

At Green Hill,
it's raining
cats and dogs
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Nation wants Pinochet ousted, says former Chilean first lady

By Deborah Janes
Of the Emerald

More than 85 percent of the Chilean population currently is calling for democracy and the overthrow of Chile's military dictator, said Hortensia Bussi de Allende, widow of former president Salvador Allende who was assassinated in 1973.

"It's true there is terrorism in Chile, but it is terrorism of the state," Allende told 500 people Wednesday.

Since 1983, opposition organizations have become boldly vocal in denouncing the Augusto Pinochet military regime in Chile, including student movements, she said. "The students have no arms other than stones, burning tires and blocking the streets. Their leaders have gone to prison."

Allende, who was exiled to Mexico with her two daughters in 1973, has become a highly vocal advocate of reducing the debt that burdens most Third World nations.

'The only recourse the government gives is repression. In every national protest, unarmed people are assassinated.'

— Hortensia Bussi de Allende

Latin America, for instance, has a \$400 billion debt, and Chile, with a population of 11 million, has a \$22 billion debt, Allende said. Latin American nations paid \$100 billion in interest from 1982 to 1984, she said.

The United States government and the International Monetary Fund see Latin America as irresponsible — taking out loans in the 1970s when the interest rate was low and enjoying the benefits, Allende said.

"A U.S. government high official recently said, 'The fiesta is over, now Latin America must pay the bill.' But the people of those countries didn't participate in that fiesta," she said. "It was a decision of a minority to accrue that debt, and it

benefited only that minority."

The impact of this debt is more than just an economic burden, Allende said. "The magnitude of the social tension which is derived from this debt is incredible. The care for the poor are sacrificed. How much of that money do you think went for education, housing, health clinics or even for industrial development?"

To reduce the burden of this debt, Allende said the World Bank and IMF must reduce the interest rate. "The debt responsibility must be shared by North America also. It can't be seen as just a Latin American problem."

Since 1973 when Pinochet came to power, Chile's debt has risen from \$4 billion to \$22 billion. Many of the banking institutions in Chile have gone bankrupt, and the state has passed the burden to the people, Allende said.

"They shouldn't pay the debt received by a dictator that doesn't represent the people."

Chile's unemployment level is more than 30 percent, and one-third of Chileans live in extreme poverty, Allende said. In addition, Chile has the highest military expenditure of all the Latin American countries.

"The only recourse the government gives is repression," Allende said. "In every national protest, unarmed people are assassinated."

"The government sets off bombs and then attributes them to the opposition to support the repression," she added.

The opposition organizations now are unifying to call for a national strike to "provoke the fall of the regime," Allende said.

Members of these organizations, including the Popular Women's Movement she helped create before her exile, risk prison sentences, torture, internal banishment and exile, she said.

However, the recent ousting of dictators in both Haiti and the Philippines has given Chileans hope, Allende said.

"The opposition forces have made 1986 a decisive year for social mobilization," she said.

According to information documented in the 1975 U.S. Senate Select Committee hearings, Allende's husband was assassinated by Pinochet's military forces, which received intelligence information from the CIA.

Commission advised to move park north

By Paul Sturtz
Of the Emerald

The future of the proposed Riverfront Research Park may be pointed in a new direction on the basis of consultants' findings that urge a scaled-down and resituated development.

The reports — one submitted by an administrator at an Arizona research park and the other by an Oakland economist — advise the Riverfront Research Park Commission to place the project closer to the Agate Street side of the development instead of north of the railroad tracks as originally considered.

The seven-member commission formed to oversee development of the park considered the consultants' reports and the developer interview process at a meeting Monday night at the University.

"I thought there was a lot of meat in the reports. I'm going to insist the commission get back to them and chew over the items," commission Vice President Sally Weston said after the meeting.

Both reports argue for the project to start at the Agate Street entrance near the Coca-Cola Bottling Company distribution facility to link the research complex with the campus and its researchers.

In his report, Reginald Owens, an administrator of Arizona State University's research park, said the area north of the railroad right of way should be reserved for a "mixed housing/recreational/open space complex."

David Dowall, an Oakland economist, added that noise and vibrations from the Southern Pacific railroad would make it difficult for tenants doing sensitive work to locate there.

Dowall chided the commission for not conducting a feasibility study of the project and for delaying decision-making until a developer is selected.

He wrote that by doing this, solutions reached will be highly conservative. He advocated a research faculty group be formed to select appropriate tenants who would connect with research activities at the University.

With this in mind, University President Paul Olum selected seven faculty members to assist in the recruitment of firms: Rod Capaldi, biology; Bernd Crasemann, Chemical Physics Institute; Eugene Luks, computer and information science; Geraldine Richmond, chemistry; Richard Steers, business administration; Peter von Hippel, chemistry; and Hill Walker, special education and rehabilitation.

Party hosts beware: Cover charges may be illegal

By Michael Rivers
Of the Emerald

Editor's note: This is the first in a two-part series exploring the legality of serving alcoholic beverages at private parties. Friday's article will look at the liability involved in serving liquor and how some organizations have dealt with the problem.

Probably no one would dispute the fact that parties are a favorite weekend pastime for many University students. When Friday arrives, many students make a beeline to the EMU beer gardens for a quick couple of beers before beginning the party circuit.

Depending on the cover charges and the quality of the band, if there is one, the parties soon develop into jostling mobs of inebriated students. Worries and anxieties are forgotten, and everyone concentrates on having a good time, including the hosts.

But along with the party-goers, hosts may be unwittingly inviting a deluge of worries.

Private hosts and University housing cooperatives are violating Oregon law if they charge guests a fee for entrance to parties. Any person who owns or rents a private place and doesn't have a license



Photo by Derrel Hewitt

Hosts offering party guests alcohol for a charge are committing a crime, according to Oregon law.

for the sale of alcohol cannot exchange alcoholic beverages for a financial consideration, says Jim Stevens, manager of the beer and wine section of the

Oregon Liquor Control Commission.

It doesn't matter if the cover charge is called a "donation," or if the hosts say the fee is to cover the cost of the enter-

tainment with "free" beer on the side, he says. The practice is still illegal.

Occasionally, students advertise their parties on flyers posted around campus or in the classified section of the Oregon Daily Emerald. While advertising parties with a cover charge is not actually illegal, Stevens says that if the party is held and the cover collected, a crime is being committed.

If a police officer were to show up at an advertised party in plain clothes, gain admittance by paying the cover charge and receive a cup of beer, he would have the right to seize all alcohol and alcohol-related cash on the premises, Stevens says.

The likelihood of the question of entrapment arising in a case like this is low because if an officer has any suspicion a crime is being committed, he has an obligation to get involved, Stevens says.

Stevens, who used to work in the Eugene OLCC office, says that in the past when he saw posters advertising parties with a cover, he would phone the party-throwers and inform them of the potential misdeed. But he has since been transferred, and he doesn't believe that any other OLCC representatives have

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