



Dia De  
Los Muertos

See Page 5

# oregon daily emerald

Thursday, November 1, 1984

Eugene, Oregon

Volume 86, Number 45

## Gary Hart: back on the campaign trail

### But this time he's stumping for Mondale

By Julie Shippen

Of the Emerald

Pres. Ronald Reagan is gambling that Americans will be selfish at the polls next week, and he's counting on them being more interested in their own concerns than in foreign politics or the nuclear arms race, said U.S. Sen. Gary Hart, Wednesday afternoon in the EMU Ballroom.

A crowd of more than 1,000 people, most of them students, packed the Ballroom to hear the former Democratic candidate for the presidential nomination speak in support of the Mondale-Ferraro ticket and other local Democratic candidates.

The election on Tuesday is not just another national election or simply a choice between two individuals during "calm and quiet times," Hart said. Rather, Reagan has made it a referendum on the nation's character, particularly that of young Americans, he said.

"As much as Ronald Reagan would like to have it, this is not a contest for class president or Mr. Congeniality," he said. "It is fundamentally a referendum between this country's future and Ronald Reagan's vision of a past which never existed."

Hart said Reagan is wagering that voters will be motivated out of personal greed and will forget the issues of human rights, pollution, the deficit and nuclear weapons when they go to the polls.

"I say he is wrong," Hart said of these notions.

He also said that Reagan is wrong to think that Americans do not care about the his administration's backing of President Ferdinand Marcos' government in the Philippines, the "covert" war in Nicaragua and the South African government's practice of apartheid.

While Hart recognized that people have a right to believe in Reagan and express that belief, he open-

ly criticized the "small band" of the nation's youth who do support the president.

"I hope if Mr. Reagan is re-elected, and he does tragically engage this country in an unnecessary war in Central America, that those Reagan youth are prepared to be the first drafted to fight that war," Hart said, bringing the crowd to its feet in standing ovation.

Hart said the Democratic party believes that the country's values are different from the Reagan administration's, and that the government should fulfill the people's "agenda" by ratifying the Equal Rights Amendment within the next four years.

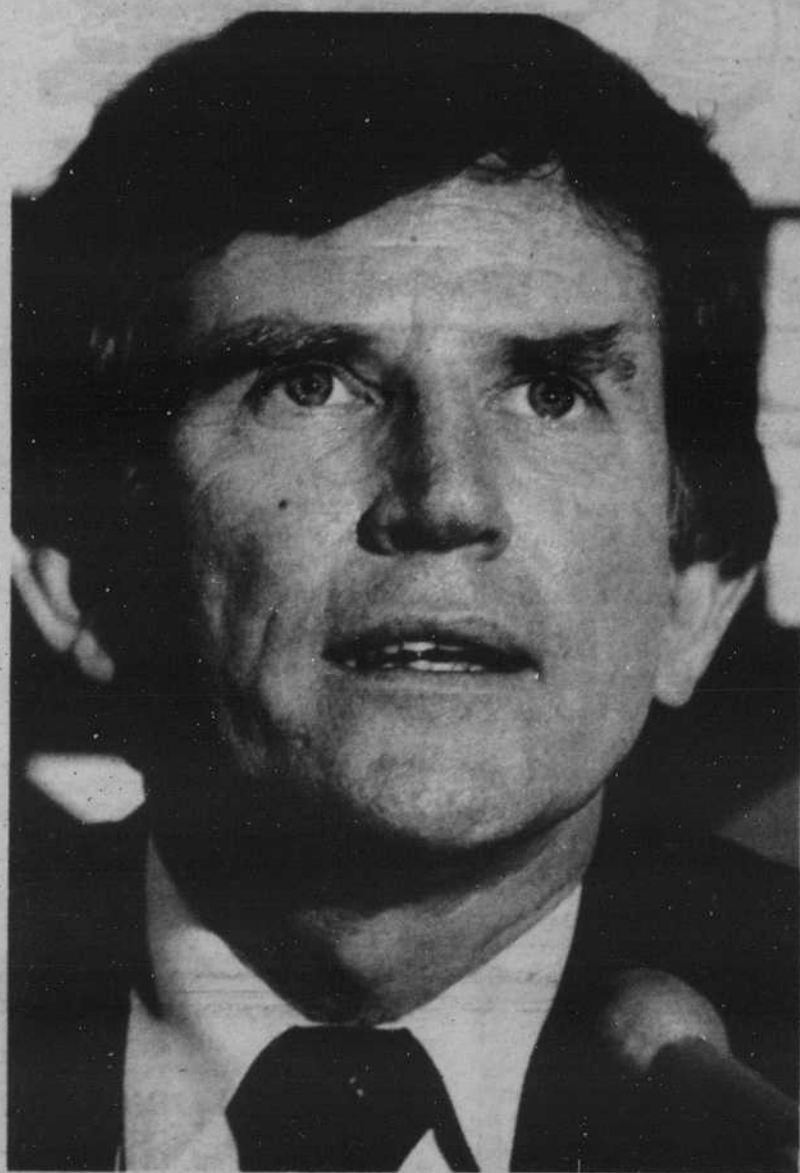
He said this agenda also includes the prosecution of toxic-waste polluters, a change in the government's foreign policies, and the reversal of the nuclear arms race, a race Hart said Reagan wants to "spread into the heavens."

"My message to you is simply this: Ronald Reagan does not deserve your support. Walter Mondale does," he said. "You know and I know that this contest is about your future. You can't afford to sit this race out."

In a press conference held after the speech, Hart accused Reagan of not being "candid" with the American people on the outlook of this country's deficit and employment problems, and he predicted that there will be a recession in 1985.

"We're living in a fool's paradise right now," he said. Hart added that a recession next year would be similar to that of three years ago, but that it would be less severe with Mondale instead of Reagan as president.

Hart's trip to Oregon followed a Monday appearance by Mondale in Portland and a University appearance by Geraldine Ferraro on Friday. His campus visit was sponsored by the ASUO.



Sen. Gary Hart

## University Senate acts to define its goals, purposes

By Michael Doke

Of the Emerald

In an effort to combat mounting frustration, the University Senate met Wednesday to draw up a "bill of particulars" Senate members will present next week to the University Assembly.

The issues involved represent "the broadest possible pieces of discussion" the Senate should present to the larger body, said Kathy Eaton, senate chair. "(The Assembly) needs to hear about how we feel about these issues," Eaton said.

The frustration stems from the single, main issue existing on the Assembly agenda for more than a year — the role, usefulness and future of the Senate as a recommending body.

"Should the Senate be stronger or should it be abolished?" Eaton asked. "These were brought up last year and we want to avoid them this year. We've reached a time when the Senate should do something else or be let go," she said.

The "bill of particulars" is a result of Senate discussion and not a final motion, Eaton said.

Issues discussed under the heading of the bill included the types of legislation the Senate should review, Senate tasks not related to legislation, the size of the body and the use of the Senate as a quality control group or as a center for creative thinking to enhance legislation.

Selection of legislative discussion, using the Senate as a clearinghouse for committee recommendations and ideas,

and increasing Senate visibility were other ideas offered by faculty and student senators.

"I don't think the faculty knows how we feel on the motions we bring to the Assembly," Education Prof. Ned Christensen said. "We must define what we do so we will appear to be on the mark."

Having an independent Senate agenda and using the Senate to establish the Assembly agenda were issues addressed by the senators as well.

Other ideas discussed were the Senate's right to have final say on legislation, though the Assembly could override any decision; the recognition of its role for screening legislation and making recommendations on motions; and the fact that both decision-making bodies should take a closer look at the Assembly's role.

"We can't change the meaning, spirit or content of a motion," SUAB member Doug Green said. "But we must have the ability to make an agenda, and we must have the ability to say no" to a piece of legislation, he said.

Members of the Senate will bring these issues to Wednesday's General Assembly meeting through a Robert's Rules of Order technique known as "quasi committee of the whole," Eaton said. Through this device, the issues can be discussed without the Assembly having to elect a new chair.

"What we must attempt Wednesday is to focus Assembly attention on the Senate and these issues," Eaton said.

## University receives grant

By Michael Hosmar

Of the Emerald

The University received a grant Wednesday that will help make its science facility more comprehensive and attractive to students and educators, according to the head of the University's physics department.

The U.S. Department of Energy recently approved the \$2.3 million grant from the Department of Education to design a new advanced science and technology facility.

John Moseley says the new facility will "increase all areas of research." There is not enough space in the existing facility to start new research programs, he says. The new facility will make the University more attractive to educators, and the present staff will be more reluctant to leave the University for higher salaries elsewhere, he says.

Moseley says that more than one building will house the new facility. A site has not yet been determined, but he says the new buildings should be located near existing science buildings. It will probably be two years before construction begins, he says.

The grant will pay for the planning and design of 180,000 square feet of building space for new research areas and educational and administrative areas. It will also help pay for plans for the renovation of approximately 90,000 square feet of the existing science facility.

"We're talking about equipment

too," says Moseley. "It may bring us back into the 20th century," he added. He says that along with the basic equipment like beakers and desks, the new facility will have sophisticated microscopes and "a proper ventilation system."

"I take this as an additional response to (the University's) progress in the sciences," says Richard Hill, University vice president.

Richard Hersh, University vice president for research, says that he is advertising this week for architects to design the project. A firm should be selected early in 1985, he says.



John Moseley