

Actor finds car vandalized after Friday performance

By Karen Engels
Emerald Contributor

Richard Egan and fellow *God's Country* cast members met with applause after their opening night performance last Friday. What Egan met with the following morning was more sobering.

Scrawled in purple spray paint down the driver's side of his Honda were the words "H H Asshole." "H H," an acronym used in the play about white supremacy, denotes "Heil Hitler."

God's Country, which denounces white supremacy, portrays the violence of groups such as The Order, which endorses robbery and even assassination to further its aims.

Egan said he is not sure if the vandalism occurred during the play or sometime during the night. His car was parked in a dark area across the street from the Robinson Theatre on 11th Avenue. Egan said he did not notice the writing until the following morning. There was no other damage to the car.

Egan, a senior speech and rhetoric major from Kentfield, Calif., said he isn't sure how serious to take this. Tuesday, he received a threatening phone call. The male voice said simply, "You're gonna get hurt," on Egan's answering machine. It's unclear whether the two incidents are

related.

Egan contacted the police, but has not yet filled out a report. He said police told him they had no other reports of similar threats or vandalism, and no other cast members have been threatened.

Egan is unsure why he was singled out for harassment. "My part isn't the most controversial," he said, but he does have a brief monologue where he pretends to be a

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—Richard Egan,
God's Country member

member of the audience, stands during the show and says, "We are now operating an underground chapter on your campus," referring to the white supremacy movement.

"(The vandalism act) had a unifying effect," said Egan of the cast's reaction. "We realized that harassment like this justifies what we're doing in this community."

Speaker says Japanese fear U.S.

By Lisa Millegan
Emerald Reporter

Last year nearly a quarter of Japan's citizens said they viewed the United States as the biggest threat to Japanese security, said a speaker at the University Thursday night.

Yoshikazu Sakamoto, a visiting Japanese peace studies professor, told a packed crowd that this was the first time in post-war history that his countrymen said they feared the United States more than the Soviet Union.

Many Japanese were worried by American citizens' nearly unanimous support for the Persian Gulf war, Sakamoto said.

"The apparent arrogance of the United States scared the Japanese," Sakamoto said. "(The United States) appeared so self righteous, so self confident."

Sakamoto is giving public lectures and teaching classes at the University this term through the Savage Visiting Professorship in International Relations and Peace.

A professor at the International Peace Research Institute Meigaku in Yokohama, Sakamoto has worked extensively with the United Nations and has had articles published in several western journals.

Earlier in his speech, Sakamoto traced the changes in Japanese-American relations since World War II. Many Japanese respected Americans the most immediately after that war and in the 1960s.

Japanese relations with Americans were good in the post-war period because most Japanese believed the United States victory was just, Sakamoto said. He said his countrymen respected

the American democratic system in the 1960s because of the active anti-Vietnam War movement.

Sakamoto said the low-points in Japanese-American relations came during the Cold War and the 1980s. In the 1950s, the fear of the Soviets led to rearmament of Japan although many Japanese wanted continued demilitarization, Sakamoto said.

During the 1980s, Japanese resented American hostility toward their country's booming economic growth, especially because the United States had encouraged it in the first place, he said.

Although competition is often leads to international conflict, no viable alternatives to capitalism currently exist, Sakamoto said.

"Competition has contributed to economic growth and everybody wants growth," he said. "That doesn't mean that there's no hope to find an alternative model."

Sakamoto urged Americans to work with Japanese and other foreigners toward world peace.

"(Students) can develop communications with students in Japan or in the Third World to get in touch with their counterparts," he said. "They should try to formulate and develop their own ideas."

"There are many things the people can do. Just take some small steps in that direction," Sakamoto said.

The Savage Professorship was established in 1988 with a \$500,000 endowment to the University Foundation by the late 1921 alumnus Carlton Savage. The original gift now is matched under the state's Endowments for Excellence Program as the result of an appropriation by the 1989 Oregon Legislature.

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period during the class saw students asking about the treatment of women in corporate Ja-

pan and the price of a Big Mac in Tokyo.

Ungson said that the hamburger, unlike most things in Japan, is inexpensive. He also said Japanese women enjoy far

less freedom to pursue careers in business than their counterparts in the West.

"Things are changing for women in Japan, but some men still will not do business with women," he said.



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