



Photo by Michael Wilhelm

Demonstrators construct a shantytown on 13th Avenue to protest living conditions of black South Africans.

Shantytown built to protest South African 'abomination'

By Michael Rivers

Of the Emerald

Students built a shantytown on 13th Avenue following an anti-apartheid rally Tuesday to demonstrate the living conditions of black South Africans. About 300 students, faculty and community members attended the rally in the EMU courtyard to protest the "abomination of South Africa."

Roscoe Caron, one of the leaders of the rally, told the crowd that students act as the "active conscience" of the country and that "we can and must do something" about the South African abomination.

Besides showing support for the divestment process, the rally was meant to provide education "about the role of institutionalized racism in the state of Oregon," Caron said. Rally organizers also wanted to close the gap between understanding the problem and doing

something about it, he said.

"Sometimes the gap is as big as the Grand Canyon," Caron said. "But people who do things make history."

Andries Oliphant, a South African native, told the crowd the May Day strike by black workers in South Africa should be applauded. Their actions show they won't submit to oppression any longer, he said.

"Workers are resolved to abolish apartheid, to smash apartheid," Oliphant said. "They will not live under this insult any longer."

About 5 million white South Africans live in fancy homes guarded by dogs who chase and "devour" black people, Oliphant said, while 26 million blacks are restricted to 13 percent of the land.

They are forced to live in "hovels, dor-

Continued on Page 3A

Three varsity sports to be cut from roster

By Scott Harding

Of the Emerald

Calling it a "very sad day," University Athletic Director Bill Byrne announced Tuesday that more than \$430,000 would be cut from next year's athletic program budget. The move will eliminate three varsity sports in the 1986-1987 academic year and force reductions in three others.

The budget cuts, which Byrne called "drastic," are scheduled to take effect June 30.

The men's and women's swimming and women's gymnastics teams will be eliminated next year, Byrne said. The budget for men's and women's track will be cut by 20 percent and 10 percent respectively, while the wrestling program will face a 33 percent budget reduction, he said. Women's sports will add a golf team. Like the men's team, it will be required to generate its own funding.

The director of marketing and promotions, the assistant sports information director and the labor foreman will all lose their jobs by June 30, Byrne said. Their duties are expected to be distributed among existing employees.

"This is a difficult time," Byrne said. "It's a very unusual day and a very sad day, and I'm sorry to have to bring the news to the state of Oregon."

Several factors contributed to the budget cuts, Byrne said. One factor included the failure of a ballot measure in the ASUO general election that would have funded women's sports by raising incidental fees 49 percent. Of more than 2,000 students voting, 54 percent opposed the plan.

A decrease in Athletic Department revenue is expected the next school year due to decreased television coverage of Pac-10 events, he said. CBS, he noted, will reduce its basketball broadcasts to one or two games, costing the University \$133,000 next year.

The football team is not scheduled to appear on television either. A televised game against Washington State last October netted the school \$125,000.

"That's \$125,000 that we will not be receiving" next year, Byrne said.

Attempts to secure additional Athletic Department funding from the University, mainly for maintenance and sports information, were unsuccessful.

The administration was sympathetic to the department's problems, he said, but was unable to help. "The University has its own budgetary problems within other divisions, and state funds may not be used to support athletic teams."

"I've sung this song before, but I will sing it again," he said. "We (and Oregon State University) are the only school in the 13 western states that does not get state funding for the Athletic Department. I think the state of Oregon has to decide if (it wants) intercollegiate sports."

Although Byrne raised the idea of securing private funding for the athletic program, he was pessimistic about the success of such a plan.

"We are going to be approaching some people who have interests in some of these sports and asking if they would be interested in helping fund

Continued on Page 3A

Sanctuary supporters deliver statement of complicity

By Chris Norred

Of the Emerald

More than 280 Lane County residents share the guilt of conspiring to smuggle Central American aliens into the United States, according to a statement of complicity delivered to federal attorneys Tuesday afternoon.

The statement supports the eight sanctuary movement activists who were convicted by a federal jury May 1 in Tucson, Arizona, for conspiring to smuggle Salvadoran and Guatemalan aliens into the United States.

"We declare our complicity with the actions of love and concern for refugees from Central America, which have led to the convictions... of our fellow workers in the sanctuary movement," the statement reads.

A book containing the statement and more than 280 signatures was delivered to Assistant U.S. Attorney Jim

Sutherland at the Eugene Federal Building by local leaders of the Interfaith Sanctuary Network. The statement will be forwarded to the home office in Portland, Sutherland said.

The sanctuary movement is a nationwide operation of churches that aid illegal Central American refugees entering the United States.

The Arizona trial pitted the U.S. government against 11 defendants involved in the movement, including two Catholic priests, a nun and a protestant minister.

Members of the movement say they have a moral duty to provide asylum for Central American refugees fleeing persecution in their war-torn homelands. They also claim a legal responsibility under the Refugee Act of 1980 and the Geneva Accords.

The U.S. government argues that the majority of Central



Tom Heger

American refugees come here merely for economic reasons and are in excess of their countries' immigration quotas.

The government also contends that the Refugee Act and Geneva Accords do not apply in these cases because fleeing general conditions of civil war

differs from the purpose of those laws — to protect individuals or groups singled out for persecution.

Locally, the sanctuary movement includes three churches and the Eugene Friends Meeting group. About 12 refugees are living in sanctuary currently in Eugene.

By signing the complicity statement, supporters of the sanctuary movement face a risk of prosecution by the U.S. government, said Bill Cadbury, a local leader of the Interfaith Sanctuary Network who delivered the statement to Sutherland.

"But whether we're at risk or not is not an issue," said Mary Gillan, a member of the Eugene Friends Sanctuary Committee. "We feel morally obligated to help these people."

"The risks for white North Americans is still tiny com-

pared to the risks Central Americans face every day," said Tom Heger, director of the Campus Interfaith Ministry and a local sanctuary movement leader.

Turnout at a sanctuary movement rally May 2 and the number of signatures on the petition demonstrate that the Arizona convictions have not dampened movement supporters' devotion, said Cadbury, who is also a University telecommunication and film professor.

"People are saying, 'Hey — that's what we expected to happen. Now let's get on with it,'" he said.

The government hoped to quell the sanctuary movement with the Arizona trial, Heger said. "They make martyrs out of a few folks in hopes that the rest will get frightened and go away."

"It's not going to happen. We're not going away."