arrived in a four-car caravan when a crowd that had swelled to about 3,000 during the day's waiting had dwindled to about 500.

He returned to the drab apartment in Gdansk's Zaspka district four days after the military regime announced his impending release from the government lodge at Arlamow, where he had been in custody for six of the 11 months of internment.

Mystery, speculation and official silence had surrounded Walesa's whereabouts since the communists government announced Saturday that it had freed him.

Authorities had said they were freeing him because they no longer considered him a political threat and because he had promised to come to terms with the martial-law government.

The government said Saturday that Walesa had left Arlamow and distributed pictures showing the union leader carrying suitcases. A black car was pictured in the background.

A copy of the transcript of the television interview quoted Walesa as saying he wants a reconciliation with the government but "not on my knees."

The crowd gathered outside the Walesa apartment, one of hundreds of nondescript dwellings in a Gdansk suburb, had decorated the neighborhood with Polish flags, red Solidarity banners, pictures of Walesa and flowers. Police made no moves to stop Walesa's neighbors.

## Hatfield calls for conservation

By Michele Matassa  
Of the Emerald

Republican Sen. Mark Hatfield gave the Northwest Regional Power Act and Bonneville Power Administration a "C" grade for conservation progress during a solar seminar Saturday.

Hatfield supported energy conservation and renewable resources as future sources of energy in his presentation, the eighth in a nine-part Fall Solar Seminar sponsored by Eugene's Solar Energy Center.

Hatfield, chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, offered a "midterm review" of the 1980 Northwest Regional Power Act and an analysis of the Bonneville Power Administration's "overall record."

He graded them a "C" which he said could be made into a "B" or an "A."

Overall, the Oregon senator praised the power bill, which he co-authored. He said the legislation provided a "whole new framework" for ranking "priorities for developing energy in the future."

He was referring to part of the bill that gives conservation and renewable resources a 10 percent preference over other energy sources in budget allocations.

Hatfield quoted the priority ranking of four energy sources for investment funds. Conservation ranked first with renewable resources falling into second place.

Industrial waste heat resources and

conventional fuel "burned by highly efficient methods" were given third priority, while "other resources, such as coal and nuclear plants" were ranked last, Hatfield said.

The bill has been criticized for leaning toward nuclear power. Its delegation of more responsibility to the BPA at a time when the administration was being blasted for its involvement of the Washington Public Power and Supply System hailed much criticism.

But Hatfield said only if all other energy sources were unfeasible or exhausted, "then and only then would we consider nuclear power."

Hatfield's "review" of the act became somewhat defensive as the senator spoke before a group of voters who, he admitted, were strong opponents of the proposal during its consideration in Congress.

He said before the power bill passed, a "great rate disparity" between rural and city utility rates existed.

The rural ratepayers were charged more because they are served by private utilities, while city-dwellers were charged the lower rates of public utilities and co-ops, Hatfield said.



Sen. Mark Hatfield

Pointing out that most Oregonians are rural ratepayers, Hatfield said "The people of Oregon should not be discriminated against."

The power bill addressed this problem because it "did give to us an ability and to the BPA a responsibility" to project energy requirements and consequently assist the private utilities in limiting costs, Hatfield

said.

Hatfield said the next step is to implement the bill properly. "It's not enough for Congress to enact a bill and walk away."

One oversight was congressional appropriations, and as appropriations committee chairman, he will move toward improvements in this area.

Some improvements already have been made, he said.

Between fiscal years 1980 and 1983 conservation programs have had "almost a tripling" of funds from the B.P.A.'s budget, Hatfield said.

He cited a \$23 million increase for state programs and a \$56 million increase for local governments over the three-year period.

Don't get a "false sense of security," Hatfield said.