

# The Scalp Sheet

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Be for  
the  
truth

## ELECTION FRAUD

The Scab Sheet believes that student government as it now stands is futile and incapable of meeting the needs of students in this university. But even in the sandbox there must be some form of justice and fairplay.

Fraud. That is the only word to describe what so-called student body leaders and administrators perpetrated in the election's last Thursday and Friday. After numerous interviews and gathering of evidence the Scab Sheet has discovered probably the greatest fraud in OSU's history. Witnesses are prepared to testify in court if necessary to the following events and incidents.

It is no secret that administrators started picking the candidates THE Y wanted to see in the office at the end of the term. For instance, c Robert Chick, dean of students, called into his office last term one of the present candidates still in the election for president, and informed the student that his chances for getting the presidency were "very good" and that he could expect much "Cooperation" in the Bid. Other future candidates were also contacted for other offices.

When it came time for students to be validated as candidates, certain students deemed "unfavorable" by the administration were found ineligible while rules were relaxed or dispensed with entirely for "picks" or those in favor with certain student body leaders.

To be eligible for MU Board of Directors, according to Student Senate bylaws and other documents, a student must have had at least two terms work on MU activities. Neither Brian McCune nor Don Wiesner met the requirements. However, they were both approved by the MU board. Ten other students attempted to be made eligible to run for board director.

All of these students were turned down by various board members and associates on the grounds that they didn't meet the requirements which had been waived for McCune and Wiesner. Their cases never even appeared before the board.

John Hughs, a candidate for the board himself, was allowed to act in the boards behalf, and disqualified several students. How this was allowed, the Scab Sheet has yet to discover. But that it was done, even Hughs is now prepared to testify.

McCune won the election for director for two years. Both Hughs and Wiesner are now in the runoff election for one year terms.

The student Activities Committee also showed obvious favoritism towards administration approved candidates. In an unprecedented move they threw open all MU facilities and equipment for a political candidate, Harold Britton.

Under ASOSU and university regulations no faculty members are allowed to participate in student elections, campaigns, or politics. However, Joseph Megy, instructor in chemistry, was allowed to "advise" Britton's political organization with the sanction of the committee.

The committee said that all candidates would be allowed the same privileges as Britton. Several attempted to get recognition. All were turned down because they supposedly didn't meet the "regulations" by committee members and representatives and their requests never saw committee action.

On the afternoon that Britton held his rally on the MU steps with MU sound equipment, presidential candidate Dennis Freed and vice-presidential candidate Doug Sweet attempted to get a small speaker's platform with a mike for a similar rally to be held later. Bill TenPas, MU president and committee member, turned them down saying they could not use MU facilities or equipment.

SAC and the Student Services and Election Committee also managed to continually "harrass" presidential candidate David Ressor. (For a complete account of the Ressor affair" see the accompanying article in this issue.) Up until the day of the elections these committees continually approved Ressor's candidacy and then declared him ineligible in a never-ending cycle.

While SAC and the elections committee had already approved numerous candidates who did not meet the minimum hours qualifications for the term before to run and who all blamed it on the fact that they had participated in the Black Student Union Boycott, Ressor was the only one required to submit written proof before the committees that he had participated. In fact, many candidates who lacked the necessary hours were approved by "key" student leaders without the question even going to the committee.

Another example of the harassment Ressor received was that to obtain a copy of election regulations (these were handed out to every other candidate without request) he was required by David Rudin, chairman of the elections committee, to put his request in writing and have it notarized.

It is noteworthy that Ressor was first approved by the committees and then after his "liberal" platform appeared he was declared "ineligible" the first of many times.

## II

"A candidate is deemed totally responsible for all campaigning acts of his campaign organization. (This is not to say that the individual campaigning acts of those persons need be within the candidates knowledge)." - ASOSU Election Procedures and Campaign Rules.

Harold Britton's "recognized" political organization now began a premeditated "smear" campaign against Freed, Sweet, Ressor, various other opponents, and any persons who got in their way. The tactic was to connect these people with SDS. A highly respected student leader who advocated no candidates cause, was one of many maligned by Britton's organization. "Britton's people got to me and started labeling me with SDS crap in all the houses. Hell, I wasn't even campaigning for anybody."

Even the Athletic Department got into the act on the smear campaign. We quote from Rich Brooks, assistant to Dee Andros, in a conversation with Phi Delta Theta fraternity members. "Freed is a member of SDS," Brooks told the members while at the house. "He cut off his hair before he ran and he's still a dope." Later in a speech before the house he said "Freed is Frasers right hand man." Brooks went on to say, "We don't need any more John Frasers."

Again, contrary to university regulations, Brooks illegally entered into student government.

Both Freed and Sweet signed a statement prepared for publication, and said "WE are not now nor will have we ever been members of SDS" They attempted to get the statement published in the Barometer's fencing column. But a certain editor, connected with student body officials conducting the election, exerted to see that the letter never saw print.

Britton also managed to twist the original lies into complete distortions. He publically stated that the Barometer Editorial Board, made its endorsement without even interviewing him. He also told several agricultural professors the same thing. His organization began

propagating it. However, Twelve members Barometer Ed Board are prepared to testify that they DID interview Britton before endorsing candidates.

Besides Britton, there were also other administrative favorites who recieved preferential treatment. Ken Ross, newly elected 1st Vice-president had a fraudulent letter written on his behalf saying that IFC senator Jerry Burgess supported him. When the letter appeared in the Barometer, Burgess asked for retractions and was "allowed" to write saying he had never supported Ross. However, some way the letter just happened to have been buried in the Barometer Fencing Column.

### III

Thursday's election was invalidated for a number of reasons. But chief among them was the fact the ballots had been misprinted with some of the candidates' names left off, others run together and that class and school candidates were all on one ballot. However, on Wednesday night, student body and election officials were notified about the ballots but allowed them to go through anyway.

It wasn't until between 12 and 1 o'clock on Thursday that the election be halted. All the ballots were supposed to be gathered and burned immediately.

Instead the ballot boxes were taken to Dave Zier's office. Zier and other student leaders gathered in his office to begin counting the illegally held ballots. Two alternatives were left open to the student leaders. They could hold the election the following day or on Monday. Zier had already indicated his support for Britton, a fraternity brother. A count was made. Britton was ahead in the presidential race. It was decided therefore to go with the election on Friday.

Friday's election turned out to be as poorly run as Thursday's. When some students with long hair approached the voting tables, the Talons mysteriously ran out of ballots. But in other instances they really did run out of ballots and scores of students were turned away.

It has been discovered that many of the persons manning the tables were neither Talons or Thaners. At these booths some students were allowed to vote as many as three times. At almost all the booths, this years seniors were allowed to vote for next years senior class president.

That night counting began. Mortar Board, Blue Key and election board members are the only persons who can officially count ballots. However, several friends of student leaders and student leaders themselves, were allowed to count ballots.

"The counting of ballots was very sloppy," says a member of Blue Key. Counters were expected to "remember" figures in counting. "Guessestimates" were made for the official count for many stacks of ballots. The old ballots which had been supposedly destroyed turned up mysteriously among the new ballots. AWS elections were a complete farce since the Talons and Thaners had forgotten to punch the right number.

When it was determined that Harold Britton was in the finals Dave Zier and Jim Huegeli let out a whoop and gave each other the old athletic "good luck"slap on the hands. "We've got Harold in now," Zier said.

Later that night, after a great many ballot counters had left for home, the few remaining student body leaders decided to have "selective" recounting of ballots for certain posts. Their target were some so-called liberal candidates who had won their respective contests or else had made it into the finals. One girl who had been told she was a winner Friday night is now a loser. Ron Hart was suddenly eliminated from H and SS contest after having been assured that he was in the finals. Several other candidates received the same treatment.

Friday night Huegeli and Zier announce the "supposed" winners of the Senator-at-Large contest. According to ASOSU election laws "If no candidate receives more than 50% of the votes cast in general elections then the two candidates with the highest number of votes shall proceed to the general election".

There were three positions involved. NO one candidate had 50%. Zier's and Huegeli's steamroller tactic failed this time, however, because of student resistance. Only one candidate was finally declared elected, Sue Phelps. The Scab Sheet has discovered that under present rule she, however, also did not gain a majority but for some reasons is being given preferential treatment.

Today Dave Rubin and other election officials have yet to come up with an official vote count. They have told several friends they have found in recounts that tallies for candidates have varied as much as 50% over their original count.

The above is only a very partial listing of violations in this election. Attorneys now tell certain students affected by the election scandal that there are 35 categories involving hundreds of violations for which the election should be declared invalid. Criminal investigations are also beginning against certain student body leaders and administrators involved. As room permits, the Scab Sheet will publish more of the fraudulent conspiracy and violations for which we have proof. Because of a shortage of space, great masses of material have been left out here. However, for more details, read the story in this issue concerning the "Reesor Affair" and the editorial on an accompanying page.

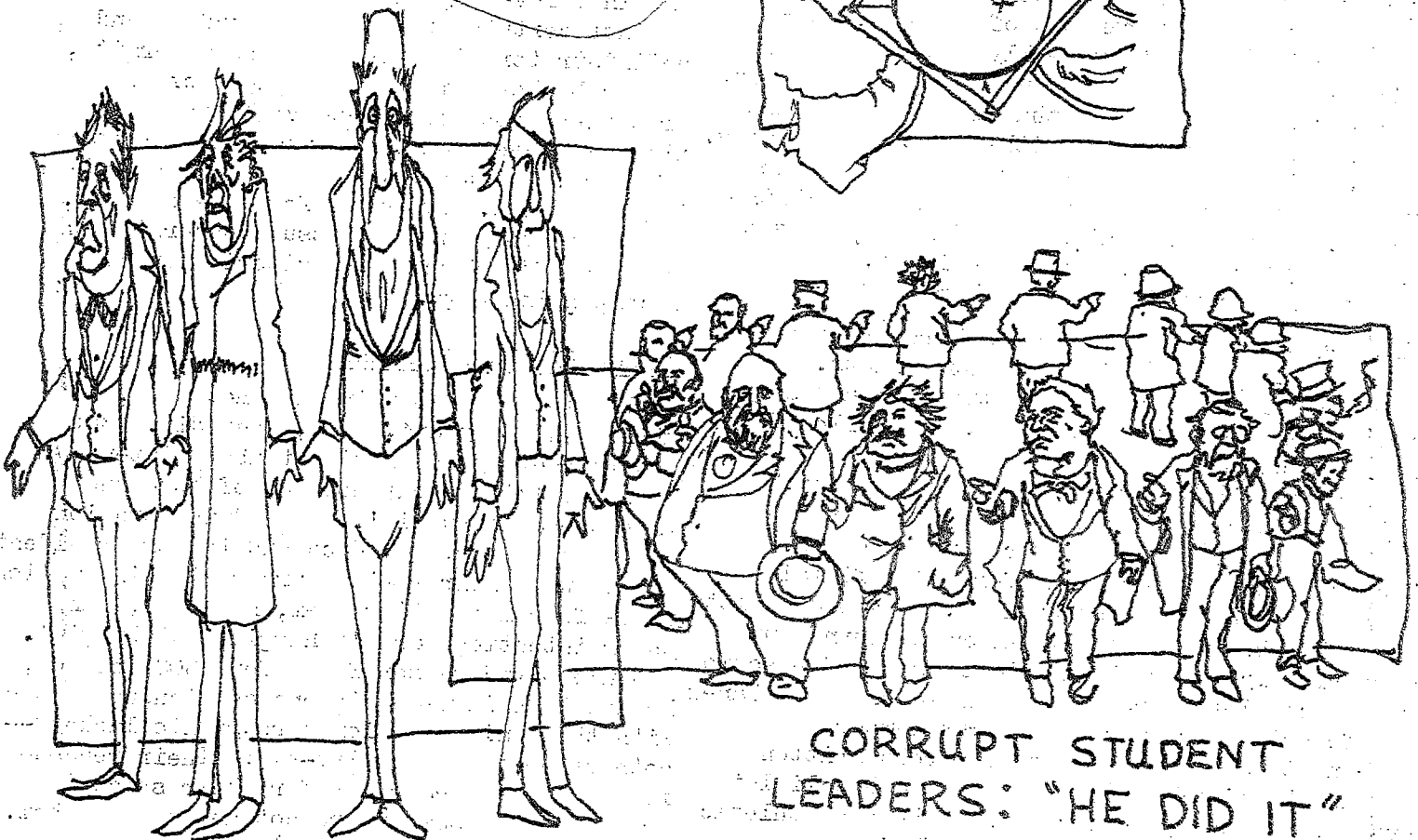
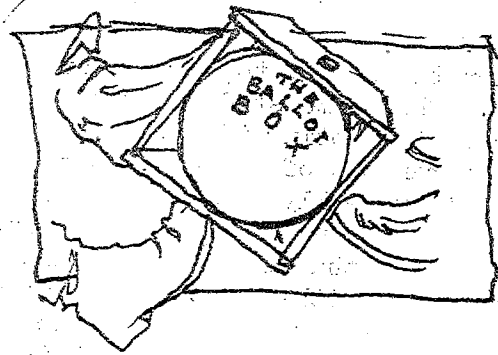
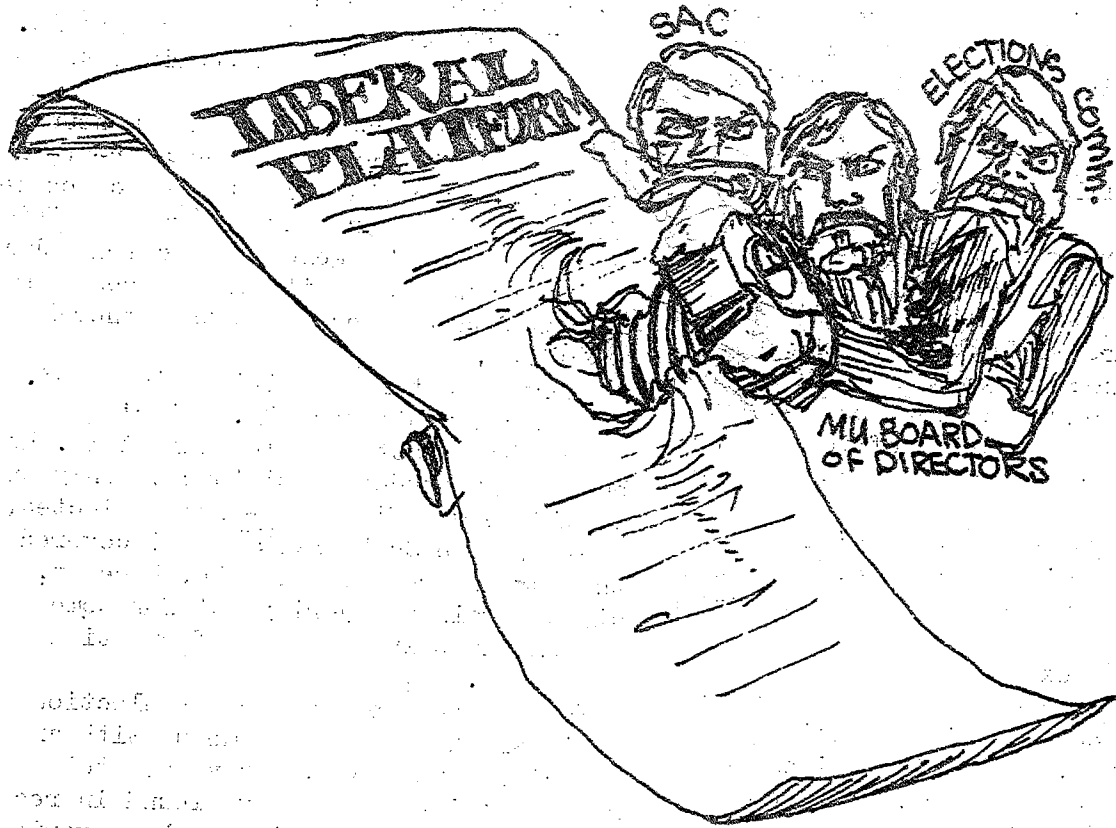
### REESOR FIGHTS CONSPIRACY

"I'm gonna get you in the end. Yes, I will" And they did. Yes, they did. But not in the way the lyricist above intended. He was talking about motives of love and intentions of huggin'. The administration got Dave Reesor, ASOSU candidate for President. And though their motives are rooted in emotion, it is fear motivating them, not love, And their intentions aren't huggin' but buggin'.

Since David Reesor filed for ASOSU office, he has been involved in one continuous hassle with the administration through its lackeys-- both student and faculty-type. Their reasons for sinbling reesor out for their special brand of harrassment are not defined by them.

(con't on last page)

# ASOSU ELECTIONS: 1969



WHO'S CORRUPT?

## ELECTIONS MUST BE HALTED AND INVESTIGATED

Oregon State students who naively participated as candidates in this spring's student government elections, expecting a fair and impartial chance to present their views to the voters of the campus community for an evaluation of their opinions and programs by ballot in the election were effectively prevented from doing so by prejudiced eligibility requirements, arbitrary and biased elections procedures and campaign rules and the outrageous mismanagement of the election and encouragement of "dirty politics" by student government.

There were many candidates who lost, and some who won, who feel that they were not fairly dealt with in the elections. Some of those who won say that they did not do so through an intrinsic merit of unusual effort of their own, but by accident: because their name appeared first on the ballot or because their supporters happened to not have voted in the aborted Thursday elections, or because their name happened to make it into the Voter's Guide, or because, and by chance, they happened to get the right set of rules for campaigning in the residence halls, or because their vote tally happened to be the magic number that fit the weird arithmetic of the Elections Committee, or because they had a "friend" in student government or the administration. For all these reasons and many more that had nothing to do with their politics and their platform, a number of students survived the primary elections and are disenchanted not because they won, but by the manner in which they did so.

Many of those students who lost feel that it was not their failure, but the failure of the system. Some of their dejection can be attributed to their finishing out-of-the-running. When they say "I would never do it again", they are expressing a conclusion based on their evaluation of the management of the campaign by student government, not upon a criticism of the politics of their fellow candidates.

Dirty politics are not the source of the losers' disenchantment with the campaign and the election. The source is, instead, the prejudiced rules of ineligibility and the process of establishing them, the interference in the campaign by the faculty and administrators, and the outrageous bumbling, mismanagement of the campaign and elections by student government through its committees and officers. And their reaction to their experience is justified.

At the outset, the rules of eligibility and the process of enforcing the prejudiced the outcome of the election. Not only were the winners obvious, but some had a better chance than others and most winners would be chosen by chance and not on the basis of effort or merit. Some students were forced to go through a long process of validating their eligibility claims. Because of the boycott of classes last winter term, candidates were filing for office who had not completed twelve hours of credit winter term. They had received incompletes under the discretionary clause passed by the Faculty Senate, which made it them eligible if the I's on their transcripts resulted from participation in the boycott. To prove that the I's were from this source, they had to have professors state such in letters or over the phone. While these candidates were fighting for their eligibility, other candidates were out campaigning.

In another instance of discriminatory application of the eligibility rules, some students filing to run for the position of MU Board of

Directors waived these requirements for two candidates. This action can be interpreted two ways: 1.) the Board of Directors discriminated knowingly and intentionally against one applicant in favor of others, or, 2.) all applicants did not know that they could appeal to the Board of Directors for a waiver of eligibility requirements. In either case, discrimination did occur and some applicants were denied rights which were extended to others. The student officer and committee responsible for this discrimination are Dave Rubin and the Senate Services and Elections Committee. They failed to provide the necessary information and rules which could have extended impartial opportunity to all applicants.

Further evidence that the system operated for and against some candidates is supplied by the fact that only two applicants filed for waiver of qualifications. The other "unqualified" applicants were advised by students in the activity center, ostensibly members of the Elections Committee, that they were ineligible. They were not told that they could apply for a waiver of qualifications.

The discrepancies in the application and operation of the eligibility rules was only the first disheartening experience for candidates. There were many more to come. For one candidate filing for ASOSU president, his next hassle was in getting a copy of the ASOSU Elections Procedures and Campaign Rules, a pamphlet handed out to every other filing candidate. This candidate had to get a notarised letter, backed by the threat of a lawsuit, requesting that he be provided with such a pamphlet. It was reluctantly delivered up by Dave Rubin, chairman of Senate Services and Elections Committee. Such action is obvious instance of intentional obstruction and harassment, but no "responsible" administrator of student government officer intervened on behalf of the candidate.

For other candidates who had cleared the eligibility hurdle, there were other problems besides securing a copy of the rules. Their problem was getting a clear and generally applicable interpretation of the "rules" and "procedures". Some (most) never did. Again Dave Rubin and his elections committee managed to confuse, mislead, and discriminate against candidates. Rubin and his committee were responsible for servicing the rule that all campaign posters, flyers, and such had to be stamped approved before they could be posted or handed out. Yet, on the day and eve of the opening of the campaign, neither Rubin, nor members of his committee were available to do the stamping. Or if they were around, their presence was not publicised. One of the leading candidates for ASOSU president had to stop and executive officer of the student government and have his that officer sign his posters in the middle of the night in the Quad. And it was a total matter of chance that this officer happened to encounter this candidate as he was leaving the commons.

Other candidates were not so fortunate; they did not get their posters up until the following day and evening. Some were more "fortunate". Their posters were all stamped "approved" and ready to be erected. That this practice of Rubin and the Election Committee was discriminatory can not be argued. And that it affected the outcome of the election can only be argued in terms of degree. But that argument is invalid because there should have been no degree: there should have been no opportunity for advantage --



"THE BEST MAN WON"

# "David and Lisa"

Sunday, 6:00 and 8:00 p.m.

home ec. aud.

PRESENTED BY CONTEMPORARY FILMS / YOUNG FILM MAKERS  
(the people who did the "Genesis I" show)

advantage in time and in location.

Rubin's mis-management of the campaign did not end with the stamping foul-up; he went on to bigger things. Those things were the confusing of candidates on how they might conduct their campaign. He published one set of rules, which stated that candidates campaigns in all residence halls were subject to new rules which restricted the amount and places where campaign material might be posted and campaigning carried on. Those rules were almost totally misleading. They applied only to one residence hall; McNary. The other residence halls had different rulings on campaign material and campaigning.

Rubin knew or learned, at any rate was aware later, of his mistake, but printed no retraction, correction, or clear statement to give direction to all candidates. Some conducted their campaign according to one set of rules, and some conducted their campaign according to another. In the ASOSU Campaign Procedures and Election Rules, McNary Hall was identified as the only residence hall with the new rules. In the Voter's Guide, all the residence halls were described as limiting campaigning and campaign materials by the new rules.

The next bungle in the management of the campaign involved the Voter's Guide, a pamphlet which could only guide voters to make mistakes in casting their ballots. The names of candidates were left out and miss-spelled, candidates were left off the front page, and political ads were not run - ads for which candidates paid five dollars and have received no refunds. Candidates protested their being left out of the Voter's Guide. For some, the Election Committee made a futile effort at meeting their obligation by publishing their names in the Barometer. But this action only further increased the discrimination caused by the initial omission. The Barometer was forced to publish ads on the day of voting, discriminating against other candidates who could not campaign on election day. Rubin's solutions to his bungles only added hurt to harm. And even his aggravating solutions never reduced the harm nor increased the hurt to some candidates. One student running for Senator-at-Large never did get his name

nor his political ad in the Voters' Guide or the Barometer. He missed the finals by only eight votes. The candidate who won his race had his name and ad run on Friday, the day of the "good balloting."

On Thursday, the voters went to the polls to pick the winners of the campaigns. Was Rugin and the Elections Committee prepared for them? Yes, with a ballot that was as badly botched as the Voters' Guide. A ballot so badly botched that the voting had to be stopped so a new ballot could be made-up and printed. But the botched ballot was not the only factor that contributed to the closing of the polls. The Talons and Thanés, and other people who had no business running the voting booths, were not given the proper orientation by Rubin and his Committee, to allow them to get the ballots marked in a proper fashion.

After Thursday, which should have been the end of the whole fiasco until it could be properly planned and supervised to result in a "fair and impartial" campaign and election for all candidates, the mismanagements of the election did not decrease but continued and became more serious as it became more effective.

On Friday, there was more disorganization and confusion at the voting booths. The polls did not open until late, 9:30 AM--a concession made by Rubin to a candidate and his lawyer, to make up for an earlier bungle of Rubin's. There were long lines at the polls, too long for some students to wait through during class breaks. The booths were constantly running out of ballots, and having to wait while new ones were run off. Talons and Thanés and volunteers manning the booths still lacked enough orientation to provide the right ballots to the right voters. There were too few booths and too few staff to man them.

When the polls were closed, the ballots were taken to rooms next to the Barometer offices in the MU Building. Mortar Board and Blue Key traditionally do the counting, and they were there. But there were no tally sheets ready for them. They had to make their own. And they had to set up their own system to

organize their efforts to count the ballots. Where was Rubin? Where was any organization and planning for the ballot count? Both Missing, Rubin, with good reason: a candidate was looking for him with a notarized letter from his lawyer demanding that Rubin provide him with a description of the process to appeal the discriminatory action of Rubin against him in the campaign.

The students doing the counting encountered some other of Rubin's mistakes, in their effort to get a vote tally. Some of the ballots, supposedly destroyed, cast in Thursday's aborted voting kept turning up among the new ballots. Also most of the ballots cast for AWS Senator had to be thrown away because the method of marking invalidated them.

Even after the votes were counted and tallied, the fairness and impartiality of the election were not safe from Rubin's bungling. He managed to pick a winner in the Senator-at-Large race, when it should have been impossible because there is no way to tell how many votes were cast for each one of the Senator-at-Large positions. He did so by saying that any candidate who polled one more vote than one-sixth of all votes cast for Senator-at-Large wins the office without having to compete in the final elections. There is no rule in the OSU Handbook which sanctions such an arbitrary decision.

The final act in the farce was played when a recount of votes cast for some positions was taken, and candidates who had been winners Friday night and had invested in campaign materials for the final election were notified Saturday afternoon that they now were losers.

So ends the primary campaign and election, maybe. Rubin may add another scene to the first act. At any rate, the second act, the final election, is coming up and unless the Student Senate intervenes, Dave Rubin is scheduled to be master of ceremonies for it. No one who has followed or participated in the primaries can hold any optimism about an improvement in the operation of the finals. Rubin will make a botch of them too.

But Rubin should not be given a chance to do so. In fact, if there is an ounce of integrity in the Student Senate, it will call a halt to the present elections, and initiate an investigation to discover the total extent of the harm done by Rubin and try to undo it. The Scab Sheet insists that these elections must be stopped. And it insists that all concerned and responsible students must appear in the Student Senate tonight in room 106 of the MU building to remind the Senate of its responsibilities, and to demonstrate to the candidates, both winners and losers, who will present their grievances that they have the support of the student body. Or that portion of the student body which gives a damn. Come to Senate and let them know that the sanctity of their social club is only in their heads, that what they do affects the lives of people.

#### REESOR FIGHTS CONSPIRACY (con't)

But we can guess what some of them might be. Reesor has long hair and he talks about correcting practices which Oregon State doesn't admit exist.

At any rate, regardless of their reasons and intentions, their methods are obvious, sometime.

Their first move against Reesor came but one day after he filed to run for office. He was stopped at the Activities Center by Dave Rubin, and asked about his grades and unit hours of the winter term. According to Reesor, he told Rubin that he carried nine hours during winter term.

Rubin immediately informed Reesor that he was ineligible to run for office. Reesor asked why. Rubin retaliated with the rule from the Student Handbook, that to be eligible to hold office a student must have completed 12 hours of study the previous term, a fact omitted from the pamphlet of rules and procedures handed out to candidates.

But ineligibility didn't stick because a grad student can take at the most only 12 hours and is considered a "full time" student if he takes 8. Reesor related this to Rubin along with the information that he had taken nine hours winter term. Rubin agreed that Reesor was eligible, again.

This recognition of graduate students with only nine credit hours per term as qualified candidates was the first of many rules that Rubin changed or fabricated in the week that followed.

Reesor's next hassle with Rubin came five days later, a period during which Reesor, unknowingly, was ineligible. This time Rubin had declared him ineligible, without informing Reesor of his decision. Reesor found out by accident, through a Barometer reporter,

Confronting Rubin, Reesor found out that he was ineligible this time because three of the nine winter term hours were incomplete. Rubin was adamant this time. Reesor contacted the Human Rights Commission, whose chairman, Oldfield, advised him to have his professor explain to Rubin that the incomplete was not to be held against him because he earned it during the boycott.

The professor contacted Rubin by phone, but Rubin was still adamant. But he changed his mind when a man called Stevens, over the phone, told Rubin to give Reesor eligibility. Rubin reluctantly complied, according to Reesor.

But the little drama wasn't over. Rubin did not take down the sign on the MU bulletin board, declaring Reesor's ineligibility, until Reesor threatened Rubin with a court injunction, a threat he was to have to repeat many times in the next few days.

The next step in Rubin's little tango was in the one and only meeting of the Elections Committee, which Reesor attended. At the meeting, Reesor was protesting his name being left off the front page of the Voter's Guide. The Committee would do nothing to rectify the advantage their mis-management of Reesor's candidacy had given other candidates. Reesor threatened to retain an attorney. The Committee changed its mind, and agreed to put "something" in the Barometer saying Reesor is eligible.

Justifiably not satisfied with the something the committee wanted to print in the Baro, Reesor contacted Chairman Oldfield again. Oldfield suggested Reesor contact the university attorney. According to Reesor, the university attorney wanted he and Rubin "to make up."

Feeling that he could no longer expect help, from the university, Reesor sought an attorney. Expenses being added to the burden of harassment and lost time.

Reesor and his attorney appeared before the Elections Committee, and forced them to make certain concessions. This effort by Reesor resulted in the correction of other mistakes and deletions in the Voter's Guide