

Bindery

CORVALLIS AREA FORECAST:
Mostly cloudy and mild with a high
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the daily Barometer

Monday

Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon

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February 16, 1987

Turner man questioned regarding bomb incident

By THOMAS BENNETT
of the Barometer

A Turner resident was served a subpoena Friday to appear in Benton County Court regarding his possible role on the Feb. 6 bombing incident on campus.

Robert Buker, of 8695 S.E. Marion Road, was questioned Feb. 6 by police from Albany and OSU regarding an anonymous phone call OSU police traced to the Tom Tom Restaurant in Albany the day the bomb was found on campus.

The call Buker was questioned about was received by OSU police at 11:20 a.m., and suggested that police look into a car parked in Corvallis. The car, found to contain a radio transmitter that has been linked to the bomb, turned out to be one belonging to William Myers, who has been charged with first-degree attempted arson in the case. Myers claims he is innocent.

Buker has worked for Myers previously, shoeing horses for Donna Myers at Cross Country Stables, which the couple runs from their southwest Albany home. Myers said Buker works for several area corrals, shoeing horses when needed. He said he believed Buker last worked for the couple last summer, but had no clue about possible ties the man has to the case.

Buker had no comments on his involvement, saying police had told him not to discuss the case with anyone. He will appear before a grand jury at 9 a.m., Feb. 24 in the Benton County Courthouse.

Tom Tom employees were alerted by a dispatcher in Corvallis who called the restaurant after receiving the anonymous tip and asked that employees keep an eye open for a small, dark-skinned man, possibly of Middle-Eastern descent. According to Kay Kirkpatrick, restaurant employee, the dispatcher said the caller had a Middle-Eastern accent, and that other witnesses in the area had given tentative descriptions of a person who may have made the call.

Kirkpatrick said she later saw police questioning a caucasian male, who got into a police car and was driven away.



Phantom drill team

Photo by Ann Mohney

A slow shutter speed and flash blur the members of the OSU Naval ROTC Drill Team as they display their expertise at the 30th annual Northwest Navy Military & Athletic Competition on Saturday. OSU took first place in the drill team competition as well as the basketball, drum and bugle, and rifle and pistol events in the contests against NROTC units from Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Utah.

ASOSU filing to form independent corporation

By SUSAN LAIRD
of the Barometer

The executive officers of ASOSU want to follow the path taken by student governments at other universities and create a non-profit corporation for ASOSU to aid in providing services to students.

The corporation will be separate from ASOSU, according to Nick Van Vleet, president of ASOSU, and Lynn Pinckney, student advocate for ASOSU.

"The ASOSU executive committee will act as incorporators and they will then hand over control...to the (corporation's) board of directors...as soon as there is one," Pinckney said.

The committee could file the necessary papers with the corporation commissioner of the state of Oregon as soon as the end of February, according to Van Vleet.

The proposed corporation is past the idea stage and into the implementation stage at the moment, Van Vleet said.

While the proposed corporation does not have an approved operating mission or purpose yet, its basic purpose will be to efficiently provide services to students, according to Van Vleet.

Van Vleet said he sees the proposed corporation as "an extremely positive step."

"It (the corporation) will be in an adjunct capacity," Van Vleet said. "It will be a tool ASOSU can use when it engages in certain types of service activities that allow ASOSU to better serve students."

"What it does," Pinckney said, "is provide a vehicle for handling property as a group or running a business."

Pinckney said many student organizations are set up to represent student opinion, but many more are now providing student services also.

"When ASOSU wants to offer a service like 'Study Notes,' the corporation becomes a vehicle for doing that," she said.

Pinckney said she sees the Study Notes program as an example of a trend in ASOSU toward providing student services.

The corporation would be able to help student services like Study Notes, which operate like businesses, to function more efficient-

ly, according to Van Vleet.

Currently, the Study Notes program is operated under the auspices of the university and the state system of higher education.

"The state system is not set up to operate as a business," Van Vleet said. "Limits are placed on Study Notes' ability to function."

"I think students should look at this as a potential tool," Pinckney said. "It doesn't commit ASOSU to carrying on service-oriented activities in the future, but it will enable it if it chooses to."

"I think it's great," Pinckney said. The corporation will have a 10-member board of directors. It will consist of the ASOSU legal advisor, Audrey Bach, and one faculty member. "The idea behind having a faculty member is to hopefully have someone who could provide some business expertise or expertise relating to particular projects the corporation wants to carry on," Pinckney said.

The process by which student members of the board will be selected has yet to be determined, according to Pinckney. Selection could be by a variety of options: election, appointment or student government positions.

The Associated Students of the University of Oregon (ASUO) have had their own non-profit corporation since 1969.

Called "Student Projects, Incorporated." The ASUO's non-profit corporation's goal "is to provide services for students at the U of O," according to Susan Sowards, executive coordinator for ASUO.

The board of directors for the UO Corporation consists of seven students and the ASUO president.

"All board positions are appointed by the (UO) student president and must be approved by the (ASUO) senate," Sowards said.

The UO corporation runs two businesses: health insurance, and "Footnotes," a business similar to OSU's "Study Notes." Both businesses make a profit, according to Sowards.

"The corporation has helped us to provide services which might not otherwise have been provided or offered," Sowards said. "It also gives students hands-on experience running a corporation, as well as being employees for a corporation president," Sowards said.

The ASUO corporation employs work-study students, other

students, and a full-time staff, Sowards said. "Over all it's been successful and has worked well for us," she said.

The Associated Students of the University of California at Berkeley (ASUC) is a non-profit corporation, according to David Baran, ASUC senator and acting chair for the ASUC business management board.

"The corporation is completely autonomous," Baran said. "We have no official ties to the university whatsoever."

"The purpose of the ASUC corporation is to raise money for student services and to support student needs," Baran said.

All ASUC-recognized clubs receive their funding through the corporation, according to Baran.

The ASUC corporation is run by a board of directors, headed by an executive director. The executive director is "brought in from the outside" by students, according to Baran.

"The executive director's job is to make sure the businesses are operating properly and that all the (ASUC-recognized) clubs have money," he said.

The ASUC corporation grosses several million dollars each year, according to Baran, but "basically, we are a break-even corporation."

"This year, we're budgeting to make a profit."

The ASUC owns a ski lodge in Donner, various warehouses and buildings and the UC Berkeley Bookstore.

However, the ASUC corporation has not been without problems.

The ASUC paid professional staff "got out of hand with the corporation's business practices," according to Baran. The problem was not discovered until last year, when a fire at the UC Bookstore uncovered what was going on.

"Now we have a student business management board which serves as a 'watch dog' over the financial health of the corporation and the professional staff," Baran said.

The greatest words of warning Baran said he has to students who wish to set up their own corporations is to "watch out for your paid professional staff."

"If you pay them well, they will serve you well," he said. "But if you underpay them, you've got to watch out."

World

Iran arms deals part of "Project Democracy"

NEW YORK (UPI) — The Reagan administration's arms deals with Iran and Nicaraguan Contras was part of a larger program that was the secret underside of a much-publicized "Project Democracy" launched in 1982, The New York Times reported Sunday.

"Project Democracy," now known as the National Endowment for Democracy, was designed to give financial support to democratic institutions worldwide and received broad bipartisan support.

But the secret operations developed into a full-fledged parallel foreign policy branch, with its own leased ships and airplanes, communications systems, bank accounts and secret envoys, the newspaper reported.

The Tower Commission, headed by former Senator John Tower, has not turned up evidence that President Reagan authorized the

secret side of Project Democracy, the newspaper reported.

The National Endowment for Democracy publicly granted federal money to foreign labor unions, book publishers, universities and other democratic institutions abroad, the newspaper said. The public side of the project was first announced by the President in a speech to the British Parliament on June 8, 1982.

The covert side was kept so secret that many Project Democracy officials and other members of the National Security Council were unaware of its existence, the newspaper reported.

The secret project was run by former White House aide Lt. Col. Oliver North, The Times said, having been placed under his control about three years ago, the article said. North and others broadened the covert operations program in 1984 after Congress restricted aid to the Nicaraguan rebels, the article said.

A ship previously disclosed to have been used in an unsuccessful

attempt to ransom American hostages in Lebanon with money donated by Texas businessman H. Ross Perot was operated by Project Democracy, the report said.

Another ship was used in another unsuccessful operation to trade U.S. weapons for a Soviet tank held in Iran, the newspaper reported.

Congressional investigators have found mention of the project in National Security Council documents, the newspaper reported.

The report cited sources who claimed witnesses questioned by the White House panel on the National Security Council described a host of secret activities that have not been made public, the article said.

The report said it was unclear if North had a mandate from the White House on the design of the secret project, the newspaper reported. But the administration had decided that Project Democracy would have a covert aspect to it just weeks after Reagan first announced it in 1982, the article said.

When the project was first announced in 1982, debate focused on whether it would be used as a cover for the CIA. for secret operations, the newspaper reported. Congress approved funding for the program only after CIA Director William Casey said his agency would not be involved, the newspaper reported.

There was no CIA involvement in the covert program.

Roman police search for van robbers

ROME (UPI) — Anti-terrorist police vowed Sunday to increase efforts to find the gang that staged a daring \$900,000 robbery of a postal van — an attack that raised fears about a resurgence of the dormant Red Brigade terror group.

Hundreds of Romans Sunday piled bouquets of flowers at the site of the Saturday attack, which left two policemen dead and a third wounded. Pope John Paul II condemned the attack, as "ruthless."

"A new act of terrorism, perpetrated with ruthless coldness, bloodied Rome yesterday, provoking consternation and reprobation," the pontiff said in remarks to several thousand pilgrims and tourists gathered in St. Peter's Square for his regular Sunday blessing.

"Once again, violence has swept away innocent lives," he said.

Authorities stepped up efforts to find the gang members, who coolly executed the two policemen during the carefully planned raid in a residential

quarter of Rome, then made off with \$900,000 in cash. A third officer, Pasquale Parente, was hospitalized Sunday in serious condition with gunshot wounds.

The precision of Saturday's raid left senior government and law enforcement authorities worried about the resurgence of the Red Brigades, responsible for violence and terrorism that wracked Italy during the 1970s and early 1980s.

Since 1982, when many gang members accepted government offers of light prison sentences in exchange for turning state's evidence, authorities boasted they had broken up the group.

Socialist Prime Minister Bettino Craxi tried to play down the idea that Saturday's attack, the first terrorist action in Italy this year, was the start of a new wave of Red Brigade violence.

"It is a tragedy of truly grand proportions but I don't think it is the start of a fire that can spread," he said shortly after the raid.

The two senior judicial of-

ficials charged with investigating terrorist raids refused to say the Red Brigades were involved, but acknowledged the attack was well-planned.

"The organization of the operation, carried out with particular meticulousness and coldness, the number of terrorists who took part and the 'care' with which passersby were kept out of danger show that the terrorists — whichever faction they belong to — have organized themselves again," said Magistrates Domenico Sica and Rosario Priore in a statement.

The mention of passersby referred to witnesses' accounts that three minutes before the shooting began, a gang member posing as a policeman warned people in the street to take cover.

Some officials indicated they were worried that the robbery was an attempt to replenish the Red Brigades' war chests to finance a new round of attacks.

Authorities said Saturday's attack closely resembled the

Red Brigades ambush of former Prime Minister Aldo Moro, kidnapped in March 1978 and shot to death 55 days later.

Costa Rican leader calls for end to America's support of Contras

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (UPI) — Sen. Christopher Dodd, D-Conn., said Saturday a Central American peace initiative that reportedly calls for an end to U.S. support for Nicaraguan rebels is "maybe our last, best chance."

Dodd, on his second tour of the region in less than two months, arrived in San Jose on the eve of a meeting of four Central American presidents and met with Costa Rican President Oscar Arias, who proposed the peace plan.

The presidents of El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala planned to meet Sunday with Arias to discuss his peace initiative. Nicaragua, the fifth Central American country, was not invited.

"This effort ... deserves the support and backing of all who seek peace in Central America," Dodd said after a three-hour meeting with Arias. "This may be our last, best chance to achieve that peace."

Dodd, chairman of Senate subcommittee for Western Hemisphere affairs, said it was not certain the four-nation effort would be successful. "No one knows what will succeed yet," he said.

"Until the presidents all have a chance to work and speak together, no one can say for certain."

During Dodd's last visit to Central America in December, Nicaragua placed convicted U.S. mercenary Eugene Hasenfus in the senator's

custody. Hasenfus, who was sentenced to 30 years in prison for helping supply Nicaraguan rebels, was pardoned by the Nicaraguan government.

Nicaraguan Vice President Sergio Ramirez said Friday the meeting was "already a failure" because Managua was not invited to take part in the discussions.

"A toy is being put together that lacks its right arm and its left fist, which is Nicaragua's participation, and therefore it is a defective toy that is not good for anything," Ramirez said in Managua.

Nicaraguan officials charged they were excluded at the behest of the Reagan administration, which is funding the Contra rebels seeking to overthrow Nicaragua's leftist government.

Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte was scheduled to arrive Saturday night. Presidents Jose Azcona Hoyo of Honduras and Vinicio Cerezo of Guatemala were to arrive on Sunday.

El Salvador, Honduras and Costa Rica are considered U.S. allies; Guatemala has maintained a strong neutral stance and has proposed the creation of a Central American parliament to ease regional tensions.

Student shoots three teachers

MAYER, Ariz. (UPI) — A student at an exclusive private school went on a 30-minute shooting spree after being caught drinking beer and wounded three teachers before deputy sheriffs shot him to death, officials said Saturday.

Yavapai County authorities said Jarrett Huskey, 17, went on the spree Friday night because he apparently was frightened of disciplinary action for drinking beer at Orme School in central Arizona. They said Huskey was from California but his hometown was not immediately known.

Jack Thayer, 40, the director

of admissions, was in critical condition with two gunshot wounds in the stomach. Gary Winfield, 43, a computer teacher, was released after treatment for pellet wounds in the hand, leg and face.

Sgt. Bob Stockdale of the Department of Public Safety, which is coordinating the investigation, said a third teacher, Laurie Smith, 25, was hit by stray pellets but was not seriously injured.

Sheriff's Lt. Bill Maughan said "there were gun shells all over" at the college preparatory school in a rural area 75 miles north of Phoenix.

Headmaster Charlie Orme said Huskey, who was found drinking beer Friday evening, knew he faced possible suspension and "totally lost his rational faculties."

About 8:30 p.m., the student went to the home of Richard Kinney, who supervises the school's shooting range, and obtained a .45-caliber pistol by telling Kinney he had forgotten to unload it after target practice earlier in the day.

The teenager pointed the gun at Kinney but did not shoot, Maughan said.

Ambassador tear-gassed in Paraguay

WASHINGTON (UPI) — By all accounts, it was a lovely garden party — right up to the moment the tear gas canister landed on the buffet table.

That is how guests at the reception for Clyde Taylor, U.S. ambassador in Asuncion, Paraguay, recall the evening of Feb. 9.

The pace picked up considerably once the first canister exploded, followed by several others. They were apparently tossed by the security guard at the embassy, described by one State Department official as "something right out of Central Casting."

Wearing shiny knee-length boots, a black uniform, sunglasses and carrying a riding crop, the security officer already had tried to break up the party by preventing most of the Paraguayan guests from going through a ring of security he had placed around the embassy compound.

When some of the guests managed to get through and the U.S. ambassador had made his speech, the security guard lobbed the tear gas.

As Taylor left the party, his eyes smarting from the tear gas, he uttered an undiplomatic word for the Paraguayan security guards —

"scoundrels" — and was driven off to safety by his Marine guards.

The action moved to the State Department and the Paraguayan Foreign Ministry, where it remains, a strange sort of test of wills between the North American giant and a backward, midget Latin American country with an apparent love-hate relationship with the United States.

For the State Department, the incident symbolizes a larger foreign policy dilemma that keeps cropping up around the world: how to maintain contact and influence with the various forces, including the moderates and the military, in repressive, non-communist societies that look to the United States for their economic and political ties.

Inside that larger question, as officials describe it, is a more subtle one: how to maintain the influence without appearing to support the repression.

The official went down the options: "We could pull Ambassador Taylor out. That's exactly what the bastards want. They would hold a parade and decorate the guy who threw the grenade.

"We can't cut out their economic assistance. We already did that.

Campus

Civil rights scholar to speak on racial harmony

By GABRIELLE YANTONE
of the Barometer

Civil rights scholar and former Peace Corps administrator Samuel Proctor will speak Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. in Austin Auditorium, LaSells Stewart Center, at 7:30 p.m.

"Pluralism in America: Is racial harmony possible?" will be the central theme of Proctor's address. Proctor is the first lecturer in the Provost's Distinguished Lecturer series, brought to OSU by Graham Spanier, vice-president for academic affairs and provost.

For the last three years, Proctor and Spanier have served together on the board of directors of the Christian Children's Fund.

"It's the world's largest sponsorship charity and supports about a half-million children around the world," Spanier said. "It provides for schools, education, health care, food, day care and community development.

"Dr. Proctor chairs the child and family services committee, a charitable organization.

"He was one of the founders of the Peace Corps. He was in the Kennedy Administration and served as the first director of the Peace

Corps in Africa. From that experience and his work with poor people throughout the world, he has tremendous insight into the problems of poor people.

"He's a traditional preacher, the senior minister of the largest Black church in the country, the Abyssinian Church in Harlem. Every Sunday he has every seat filled.

"I've been in his church in Harlem on a Sunday; he is so captivating and motivating, you almost feel like you don't want it to end. His is the only time I can remember being at a religious service where you had the feeling everyone wanted to stay.

"He has very good insights into the problems of humanity and says them in a moving, captivating way."

Dr. Proctor has been pastor of the Abyssinian Baptist Church of New York City since 1972; from 1969 to 1984 he also held the King Memorial Chair in the Graduate School of Education at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey. Upon his retirement from Rutgers in 1984, he was named Martin Luther King Professor Emeritus and was awarded the Rutgers Medal for distinguished service.

He is a native of Norfolk Virginia, attended Virginia State College from 1937-39, the Norfolk Naval Apprentice School, 1939-40, and graduated from Virginia Union University in 1942. He received a Master of Divinity degree at Crozer Theological Seminary in 1945 and the Doctor of Theology degree at Boston University in 1950. Other graduate study was done at the University of Pennsylvania in sociology in 1944-45 and at Yale University in social ethics, 1945-46. In 1958 he participated in the Harvard Institute for

University Administration.

Proctor began his career as minister in the Pond Street Baptist Church, Providence, Rhode Island, where he served from 1945 to 1949. He has been president of Virginia Union University and North Carolina A&T State University.

Proctor's lecture here, in addition to being the Provost's Distinguished Lecture Series inaugural lecture, coincides with and is part of Black History Month. Admission to Proctor's lecture is free.

English Dept. authors to sign books

A book signing party for four faculty members of OSU's English department will be held Thursday, Feb. 19, at the OSU Bookstore beginning at 1:30 p.m.

Bill Potts, acting chairman of the department, has a book just released in paperback. "Portraits of the Artist in Exile: Recollections of James Joyce by Europeans" was published by Harcourt-Brace.

Two OSU English professors have had books published by the Southern Illinois University

Press. "Kay Boyle: Artist and Activist" was written by Sandra Spanier; "Style as Argument: Contemporary American Non-Fiction" was written by Chris Anderson.

Tracy Daugherty's first novel, "Desired Provoked," was released recently by Random House and received a favorable review from the New York Times Book Review two weeks ago.

The public is invited to the book signing, which will be held in the downstairs portion of the OSU Bookstore.

Cockburn slated for address

Nationally-known journalist, press critic and political commentator Alexander Cockburn will make his debut public appearance in Oregon this Thursday in Eugene.

Cockburn will give an address entitled, "The Press, Reagan and Central America," at 7:30 p.m. at the University of Oregon in room 150 of the Geology building.

A public reception will precede the event at 5 p.m. at the Koinonia, 1414 Kincaid St., Eugene. A live radio interview will be featured at noon on KLCC.

Cockburn is a columnist for *The Nation*, the *Wall Street Journal*, and the *L. A. Weekly*. His *L.A. Weekly* column is syndicated nationwide and appears bi-weekly in *The Daily Barometer*, the Chicago-based newsweekly *In*

These Times, and the heralded *Anderson Valley Advertiser* of California, among others.

Cockburn also contributes regularly to *House and Garden* and has written for such publications as *Esquire* and *Harpers*. He is currently at work on an article about American car culture of the 1950's for the *Atlantic Monthly*.

In addition to his writing assignments, Cockburn is a frequent speaker at universities and has appeared on *Nightline* and the *Donahue Show*.

His Eugene visit is sponsored by the Committee in Solidarity with the Central American People and both reception and speech are free and open to the public.



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Opinion

Amerika: The facts behind the fiction

By DOUGLAS CRIST
Editorial Page Editor

"I don't know why the hell the media is so willing to lend support to the Soviets."—Ronald Reagan, Feb., 1986.

So said the president of the United States after ABC afforded Soviet spokesman Vladimir Posner eight minutes of airtime to respond to Reagan's announcement of increased military spending.

These are curious words to describe a national media which have pandered to the basest, most subjective level of cold war dogmatism and anti-Soviet propaganda over the past 70 years. The history of the supposedly objective media's distortion of truth, mis-representation of fact, and selective reporting of events and viewpoints is well-documented, from the first days of the Bolshevik rule, through the McCarthyist witch trials, and on into the Reagan era of national paranoia.

To be sure, Hollywood in no small measure has helped. With World War II came Frank Capra's *Why We Fight* series of propaganda films, Korea brought Ronald Reagan's own anti-Communist tirade *Prisoner of War*, and John Wayne tried to justify Vietnam with *The Green Berets*, a film replete with teeming hordes of Asian savages and the valiant Americans whom they overcome.

The latest and perhaps most blatant example can be seen for the rest of the week on ABC. It's called *Amerika*.

Amerika is a seven-part, 14-hour mini-series which debuted last night and will conclude next Sunday. It promises drama, romance, intrigue—and a fan for the already rampant flames of anti-Sovietism in this country.

What is this thing called *Amerika*, and where did it come from?

Amerika the ugly

The premise of *Amerika* is reasonably straightforward: the mini-series purports to portray life in the United States ten years after the Soviet Union has taken over the country. Just how they did it is left more or less to viewer imagination—it had something to do with a giant electro-magnetic pulse which disrupted American communications and nullified whatever nuclear deterrent the country had left after signing a bilateral disarmament pact. The "hows and whys" aren't important—the point is that the Reds are here and in control. What follows is 14 hours of melodrama depicting the resurgence of the American spirit, embodied by Vietnam vet and one-time presidential hopeful Kris Kristofferson. He seeks to reunite his family, disjoined by the Soviet takeover, and in the process becomes a grass-roots hero in the struggle against foreign occupation.

The series could be dismissed as nothing more than entertainment, too fantastic to be believed, and at worst nothing more than a reflection of the times. Brian Stoddard, president of ABC Motion Pictures, has maintained that rather than

being deliberate anti-Soviet diatribe, *Amerika* is "about that pride in feeling of being an American and the enduring, everlasting, undeniable spirit of the American character." While the crux of the series certainly bears out the "pro-American" assertion, there are darker, more subtle forces at work. To understand them, one has to know the origins of *Amerika*.

Might makes Right right

Far from being network television's entertainment coup of 1987, *Amerika*'s lineage can be traced directly back to those tireless purveyors of far-right ideology who hide behind the facade of "Accuracy in Media." As related by any number of sources, most notably former editor of the Columbia Journalism Review Michael Massing, the story is thus:

In May of 1984, AIM's infamous (and many would say notorious) chairman Reed Irvine submitted a resolution at ABC's annual stockholder's meeting, "expressing concern that the network's facilities had been used to disseminate Soviet propaganda." The resolution called on ABC to investigate the matter. Irvine's complaint was based on ABC's *The Day After*, a two-hour movie delineating in suitably horrific fashion the destruction caused by a nuclear exchange between the US and USSR.

Correctly perceiving that Americans' enthusiasm for nuclear build-up might wane if they realized the weapons' destructive capabilities, Irvine denounced the movie as having "handed the Soviets a tremendous propaganda assist."

When pressed at the meeting, ABC Chairman Leonard Goldenson assured Irvine that a counter to *The Day After*'s "message" was already in the works. Tentatively titled *Topeka, Kansas*

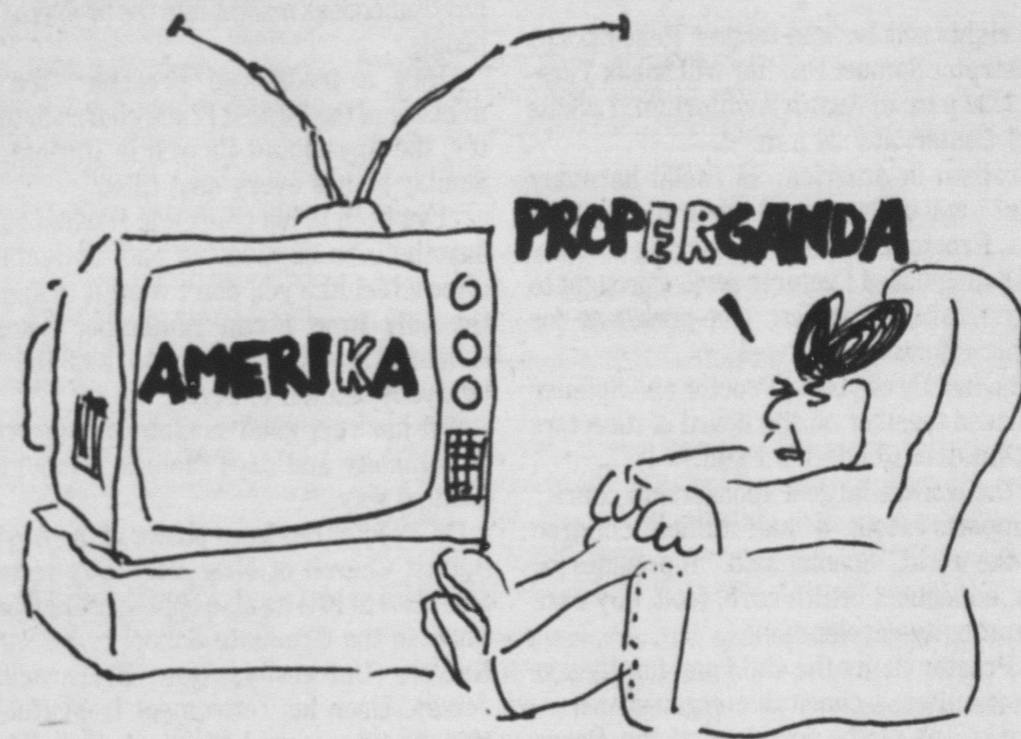
... USSR (*The Day After*, coincidentally, also took place in Kansas), the series would depict life in the USA after a Soviet takeover. This also came in the wake of a threatened boycott of *The Day After*'s sponsors by such groups as the Conservative Caucus, Phyllis Schlafly's Eagle Forum, and the acolytes of televangelist Jerry Falwell. Said *The Day After* director Nicholas Meyer, "The entire right wing was mobilized." *Amerika* was born.

That the series owes its existence to the influence of reactionary ideologues is without doubt; today's political climate makes such xenophobic horror-stories virtually inevitable. But it is precisely this climate which needs to be examined in order to understand the potential influence of *Amerika*. Just what do we as a nation think of the Soviet Union and its people?

"I hope the Russians love their children too"

As a result of decades of propagandizing by American politicians of both parties and the selective reporting of Soviet images by a compliant US media, there is at best a profound misunderstanding of the Russian people by most Americans. Consider the results of a *New York Times* survey conducted in the fall of 1985:

•76 percent of respondents were unable to name Mikhail Gorbachev as the Soviet leader;



•44 percent did not know that the US and USSR had fought on the same side in World War II. Moreover, 28 percent thought that the two countries had been opponents;

•58 percent did not know that the Soviet Union had suffered more losses (20 million total) than the United States in that war;

•And only 14 percent knew that the US invaded the USSR in 1918 to intervene against the Bolshevik Revolution.

Similarly, a 1981 Roper Poll found that Russian citizens were characterized by Americans as, in the words of *New York Times* reporter David K. Shieler, "aggressive and competitive, disciplined, insensitive and mean. Only three percent thought they were cheerful and fun-loving and had a sense of humor." And the *Times* poll respondents believed by a margin of 46 percent to 10 percent that Americans loved their children more than Russian parents loved theirs (34 percent thought parental feelings to be equal; 11 percent didn't know).

What lends these statistics such an appalling character is a 1980 Roper Poll, which found that 64 percent of Americans get most of their news from television. It is the cathode ray tube that presents most Americans with the images that shape their beliefs; it is into this climate of xenophobia and mass-mediated reality that *Amerika* fits so frighteningly well.

The Russians are coming

How then will *Amerika* shape viewers' beliefs? To what images will they be subjected? The most obvious is the series' pretext itself, that the Soviet Union has achieved total social, economic, and military domination of the citizens of the United States. The occupying forces are from Central America (now known as "Greater Cuba"), and they answer to advisors from East Germany and the Soviet Union.

To say this falls in perfect time with the drums of paranoia beaten incessantly by the Reagan Administration would be one of the grossest understatements of the age. From start to finish, *Amerika*'s premise plays into the wringing hands of contemporary conservatives who can trace their ancestry directly to Joseph McCarthy.

"We do not think a Soviet takeover is possible or probable," says Stoddard. "I don't believe the USSR has the capability or the intention of occupying the US." So he says. But the fact remains that *Amerika* is predicated on precisely that scenario, one which has implicitly dictated American foreign policy for decades. To suggest that it in turn gives its own implicit support of continued cold war belligerence is giving *Amerika* the benefit of very big doubt indeed.

"There's no Russkie-bashing at all in this film," says Stoddard. "There's frequently a

response of 'uh-oh, another Red-baiting, anti-detente, anti-Soviet polemic.' That in no way represents what the picture is... Russians seeing the film would find they come off rather well."

Rather well, that is, if being depicted as some sort of 20th century barbarian fits the self-image of the average Red army soldier or Russian factory worker. Viewers will be treated to scenes such as the brainwashing by the Soviets of the protagonist's son (at one point in *Amerika*, he screams about his father Kristofferson, "Kill him! Kill him!"), the rape of a woman by occupying forces, the machine-gunning of Congress, and the destruction of the US capitol in Washington. Later, a group of dissidents who have been sent into internal exile are attacked in their shantytown by troops firing wantonly from tanks and helicopters. And, in language absolutely faithful to their supposed Nazi progenitors, the Russians consider as a "final solution to the American problem" the destruction of several western cities with selective nuclear strikes. Writer/director Donald Wrye has hardly achieved a public relations triumph for the Soviets.

UNSS, et. al.

Somewhat more implicit but equally objectionable is *Amerika*'s treatment of women, the United Nations, and the nuclear freeze movement. The series has been objected to for containing sexist (and racist) language, but consider the lot of three of the four leading women in *Amerika*. In a direct parallel to the French women who "corroborated" with German soldiers during the occupation of France, these three (including hero Kristofferson's screen wife, who betrays him to the Soviets) consort sexually with Russian and East German commanders, thereby violating what is probably the most reviled stigma of any occupied people. In the words of journalist Todd Gitlin, "It's like the Christian Right's nightmare vision of upscale feminism: let them out of the kitchen, give them fancy jobs, and the next thing you know they're shacking up with the KGB."

Amerika's treatment of the United Nations is about as fair. Most of the atrocities against Americans are committed by the United Nations Special Services, or UNSS. This direct reference to the most heinous bands to operate during WW II, Hitler's black-shirted *Stutzstaffel* (SS) is both an affront to the UN and a distortion of fact. By casting the UN in a bad light (few would call the slaughter of civilians a positive role), *Amerika* degrades the single most effective entity for establishing constructive multi-national discussion. Beyond this, the Soviet Union has

(See AMERIKA, page 5)

Barostaff

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Opinion

AMERIKA, from page 4

always shied away from involvement in UN forces.

But how did the Soviets take over in the first place? The US, it seems, signed a bi-lateral disarmament pact with the USSR. Of course the Soviets cheated and, left without an army and devoid of nuclear deterrent (after the electro-magnetic pulse), America has no choice but to capitulate. Implicit in this is the idea that detente and curbing the arms race would inherently be ruinous to the US. No objective discussion of the idea is given. Never mind the fact that the nuclear freeze movement still recognizes the need for a nuclear deterrent, or that test bans can be verified, or that President Reagan's monotonous references to Soviet "treaty violations" have been repeatedly disproven by independent sources. No, the simple fact is that we signed away our country as well as our arms, end of discussion.

Real American values

Finally, we come to the most pathetic rhetoric which *Amerika* stoops to espouse: its indirect indictment of "liberalism." Says *Wrabe, Amerika* is supposed to "make us think about what our values are, and about the

responsibilities of being an American." Well, fine. Now let's take a look at just what it is that shot the eagle out of the sky. Excerpted from *Amerika's* screenplay are the following:

• "The last time there was any real American spirit was WW II, 50 years ago. Where was all that patriotism when it really counted? Where was the willingness to sacrifice?"— "Peter" to his wife.

• "What most Americans assumed was impossible—acquiescence to being subjugated by a foreign power—has happened. It has happened subtly. We did not lose it on the field of battle—we lost it in our hearts. We lost it with our lack of purpose, our loss of vision. We lost it with our lack of courage and faith in our democratic system."—"Devin," on monitor.

• "You lost your country before we even got here."—Russian general.

To quote Gitlin, "The commies, for their part, have taken over the schools and installed a curriculum full of propagandistic lies: Americans butchered Indians, cooperation is better than competition, do what the boss tells you to do. This pastiche of liberal, egalitarian, and authoritarian sermons is labeled 'Social

Humanism,' and only the evil characters embrace it."

So this is it. America became the land of the complacently free and the no-longer brave, and rolled over like a dog to be petted by the Soviets. Our implicit alternative? Of course: embrace Reaganism; build nuclear arms incessantly; cut negotiations with Moscow; and strike out against progressive movements in Third World nations no matter how egregious their current governments. Which shall we choose? For *Amerika* the answer is spelled out in red, white and blue.

Amerika is, in a nutshell, a \$30 million commercial for Reaganism in all its glory. No doubt he'll embrace the show as a godsend in these trying times—remember his professed affinity for *Call to Glory*, a series which he praised for its depiction of good old American values.

And the media continue to pander to the far right as well. Immediately following *The Day After*, ABC allowed Secretary of State George Schultz to assuage public fears from his living room, saying that all the president's policies were geared toward the elimination of all nuclear weapons.

"Mr. Secretary", replied host Ted Koppel, "I cannot doubt, nor do I, that that is the president's intention."

So much for the message of "The Day After." Will any such apology be made for *Amerika*? One should expect not. Sure, there's a pathetic article in this week's TV Guide in which a former Moscow correspondent assures readers that a Soviet takeover couldn't occur this way—as if that were at issue. No, it is not plausibility that needs to be addressed. It's the reinforcing of the hopelessly inaccurate views Americans hold of their Soviet counterpart, ones which decades of cold wars and Red Scares have done nothing but heighten. And ones which are the key to Ronald Reagan's continued political success.

More than likely, viewers will respond like one New Jersey highschooler after viewing *Amerika's* cinematic predecessor, *Red Dawn*.

Said he, "It kind of made you feel good. You came out hating the Russians." He's going to love *Amerika*.

Editor's note: The resources used as the basis for "Amerika: The facts behind the fiction" are as follows:

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Thames, Jennifer, "Amerika: The controversy begins," *The Daily*, University of Washington, Feb. 4, 1987.

Op-Ed policy

The Daily Barometer staff welcomes opposing editorials, or Op-Eds.

For an Op-Ed to be considered for publication, personal consultation with the Editorial Page Editor is generally a good idea.

Op-Eds must be typed, double-spaced and generally, 2-3 pages in length. All Op-Eds will be considered for publication.

Op-Eds from students must include all the same stuff as a Fencing letter, i.e. the author's signature, telephone number, academic major and class standing.

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Nuke tests

To the editor:

The resumption of nuclear weapons testing in Nevada by the Reagan Administration is an example of their disregard for the goal of disarmament and world peace. The test ban treaty with the USSR was a sign of progress in negotiations for peace despite the Reagan Administration's contention that such a treaty was not verifiable. Last July, the National Resources Defense Council was allowed to set up seismic monitoring equipment near the Soviet underground testing site. The results of this monitoring test showed that yes, a test ban is verifiable using today's seismic monitoring equipment. As usual, the Administration's anti-Soviet paranoia mentality was forced to actually think and come up with another reason to continue testing. Along comes SDI, a pipe dream of Reagan's where the world is safe from nuclear warheads thanks to some magic shield of X-ray lasers, particle beams, and interceptor missiles. Despite criticism of SDI from leading physicists and other experts, nuclear testing was started again because "research" was needed for SDI.

How long must the public be fooled and have to pay through the nose for technology whose only benefit will be to give the US the illusion that we can strike first with impunity? The military-industrial complex will be the only ones to benefit from continued

nuclear testing, whether it be for SDI research, or just to make sure our little toys can still lay waste to the biosphere.

Undoubtedly there are those whose ignorance and paranoia of the concept of peace will denounce me and this letter as "liberal communist propaganda." It is fortunate that there are still a few sane heads afloat in the sea of militarism that currently inundates the generally apathetic student population. I am appealing to any students who believe in peace to undertake the immensely difficult task of writing their senators, representatives and the president, and tell them that they do not want any more testing of nuclear weapons. If we can take this step and take part in democracy, then perhaps trust, agreement and peace are not simply "liberal communist propaganda."

Clyde Zeller

Director, Environmental Affairs Task Force

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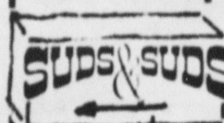
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Older-than-Average-Commuter week begins

By DAN A. SADDLER
of the Barometer

Older-Than-Average-Commuter Week begins today with "Family Day."

The Office of Student Services, in cooperation with other campus organizations, is sponsoring OTA Week today through Friday. The purpose of the week is to give the 3,955 OSU students older than 25 a chance to feel they belong on campus, and not just in the classroom.

According to Margaret Holland, graduate staff assistant in the Office of Student Services, older-than-average (OTA) students—those over 25—make up 28 percent of the OSU student body. OTA students are characterized by a complex schedule and a great deal of diversity.

Holland said OTA students tend to feel unfamiliar with the typical student role because of their responsibilities, which can include being a parent, spouse, commuter, part- or full-time worker, head of household and a student.

"You can't label them," Holland said.

Holland said it's harder for OTA student to feel they're a part

of OSU because they have less time to spend on campus. OTA Week is a time when these students can show their families around campus, she said.

Today, as part of "Family Day," MUPC is sponsoring a hot-dog lunch from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. in the MU West Ballroom; reservations are required. Other options for the family: Dixon Recreation Center will offer general tours, outdoor adventure films, bowling, billiards and free use of the facilities. Tours will be given by the Craft Center and animal barns.

Tuesday, a panel discussion will help with creative child care ideas, 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. in MU 110.

Wednesday, an opportunity is available to explore personal creativity with Barbara Gast, director of MU craft center, on the ground floor of Memorial Union East.

Thursday, OTA students can attend a discussion of the OTA graduate's role in the business world, 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. in the Student Conference Room, Administrative Services Building, room A202.

Friday, a look at OSU's long-range plans, purpose and goals and the effect they will have on the OTA student, from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. in the Women's Center.

Concert to be held

The influence of European composers and traditions on American music will be the focus of the fifth lecture-concert in OSU's "200 Years of American Music" festival.

The concert will begin at 8 p.m. on Tuesday at the First Presbyterian Church, 114 S.W. 8th. It is free and open to the public.

From 1895 to 1945, European composers including Ravel and Stravinsky were influenced by jazz, noted festival director Tharald Borgir. The concert will feature music by those and other composers of the era.

"String Quartet in F major" by Anton Dvorak will begin the program. Other selections include "Suite Herbraique" for viola and piano by Maurice Ravel; "Jazz-Band" by Marcel Tournier; "Prelude" by George Gershwin; "Serenade" for flute and harp by Vincent Persichetti; and "Contrasts" for violin, clarinet and piano by Bela Bartok.

Commentary about the period and composers will be offered by Borgir.

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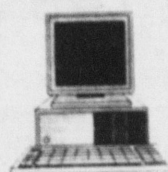
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Spring rolls & grape leaves

Record turnout samples International Fair

By THOMAS BENNETT
of the Barometer

OSU and Corvallis community members filled the Memorial Union Sunday to feast on the native dishes prepared by members of the university's foreign student population at the International Student Organization's annual Food Fair.

Couscous from Tunisia, stuffed grape leaves from Palestine, and spring rolls from Vietnam were among the 18 dishes offered at the event, which included live entertainment.

According to ISO President Mohammed Shabir, over 700 people attended the food fair, the biggest crowd ever. The food fair is now in its 12th year.

Among the participants were students from Indonesia, Bangladesh, Tunisia, Vietnam, Turkey, Cambodia, Mexico, Palestine, Taiwan, Japan, Malaysia, Thailand, India, Iran and Pakistan. ISO purchases the ingredients for the students, who then prepare the dishes themselves.

Performers included Jesse Wang, a graduate student in physical education, who performed the Spear and Sword Dance, and nine-year-old Schreen Aliniabee, who danced to a song from India. Irene Markaff, who has taught music at OSU and studied in Turkey for two years, played the saz, a mandolin-type stringed instrument. The Sala'am band, whose name means peace, performed traditional Middle Eastern songs.



Photos by Dave Metz



Schreen Aliniabee performs a native dance from her homeland, India.

A sell-out crowd fills the MU Ballroom Sunday afternoon to sample cuisine from around the world.



Many delicious foods and flavors tempt the palate, sometimes making decisions difficult.

Watergate conspirators understand stress on McFarlane

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Two Nixon administration officials who survived the Watergate scandal say they are not surprised that Robert McFarlane, a key figure in the Iran arms-Contra aid affair, apparently attempted suicide.

John Ehrlichman, Nixon's No. 2 man who was jailed for conspiracy in the Watergate cover-up, acknowledged suicide had crossed his mind. Others touched by the scandal said pressure often built to intolerable levels.

Ehrlichman and Jeb Stuart Magruder say that pressure borne of intense public scrutiny and worries about personal reputation, career and family affects not only those embroiled in the controversy but also strains marriages.

Some of those who survived Watergate say things may get worse before they get better for those involved in the current controversy. But some also say the experience can have a silver lining.

"No it doesn't (surprise me)," Ehrlichman said of the McFarlane incident. "I'm sure that kind of thing is not an unusual reaction to pressure of that sort. Most people, for religious or other reasons, reject it."

Asked if suicide had occurred to him, Ehrlichman, who served 18 months in prison and now is a successful writer in Sante Fe, N.M., said, "Of course it did, sure."

McFarlane is recovering after taking 20 to 30 Valium tablets last Monday. In the aftermath of what police investigated as a suicide attempt, friends have said McFarlane was struggling to deal with an uncertain career and the failure of the U.S. program to sell arms to Iran, which he helped initiate.

His testimony is at odds with that given by others and has been publicly questioned.

Magruder, deputy director of Nixon's 1972 re-election campaign who pleaded guilty to a Watergate-related offense, said he was "saddened but not surprised" by McFarlane's action, and understands the stress brought on by feelings of personal failure and uncertainty.

"That's how I felt. I came to Washington to save the world and went out to a high degree of negative public opinion and negative personal issues for the future," said Magruder, now a minister in Columbus, Ohio, and about to remarry.

"I'm sure a lot of the Nixon people can understand what is happening to him (McFarlane) ... and all the rest," said Harry Dent, Nixon's special counsel from 1968 to 1972.

"The stress and the humiliation and the utter destruction of one's self and one's family is magnified under the circumstances of being in the national spotlight," said Dent, now a Christian lay

minister in Columbia, S.C.

Ehrlichman agreed, saying, "In Washington I think everything is double or triple. ... The glare is just very, very bright. The press coverage is very aggressive."

Ehrlichman, portrayed along with Nixon chief of staff H.R. Haldeman as a major villain of Watergate, wrote recently in Newsweek magazine he remembers lying in bed and crying because of the turmoil, particularly in the form of media hounding, the scandal had brought to his family.

"A staff person under attack eventually can come to fully realize his jeopardy and manage to adjust his mind and emotions to it, but not many can achieve peace of mind concerning the suffering of his wife and children," wrote Ehrlichman, who divorced in 1978 and later remarried.

Chernobyl fallout may destroy Lapp's way of life

LONDON (UPI) — Slowly the outside world is learning the full extent of the disaster wrought by Chernobyl on "The People of the Reindeer," the Lapps. A British television documentary is the latest to chart the ruin.

"The Sami (Laplander) culture has encountered difficulties before, but nuclear pollution is the single worst disaster," one expert said. "The future looks grim."

"We could destroy a culture and a tradition of great importance," says Norwegian Social Affairs Minister Tove Strand Gerhardsen in the British TV study of "An Invisible Enemy."

When Russia's nuclear reactor at Chernobyl exploded last April, it spewed out radioactive poison that drifted over much of Europe. Catastrophe was averted almost everywhere — but not in the far north, 1,300 to 1,500 miles from Chernobyl. Disaster struck there for a peculiar reason.

In the chill Arctic areas of Sweden, Norway and Finland, rain made radioactive by Chernobyl fell on tundra and forests where lichens grow. Lichens are the principal food of Lapland's 900,000 reindeer.

Lichens have no root system. They absorb all their nutrients from rain and air. When the fall-out came they sucked up radioactivity like so many sponges — and the reindeer had no other food.

By the time the Granada Television company's team was filming in northern Norway before Christmas, slaughtered reindeer meat showed 70 times the permitted maximum contamination for human consumption.

For Lapps, who call themselves Sami, the disaster could hardly be more complete.

In a telephone interview, he added, "It just throws normal life all out of kilter for them. It's a very hard time for everyone."

Gail Magruder blames her divorce on the scandal and said the greatest effect of the scandal was on their four children.

"It will be with me and my children and my former husband until we die," Mrs. Magruder, who lives in Bethesda, Md., said in a telephone interview. "My greatest new insight came from the fact I saw so many innocent people, like my children, dragged through hell. They, in effect, lost their childhood."

Through it all, she said, she lost some old friends, gained some new ones and discovered "new strengths."

"I would not have invited this into my life ... and yet I wouldn't trade it," she said.

Dent said he took away similar lessons.

"Many of the Sami depend on the meat, hides, antlers and bones of the reindeer for their living," said producer-director Peter Carr at a preview of his documentary.

"Now all their traditional foods are contaminated. The reindeer meat is inedible, and they cannot even eat the fish in the lakes. How long will it go on? And can the people survive?"

Tomas Renberg is a Norwegian Lapp who expresses little hope. "In our work we Sami reindeer herders have faced up to many tricky situations and we have solved all of our problems over the years," he says. "Predators, poor grazing, all kinds of dangers for reindeer ..."

"These are all things that we can do something about. You can see these things with your own eyes."

"But with this we can see nothing, so we call it an invisible enemy."

All experts agree the enemy will be deadly for years. Nobody knows how many. Cesium 137, the main lichen contaminant, will still be at half strength 30 years from now.

"If we are spared more accidents," says an expert in the film, "eventually the animals will graze away the radioactive lichen and new lichen will grow which is not radioactive."

Lichen takes 30 years to grow 6 or 7 inches.

"The lichen is like a swamp taking in fall-out all the time," said Dr. Sven Skjenneberg of the Nordic Reindeer Research Council. "It will remain embedded there for many years to come."

"According to some experts, nearly half of the Lapland reindeer will be contaminated for at least five years," says Brian Jackman, another Briton who studied the disaster, in a depressing report in the London Sunday Times.

"If these estimates are correct, the future of the Lapps as a separate people is bleak indeed."

In Alaska's 120,000 reindeer, Jackman says, similar but lower-level radiation has been monitored by Prof. Bob White of Fairbanks University.

"I believe only a quarter of the cesium the animals will eventually absorb is in them at the moment," Jackman quotes White as saying. "The other three-quarters is still hanging around."

Each of the three blighted Scandinavian countries reacted quickly after the Chernobyl accident. All set strict limits on permitted radiation. Sweden and Norway even offered to buy reindeer meat at normal prices and feed it to mink or other fur-bearing animals, where the radiation will not enter the food chain.

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Marxist-Leninist group works to cure capitalism

By ALAN MALONE
for the Barometer

Mark Scott stands in the Memorial Union quad most Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays passing out pamphlets to students on their way to class.

Scott is a member of the United States Marxist-Leninist Organization and is trying to inform students of the six-year-old socialist organization.

USMLO is a world-wide organization. In the United States, USMLO is comprised of collective units throughout the country. Each unit is involved in a different sector of American life. One unit might be involved with factory workers, while another might be involved with college students.

"USMLO is comprised of people here within the U.S. who have seen the contradictions of capitalism and realized it's a society based on the exploitation of man by man and that the essence of capitalism is the drive for maximum profits and this does not include the interest and well-being of people," Scott said.

USMLO receives international support from and is in direct con-

"The USMLO is comprised of people here within the U.S. who have seen the contradictions of capitalism and realized it's a society based on the exploitation of man by man." — Mark Scott

tact with parties in Canada, England and Turkey. The main source of support for the USMLO comes from the Party of Labor in the country of Albania.

"Albania is the only true socialist country, which can be evidenced by their adherence to Marxist-Leninist ideas," Scott said.

The idea of Marxist-Leninists is that a socialist country could become self-dependent, like Albania, and not have to rely on aid or support from other countries.

"Marxist-Leninism is a science and the essence of the Marxist-Leninist Organization is that a socialist country would become self-reliant, self-dependent and not need to be dependent on other countries," Scott said.

Albania, USMLO's role-model country, has abolished its tax structure, has zero unemployment and provides many job benefits for all its workers, Scott said.

"Its whole essence is that each country is an independent state and, as such, is to develop an all-around economy, making it sufficient only on itself, where it doesn't need to rely on aid and credit

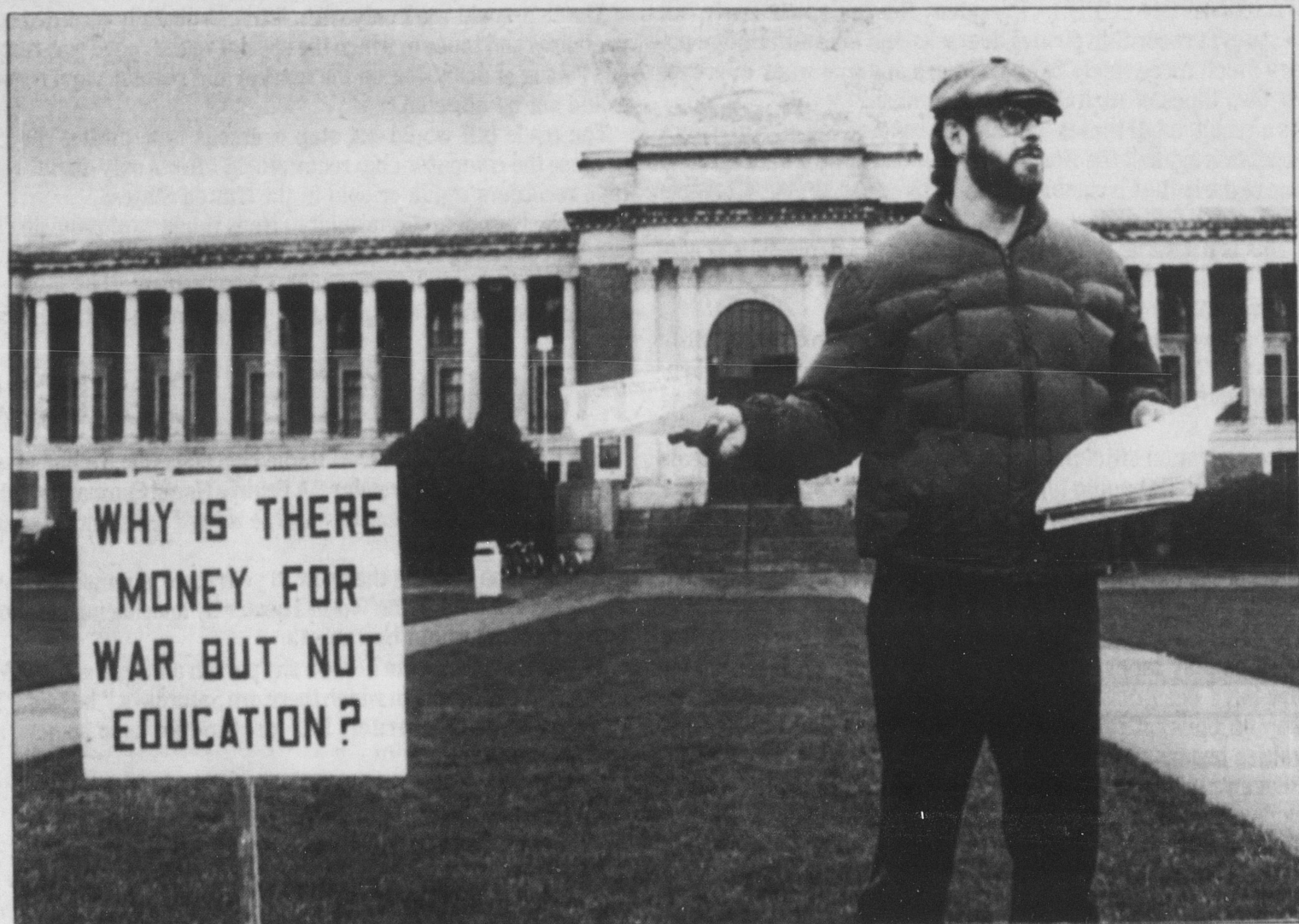


Photo by Dave Metz

Mark Scott feels there is room for greater political awareness as he introduces Marxist ideologies to the OSU community.

and those sort of economic stipulations from other countries," Scott said.

"Our emphasis now is building the party in the U.S. and presenting the science of Marxist-Leninism as a relevant guide to action for the people here in the United States," Scott said, "to understand the reason of their degenerating conditions and to provide a guide to actions that will allow them to see the solutions and how to eliminate the cause of the degenerating crises that we face daily."

Scott said he feels education of the people is the key to adopting a Marxist-Leninist-structured government in the United

States.

"Marxist-Leninism is a science just like biology or chemistry. Many people feel Marxist-Leninism is something that is archaic and no longer relevant to the needs of society today.... This statement shows the lack of knowledge about Marxist-Leninism that we have in the U.S.," Scott said.

"Marxist-Leninism is based on a science that is living and on the natural laws of the development of society," Scott said.

Scott, who said that capitalism is a disease and that Marxist-Leninism is an objective cure to that well-analyzed disease, said he will continue to pass out pamphlets until capitalism is cured.

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Reykjavik summit a 'blunder'

WASHINGTON (UPI) — The October Reykjavik summit has become "the textbook case on how the superpowers should not negotiate," Chairman Les Aspin of the House Armed Services Committee said Sunday.

Aspin released a 30-page study of the preparations for and conduct of the meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, a report prepared by the Defense Policy Panel Aspin heads.

"The summit could have been a tragedy," said Aspin. "Instead, it will replace the 1961 summit between John Kennedy and Nikita Khrushchev as the textbook case on how the superpowers should not negotiate."

Aspin, who plans to have his panel issue a report analyzing the arms control content of the summit talks, said, "The complete record, from the decision to accept the Soviet invitation to a quickie summit to the effort to put a favorable 'spin' on the outcome, shows the White House in confusion and disarray."

One member of the 13-member panel, conservative Rep. Duncan Hunter, R-Calif., filed a sharply worded six-page dissent, calling the

report "unprofessional" and a "celebration of form over substance" dominated by "political sniping."

The report said the proposal that caused the most problems was a U.S. initiative to eliminate all ballistic missiles in 10 years, "offered freely by the president in full knowledge that its implications had not been considered either by his own military or by U.S. allies."

"The entire process was flawed. Despite frequent public statements opposing ill-prepared summits, and with the U.S. elections only six weeks away, Reagan agreed to go to Reykjavik," said Aspin, whose panel based its report on a series of post-summit hearings on the meetings.

The administration, which billed the session as a "preparatory meeting," had 10 days in which to get ready and "an effort to prepare for substantive talks was never made. Yet at Reykjavik, it was Reagan's own suggestion that converted the meeting from one intended to draft plans for a subsequent summit into a meeting that would engage in real deal-making," he said.

BLOOM COUNTY

by Berke Breathed



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Low flying UFO

Photo by Dave Metz

Ned Penlock, graduate student in geology and a member of the Corvallis Slugs Frisbee Team, dives for a disc during a drill Sunday next to Dixon Recreation Center as they prepare to challenge all comers in competition with other local clubs.

UCLA takes lead

After a slow start this season, the UCLA Bruins are emerging as the best college basketball team west of Las Vegas.

Coach Walt Hazzard's gang broke open the logjam atop the Pac-10 Saturday with a 77-65 at USC to give the team 14 wins in the last 15 games. The Bruins boast an 11-3 conference record and 17-5 season's mark.

Reggie Miller scored 10 of his 20 points in the decisive first-half 24-3 burst that broke open the game. Derrick Dowell had 35 points and 14 rebounds for the Trojans, who nonetheless saw their record tumble to 3-11.

Jerome "Pooh" Richardson had 13 points and 12 assists in the Bruin backcourt and drew special praise from rival coach George Raveling of the Trojans.

"You know, Pooh Richardson's name never comes up when they talk about the great guards in the conference," Raveling said, "But I'm telling you he is the straw that stirs the

milkshake. He's the catalyst to their whole team."

Meanwhile, Arizona (9-4) helped out the Bruins with a 71-61 win over Oregon State (10-4) at Tucson. Tom Tolbert had 23 points and Sean Elliott added 20 for the Wildcats.

"We played a very poor first half and never got back in it," said Beavers coach Ralph Miller. The Beavers made only 24 of their 60 field goal attempts (40 percent) for the game.

In a game Sunday, California got a 19-foot swisher from freshman Bryant Walton with 4 seconds on the clock to edge Washington State, 68-66, and regain fourth spot in the Pac-10 with a 9-6 mark.

Washington moved up to 8-6 Saturday with a 70-65 victory over Stanford as 6-10 senior Phil Zevenbergin hooped 24 points. Todd Lichti, Stanford's lone bright spot all season, led the Cardinal with 20 points.

Koreans talk about Olympics

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (UPI) — North Korean officials said Thursday they insist on holding nearly half the 23 events at the 1988 Seoul Olympics despite accepting in principle an offer to stage four competitions.

Juan Antonio Samaranch, president of the International Olympic Committee, announced here would be a fourth round of Lausanne talks between the two Koreas before the summer.

Those talks are conditional on North Korea formally accepting the proposals made last June in which the North would stage table tennis, archery, preliminary-round soccer and a 100-kilometer cycle race from Pyongyang to Seoul. Samaranch said in October that would be the final offer.

Following Thursday's two-hour meeting between a North Korean delegation and the IOC Executive Board, Samaranch released a statement saying the delegation would cooperate.

Samaranch said he did not know whether the North Koreans would ask to hold more events, but conceded there could be changes "if all three parties agree." But Kim Yu Sun, president of the North Korean Olympic Committee, was in no doubt about the direction the next round of talks.

"We only agreed to the proposals of the June 11 letter in principle," he said after the meeting. "We have only been offered two sports and parts of two others."

"We demand five or six more sports in addition to those already proposed. They (IOC) must give them to us."

Pyongyang earlier agreed to open its borders to the Olympic family — officials, athletes and reporters — but is looking for a compromise on the number of sports it is given.

North Korea has received only token support from its allies, who have merely said the IOC should consider Pyongyang's call to co-host the Games.

Pyongyang initially stressed the threat of an East Bloc boycott if the IOC did not give way, but that possibility has rapidly faded as more socialist countries have said they will compete.

The socialist countries feel they cannot afford a repeat of the Soviet-led boycott of the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, an action which caused divisions in the race visit earlier this week with Warriors forward Chris Washburn in a Southern California substance abuse clinic.

Washburn, the third player taken in the NBA draft last year, made his drug problems public Jan. 28 under the conditions of the NBA's Collective Bargaining Agreement. He entered the ASAP Clinic in Van Nuys, Calif. and was expected to be treated there for about a month.

"I had an encouraging talk with him," Karl said before the Warriors played the Boston Celtics. "I was in LA on a scouting trip and thought I'd put two things together and visit Chris. It was the most open and direct conversation I've ever had with him. I really felt uplifted. I feel there are some positive things happening."

The Warriors coach said he thinks Washburn is benefitting from the daily analysis he is undergoing.

"I think he's learning some things about Chris Washburn," Karl said. "Any time you go through 7 or 8 hours of clinical analysis a day you have to learn something about yourself. I've said all along he's a good kid, but I just think sometimes he's immature and hangs around the wrong thing or wrong people."

Blazers beat Atlanta 98-93

PORTLAND, Ore. (UPI) — Nobody gets excited when Portland Trail Blazer Kiki Vandeweghe scores 27 points, but eyebrows go up when he's credited with shutting down the likes of Atlanta star Dominique Wilkins.

Believe it or not, Vandeweghe's scoring and his defense on the high-scoring Wilkins sparked Portland to a 98-93 victory Sunday, although Atlanta Coach Mike Fratello said Wilkins didn't show up ready to play because of a sore leg.

Wilkins finished the game with 22 points — only 5 under his per-game average. But he started slowly, scoring only four points in the first half and was 2-for-12 from the field at one time.

Wilkins finally warmed up, scoring 12 points in the fourth quarter when the Hawks turned a 10-point deficit into a

1-point lead before the Blazers hit 6 straight free throws to pull out the win.

"Kiki was sensational on Dominique most of the game," Portland Coach Mike Schuler said. "You don't take a player of Dominique's ability and shut him out any night. Kiki's defensive work was a big part of our win. We told Kiki to keep a gap between Wilkins and stay down on him. He did it."

"I don't want to minimize anyone's defense," said Fratello, "but I don't think that was the problem."

"He (Wilkins) just didn't get it going tonight until the end," Fratello said. "He didn't apply himself. Make that we didn't apply ourselves early. He got kicked in the leg last night and I thought he was laboring in the first quarter. That's why I took him out early."

Fratello said he purposely attempted to slow down the tem-

po of the game. "We felt we'd give ourselves a chance to win that way, and it worked. But then we went perimeter twice when we had a chance to win it. I would have preferred a bet-

ter, closer shot."

The Blazers appeared in control with a 79-69 lead entering the final quarter, and a 91-82 advantage with 5:37 left in the game.

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Sports

Oregon gets by Beaver women in Civil War

BY PRUDENCE MILES
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The University of Oregon used something new and something old to hand the Beaver women their worst loss of the year in front of 1,850 fans Friday night in Gill Coliseum.

The Ducks got 24 points from 5-10 senior guard Lauri Landerholm and 22 points from 6-7 freshman center Stefanie Kasperski to post a 71-51 victory.

The Ducks raised their record to 17-5 overall and solidified their hold on third place in the Pacific-10 conference with a 9-3 mark. The Beavers fell to 16-6, and 7-5.

The game was tied only once

at 2-2, before the Ducks outscored the Beavers 18-2 and put the game out of reach.

Cynthia Jackson scored three quick baskets to bring the Beavers to only a nine point deficit at 27-18, but Kasperski and 6-3 forward Chris Glidden each scored four points as the Ducks gained a 36-23 lead at halftime.

Monica Raspberry, held to only two points in the first half, came out shooting in the second to finish with 17 points for the game to lead the Beavers.

After the Duck lead was cut to eight at 44-36, Landerholm went to work, scoring eight straight points and the Ducks stretched the lead to 20 points before the Beavers scored

again.

Kasperski led all rebounders with 13, including eight offensive boards, Brenda Arbuckle led OSU rebounding with eight.

Lisa Channel, the Beavers senior guard did not play in the game after injuring her knee in warm-up. Both teams got scoring from only 5 players as the starters carried the load for both teams.

"To win you have to have five players playing well together," said OSU assistant coach Alan Lambert, "tonight we just didn't have that."

The Beavers return to action Friday night in Gill Coliseum against UCLA.

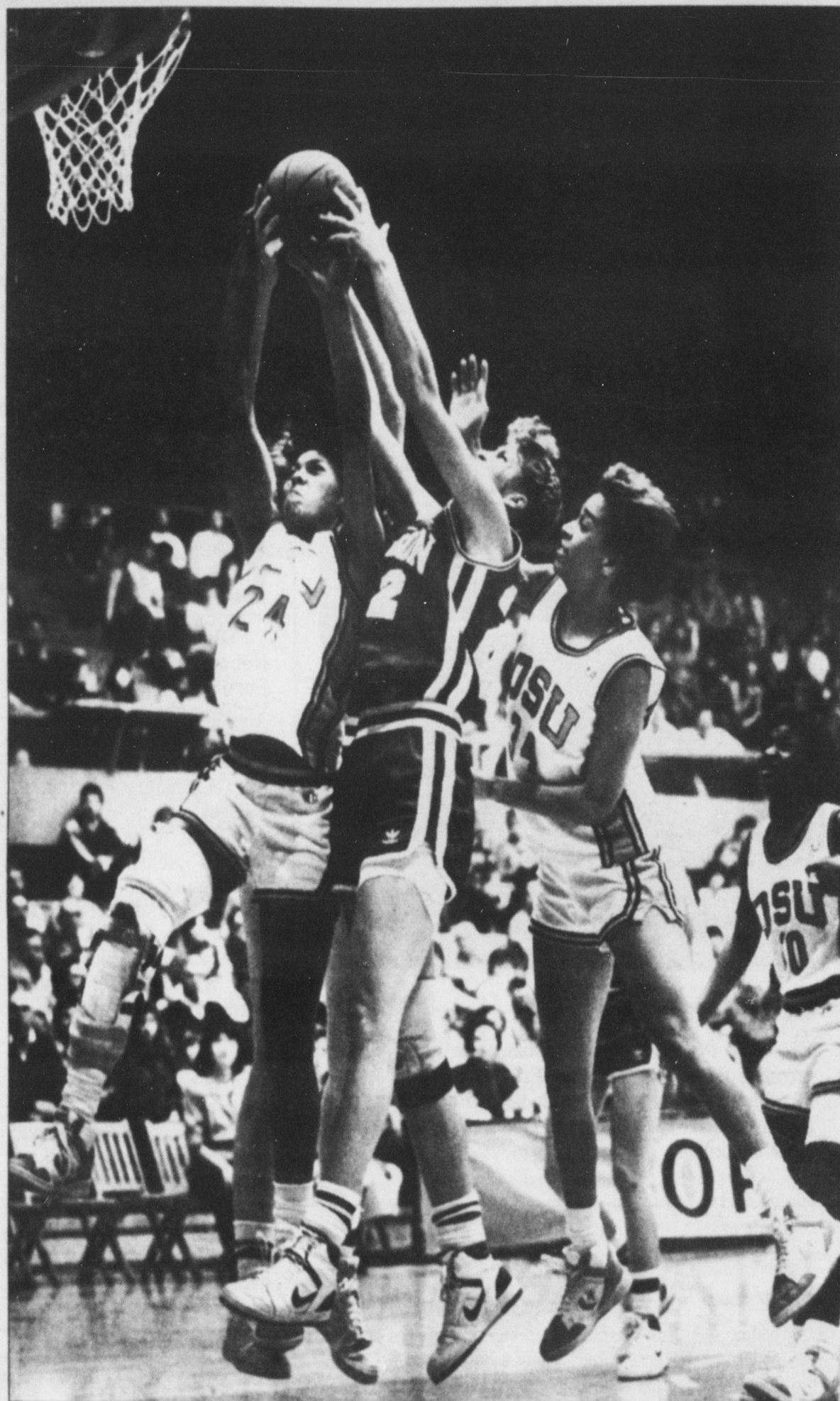


Photo by Debbie Weathers

OSU's Brenda Arbuckle (24) and Michelle Collum battle an Oregon opponent for a rebound Friday night during the Civil War at Gill Coliseum. The Ducks handed OSU their worst defeat of the season, 71-51.

OSU loses to Arizona

Oregon State is no longer on top of the Pacific-10 Conference men's basketball standings, but Coach Ralph Miller still likes his team's chances to win the title.

UCLA grabbed sole possession of the lead Saturday with a win over USC while the Beavers were dropping a 71-61 decision to Arizona in Tucson.

"I think we're still in reasonably good shape," said Miller. "I've been trying to tell you people since October this would go down to the last weekend."

Arizona's second win of the season over the Beavers made it a three-team race.

The Bruins are 11-3 and entertain Arizona State Monday before going on the road Thursday at OSU and Sunday at Oregon. They finish the regular season next week against USC.

The Beavers are 10-4 and follow home games against the Los Angeles schools with a trip to Washington and Washington State.

Arizona stands 9-4 and has road games at USC, Stanford and California, and home games against the Washington schools.

The Beavers' habit of playing mediocre-to-poor in the first half and then rallying in the second half didn't work against the Wildcats, who dominated the first 30 minutes of action

in building up a 22-point lead.

The Beavers finally made a run, but the issue already had been decided.

Freshman guard Gary Payton said the Beavers were ready to play, "but we let them take control of the game and just let them beat us. We came out and just played bad."

The Wildcats, faced with elimination from the race with a loss, played with more purpose than the Beavers. They also shot much better (48 percent to 40 percent for the Beavers) and had 34 free throw shots, making 24.

Center Tom Tolbert exploded for 23 points and forward Sean Elliott added 20 points.

Payton and Jose Ortiz each scored 20 points for OSU, but Ortiz took only three shots in the first half as Arizona's zone defense squeezed him inside and he got most of his points late in the game.

OSU's three forwards seeing most of the action — Earl Martin, Brian Brundage and Bill Sherwood — shot a combined 2-of-17.

Sherwood, who scored 21 points and the deciding three-pointer in last week's last-second win over Oregon, missed all four of his shots Saturday. From three-point range, the Beavers missed all nine of their shots.

Matmen romp Pacific

Oregon State's wrestling team broke a two-game losing streak on Saturday by defeating Pacific University 28-9 in Homecoming '87 at Gill Coliseum.

Highlighting the meet was OSU's Tim Glennie (126) where he upset high-regarded Calvin Matutino in a 9-7 decision. Matutino entered the match with a 43-4 mark, while Glennie was 14-13-4.

Glennie got three two-point take downs in the first two periods and scored on two one-point escapes in the final period.

Eric Miller (177) picked up his second win of the year as he got by Scott Stockwell 8-3. Chris

McGowan improved his record to 15-13 after a 6-0 win over Mark Stiller. McGowan scored four of his six points in the last 10 seconds of the second period.

OSU's top two wrestlers Jeff Cardwell and Dave Orndorff also improved their records. Cardwell won 20-6 over Lance Hobson and Orndorff won by forfeit.

The next action for Oregon State will be Feb. 27 when the Beavers take on Oregon in a 7:30 p.m. match at Gill Coliseum.

Here are the results:

118: Lawrence Hobson, PAC, dec. Horacio Arce 13-8.
126: Tim Glennie, OSU, dec.

Calvin Matutino 9-7.

134: Lane Williams, OSU, dec. Chuck Calhoun 16-3.

142: Chuck Ashmuhs, PAC, dec. Scott Jones 5-3.

150: David Boyle, OSU, dec. Jed Stone 9-2.

158: Jeff Cardwell, OSU, dec., Lance Hobson 20-6.

167: Larry Owen, PAC, dec. Steve Lander 5-2.

177: Eric Miller, OSU, dec. Scott Stockwell 8-3.

190: Chris McGowan, OSU, dec. Mark Stiller 6-0.

HWT: Dave Orndorff, OSU, won by forfeit.

Gymnasts get by BSU

Five OSU gymnasts achieved their best scores this season in 10 events, including four record-breakers for Launa Hipwell, as they went on to a 183.15 to 179.30 victory over Boise State Saturday.

Hipwell led the Beavers by placing first on the beam with a 9.55, bars at 9.45 and the floor exercise with 9.40 score, leading her to tie for the top all-around competition honors with Barnes at

37.35.

All of Hipwell's scores against the Broncos except for the vault are career bests for the first-year gymnast while at OSU.

Many of OSU's gymnasts bettered their season records in this meet including Barnes on the beam with a 9.50, Carol Schroeder on the vault with a 9.25, Debbie Marland on the bars with an 8.90, and Monique Munson on the beam (8.95), floor (9.05).

"They did a good job," commented OSU coach Jim Turpin on the meet in Boise. "We earned every tenth of a point that we got. In comparison we outscored the other team more than the score says."

The Beaver gymnasts will try to improve upon their 7-2 record when they participate in the Hobee Invitational at Stanford against the Cardinal and the Cal-State Northridge on Friday at 7:30 p.m.