



ISSUES AND ANSWERS will be bandied about at two ASWSU candidate forums today. The first, a panel debate between the four executive tickets, will be held at noon in the CUB LAIR. Campus

media representatives will question the hopefuls. At 6:30 tonight in the Stephenson Informal Lounge, all ASWSU candidates will discuss their views and answer questions.

## COMSSAF seeks review

BY MEGAN SKINNER  
Evergreen Staff

Efforts by the WSU Board of Regents to comply with demands made by the Committee to Support South African Freedom (COMSSAF), concerning apartheid in South Africa, are not adequate say committee members.

In a letter to be presented to the regents in their meeting tomorrow, COMSSAF calls for the review of a March 1978 resolution adopted by the regents concerning the Sullivan Statement and corporate holdings in South Africa.

The Sullivan Statement is a plan established by Rev. Leon Sullivan, a black civil rights spokesman and General Motors board member, to improve affirmative action policies of corporations operating in South Africa.

The resolution states all companies with activities in South Africa and in which the university holds stock shall be required to endorse the Sullivan Statement. The resolution also calls for the university to use its influence and stockholders voting rights to persuade these companies to work toward improvement of conditions for people in South Africa, and to monitor the companies' activities.

The COMSSAF letter states the university has "taken virtually no action to independently document corporate activities in South Africa," has not exercised its stockholder voting rights on behalf of "peaceful change in South Africa," and has "urged no company to reduce or discontinue its business activities in that country."

However, Assistant Vice President of Finance Joseph Hamel says the university has complied with the regents' policy.

The university sent detailed questionnaires to each company with interests in South Africa in which the university had investments, to make sure each was complying with the Sullivan Statement, Hamel said.

He received information that each company was doing "acceptable work towards affirmative action" in that country.

Hamel also cited a report published by the International Council for Equality of Opportunity Principles Inc. this fall concerning all U.S. companies with interests in South Africa.

The report showed the university has investments in four companies which are "making good progress" towards com-

pliance with the Sullivan Statement, and three companies making "acceptable progress" towards compliance.

The university holds stock in a total of seven companies in South Africa, Hamel said, including Eastman Kodak Co., Exxon Corporation, and General Motors.

However, Hamel said the amount of stock the university owns is not substantial enough to give the university any real "control" over corporate activities.

COMSSAF member Donald Comstock said whether or not the university is complying with the Sullivan Statement is not the issue.

"The Sullivan Statement is whitewash," Comstock said. "It is like

asking the fox if everything is okay in the chicken coop."

Instead, the way to stop apartheid in South Africa is to change the law in that country. This could be done through an "economic crisis" with foreign investors withdrawing their corporate investments in that country.

South Africa is heavily dependent on foreign investments Comstock said, and without them the government would collapse.

There is a "world wide" trend to divest investment in the country with more schools, churches, unions and corporations supporting divestment procedures, he added.

The letter asks the Regents to also consider the expressed wishes of the students, staff and faculty of the university to "join in the growing chorus of voices calling for peaceful and fundamental change in South Africa."

"To delay action is to contribute to the growing polarization of South African society," it adds.

Although the letter does not specifically demand "divestiture", it is basically what COMSSAF would like to see happen, Comstock said.

"Eighty to 90 percent of the universities in this country are doing the same thing WSU is doing," Hamel said concerning the regents' policy.

The federal government also suggests the university continues in its present policy, he added.

"I think this points to the fact that we (the university) did the right thing," concerning the non-divestment policy, Hamel said.

## Gay hearing may be set

The WSU Board of Regents will hear Friday a proposed amendment to university rules that would prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual preference.

The amendment was the product of negotiations last summer between administrators and representatives of the Gay Awareness Committee.

Lloyd W. Peterson, senior assistant attorney general, has recommended the regents call for an April 14 public hearing on the proposed amendment before making a final decision April 28.

Although not on the board's agenda, the Committee to Support South African Freedom (COMSSAF) will present a letter of protest to the board.

The letter outlines inadequacies COMSSAF sees in the board's compliance with demands made by the committee March 19, 1978 regarding South African apartheid.

Also scheduled for the Friday hearing are changes in tenure policies and a proposal to close 11 WWII-era housing units.

Eleven of the 31 low-income housing units at Washington Square near Pullman Memorial Hospital will be torn down this summer if the board okays plans for a 65-space parking lot.

## Assembly says 'no' to Sea-First policy

After more than two hours of heated discussion and debate, the ASWSU assembly voted unanimously last night to adopt a resolution calling for the removal of its funds from Seattle First National Bank, unless the bank announces within one month that it will not make any further loans to South Africa.

The assembly has been discussing the removal of ASWSU funds from Sea-First during the last several weeks, but decided to wait and consider a new Sea-First bank policy concerning the bank's lending and investment policies in South Africa before making a final decision.

Sea-First public relations officer Bill

Gorjance presented the new policy to the assembly which stated the bank's current South African lending philosophy "is to participate in loans which support Pacific Northwest industry and trade, but only if these loans are not for the purpose of sustaining repressive activities or policies."

The statement went on to say the most practical attack on apartheid is through increased economic opportunity for the blacks and other oppressed groups in South Africa.

"By creating more jobs for all residents, with few exceptions American investment serves much more to dismantle

apartheid than to sustain it," it stated.

Gorjance said Sea-First currently has only two loans to South African companies totaling approximately six million dollars.

"Previously we (Sea-First) did not look at a purpose of a loan, except informally," Gorjance said. The new policy would require the social consideration of the effects of a loan by the bank's senior board, he said.

Opposition to the policy was raised by the Committee to Support South African Freedom (COMSSAF) during the meeting, with members saying that orderly change cannot occur in that country while there is support for its economic system.

America could set a precedent for other nations with South African investments by divesting, COMSSAF member Donald Comstock said.

Assemblywoman Gerthe Martins questioned Gorjance on whether the new Sea-First policy was just "a public relations campaign," or "is Sea-First really concerned with the students' concerns (about South Africa)," she said.

Another point raised by several assemblymembers was whether the policy was specific enough in addressing exactly what the lending policy would include.

Assembly members not present were Greg Raab and Jeff Pyatt.