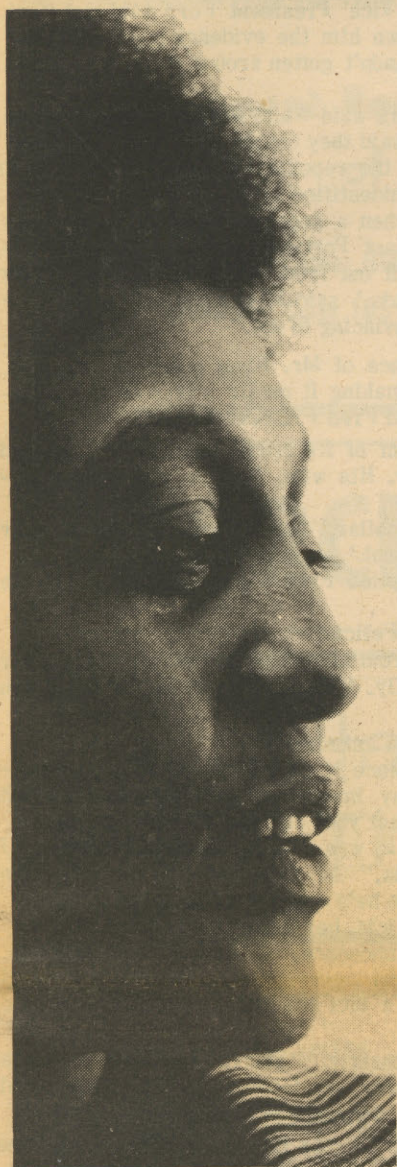


Counselor position filled Leaves Senate post vacant



by Maureen Gieber

"I don't want to perpetuate the stereotypes — it's been part of the system — I am a counselor that can counsel any student who comes here. I happen to be a woman, I happen to be Black."

Gladys Simmons, LCC's newest counselor, was open and emphatic in her statement. She accepts others as people (no as shapes or colors) and she expects to be ac-

LCC faculty and classified staff will vote on Feb. 20 to decide whether the Oregon Education Association (OEA) or the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) will represent them for collective bargaining purposes. Any contracted faculty member working 1/2 time or more will be able to choose between the AFT, OEA, and no representation.

Classified staff will vote at the same time between the AFT and no representation.

According to a newsletter released by the Federation Jan. 22, "In order to get an election date, both labor organizations agreed to the administration's position that only contracted members would vote in faculty section."

cepted as a person in return.

Ms. Simmons is still undergoing orientation and is not yet assigned to a particular department or to a particular group of students as an advisor. She said she is just settling into her office in the Center Building and is visiting different departments to learn what LCC is all about.

Ms. Simmons comes to LCC with a doctorate degree in counseling psychology and a masters of education in Special Education from the U of O. She received her BA from Philander-Smith College in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Before coming to Eugene to the U of O on a Graduate Experienced Teachers Fellowship in 1969 Ms. Simmons taught elementary school for eight years. She spent three years teaching in schools for Army dependents at Bitburg and Trier, Germany, while her husband was stationed there.

Education was not her first choice for a career. Ms. Simmons explained that she was forced into education because in the state in which she was born, (Arkansas) minority peoples had only two choices open to them in employment: In the fields of medicine or education. Her family was in education, so she chose it instead of being unrealistic and trying for a career in the business world. "I chose a field in which I could get a job. The reality was that Black men in that state could not get good jobs. Wives naturally accepted the fact of working."

In addition to a broad educational background, Ms. Simmons has been involved in several community programs. She has counseled at the Women's Transient Living Center here in Eugene and was on the advisory boards of Lane County Mental Health Assoc., Planned Parenthood Assoc., Upward Bound, and the High School Equivalency Program at the U of O.

Ms. Simmons has been active in putting on workshops in prison corrections, and believes in fol-

lowing through by putting theory into practice: She has worked in programs at the Oregon State Correctional Institute, the Oregon State Penitentiary and the Newgate program by providing educational opportunities for those serving sentences.

Jonathon West, coordinator of LCC's Affirmative Action Program, was very pleased with the selection of Ms. Simmons as a counselor. "We want a well-rounded staff of counselors, and we now have four women out of 14 counselors in that department. Now we also have three minorities represented — Native Americans, Chicanos, and Blacks."

West said that the LCC Board of Education's statement on Affirmative action is:

"The Board of Education is aware that discrimination exists at Lane Community College as it does throughout the world. Differences of race, creed, sex, age and nationality are but major excuses given for the unequal treatment of human beings. Whatever the reasons may be, discrimination is a destructive practice for all parties."

"Fear and pride are the underlying emotional causes of discrimination and only years of effort and experience can alter these feelings."

"However, if we cannot quickly change the underlying causes, then we can deal with their manifestations. For this reason the Board wholeheartedly supports this Affirmative Action Plan. Furthermore, we want this plan to evolve with current practice, to ensure that it remains an effective tool in combating the cancer of discrimination."

Ms. Simmons commented on the LCC Affirmative Action Policy, saying, "I don't want it to be perceived that I am a Black counselor — I am a counselor for all students. Counselors of all colors should be here and the students can utilize them, but we are counselors for all students."

Marijuana reform law proves successful

(CPS)--The results of Oregon's three month old marijuana reform law has so far seemed to vindicate the advocates of liberalized laws.

Many law enforcement officials and prosecutors have reported they are pleased with the new law and the courts have ceased to be crowded with marijuana cases. The startling effects predicted by opponents of liberalization have failed to materialize: the state hasn't become a "haven" for users and pushers. Marijuana dealers have indicated prices, supply and demand are running about normal for this time of year.

The new law, passed by the state's Legislature in early 1973 after a lengthy debate, doesn't fully legalize possession, but makes the offense more like a traffic violation than a "crime." The maximum penalty for possession of an ounce or less is a \$100 fine by citation, regardless of the number of convictions. And there is no criminal record.

Previously the maximum was a year in prison and \$1000 for the first conviction, and 10 years and \$2500 for repeats.

Officials in Portland and Eugene have said that the new law is "a good thing."

Portland's senior deputy district attorney said the courts weren't prosecuting marijuana cases consistently anyway, and that complete legislation may only be a few years away. According to the DA about 40 citations have been issued in the city since the law went into effect October 5, and those went to people smoking in public places. Most of those cited have pleaded guilty and received light fines, he said.

One Portland judge has publicly stated that he won't fine anyone who pleads guilty and is willing to do 24 hours of community service work.

A Portland marijuana dealer told the Associated Press that it is too early to tell the effects of the law on the market, particularly since supplies are currently of high quality and "getting easy to come by again because of the harvest in Mexico."

Despite the liberalized law, there remains stiff penalties for the possession of more than an ounce of marijuana and for its sale.

Simmons resigns as 2nd Vice President

Dave Simmons, ASLCC Second Vice President, announced his resignation "effective four weeks from today, on March 4, to pursue my educational and political goals." He added, "I'm through with my goals in student government."

His political goal, he said, is running in the May primary for the Oregon state legislature. He will be running in the blank District against incumbent Craig Stilts, a former LCC student. Simmons said he will be starting his campaign in about a month and that he will be "out talking a lot."

His main goal in the student orandum from Simmons to the ASLCC Senate, was "to point out that activities could happen and that enjoyable and still be solely organized in a professional manner

they could be cultural, educational, by students. This has been demonstrated in my estimation, he said, "with weekly films, concerts, and dances."

He also said that he wants to work on students' rights. "I don't need the student government to do that; student government hampers me."

Simmons went on to say that "the People (in student government) don't work together all the time. . . they're all spread out in different directions trying to get something done. But they (the Senate) have the same intent: they all want to do something good."

Another goal that Simmons mentioned to pursue at the outset of his appointment was to improve student government. The whole

problem as he saw it that "activities weren't coordinated enough—communication with students can be greatly improved through activities."

He said that the "only thing I wanted to prove is that things could get done in a professional way—in my department of activities, they have been." He also added, "I want the student government to be professional and functional."

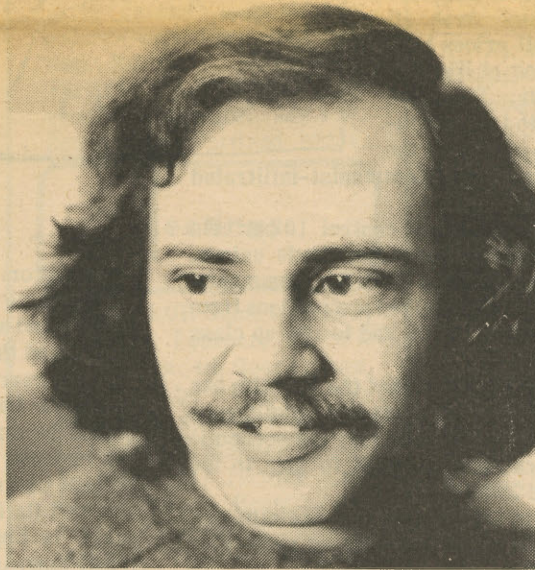
Barry Hood, ASLCC president, said that he was "very surprised. I had no idea that Dave intended

to resign." He added that "Dave has had significantly more energy than a lot of us, and his activities prove that."

Hood said that he does not have a replacement for the position yet.

The new deadline for Letters to the Editor and Forums is Thursday, 5 p.m. All material must be typed, signed, and include the phone number.

The Forum serves as an opportunity for members of the LCC community to express their opinions. Under the new deadline, Forums will be limited to a maximum of 1000 words.





WEEKLY SPECIAL

Communists Stir Up British Labor Troubles

by Jack Anderson

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LONDON--Just about everyone in Britain is sore at the lowly mine workers for plunging the country into an economic crisis. The miners' vote to strike has aggravated the energy crisis and heightened the hardships of their fellow Englishmen.

Yet deep in the coal pits, there is another side to the story. The miners often crouch on their knees and breathe black coal dust while they dig for coal. Water seeps into the mines and they often wade through water up to their knees.

The work is also dangerous. The coal dust and underground gases have caused explosions. The conveyor belts have sliced off the arms and legs of miners who have lost their footing and fallen against them. There have been cave-ins.

Further, an estimated 40,000 miners in Britain have black lung disease which leaves them wheezing and causes premature death. For all of this, they are paid no more than what a London secretary makes.

In Britain today, the miners are the scapegoats for the nation's economic woes. I have always championed the miners in America. So here, too, I wanted to tell their side of the story.

But their decision to strike has serious international overtones. In private, Prime Minister Edward Heath has complained that the Communists are causing the labor troubles. I have seen secret intelligence reports which confirm Heath's complaint.

There is evidence, not only in Britain, that the Communists are trying to exploit the economic turmoil caused by the Arab oil squeeze. Soaring oil prices have thrown the economies of Western Europe into a tailspin. The Communists are trying to take advantage of the unrest to overthrow the old order and to install new, Communist-infiltrated governments in power.

In Britain, the Communists control 10 per cent of the important posts in the major trade unions. The intelligence reports show that the Communist parties in Western Europe received instructions from Moscow to exploit the oil crisis and to stir up class warfare.

But there is new evidence that the Kremlin has now changed its tune. More recent intelligence reports indicate that the Soviets fear the economic dislocations could cause Europeans to turn to the right rather than the left.

Suddenly, there is concern in the Kremlin that Europe's economic troubles could bring right-wing governments to power.

Dark Clouds: Meanwhile, the economic clouds over Europe are dark and ominous. Throughout Western Europe, living costs are soaring and unemployment is rising. Workers, who used to collect for overtime, are now on part-time. Fewer jobs are available for young people leaving school.

The recession, which is building up here in Europe, could be the beginning of a worldwide depression. The tripling of oil prices has caused a severe economic setback in most nations. It has also caused the producers of other raw materials to talk about pulling similar price squeezes.

Many European economists believe that 1973 was the end of the era of plenty. In 1974, Europe may be entering a new era of shortages.

The law of supply and demand, inevitably, will push up prices. This will mean that only the wealthy will be able to afford goods that used to be available to the masses.

But the masses have become accustomed to their TV sets, refrigerators and motor cars. Rather than give up their small luxuries, they almost certainly will demand higher and higher wages.

As many economists see it, the poor either must give up hope of escaping their poverty, or achieve a massive redistribution of income. If these economists are right, the next few years will bring tremen-

dous economic and political upheaval.

What happens in Europe, of course, inevitably will spread to the United States.

Nuclear Sharing: Europe's leaders have other major worries. There is suspicion in London that the United States may break off its nuclear sharing arrangement with the British.

The two English-speaking nations have been nuclear partners since the end of World War II. But the British now suspect that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger is ready to end this nuclear collaboration as a concession to the Russians.

Washington has been cool to British inquiries

(Continued on page 3)



Letters

Dear Editor:

My name is Julia Meck. I was raised in Eugene and attended both South Eugene High School and the University of Oregon.

I am currently a Peace Corps Volunteer in Sierra Leone. Sierra Leone is a small (about the size of South Carolina) West African country. Previously, the country was a British Commonwealth Nation but in 1961 it obtained its independence. The official language is English, although more than ten tribal languages are spoken around the country.

I am teaching English at a technical institute located in Kenema in the eastern part of the country. The student body is all male and numbers 143. The students are able to take courses in Automotive Work (electrical, internal combustion engines, metal mechanics) plumbing, carpentry, cabinet making, masonry, and painting. They range in age from 18 to 25. They all have at least a secondary school education that would be equivalent to that of a high school sophomore in the States.

My students are very interested in corresponding with Americans. Letter writing is very popular in Sierra Leone--I suppose because of the lack of many other forms of entertainment. You must remember that for them English is a second language and any letters written may not be exactly of college composition quality. Also, because of the influence of Great Britain, their spelling and usage differs from ours on some occasions.

Anyone at your school who is interested in writing to any of my students can send their name to me and I will in turn give it to one of them. Africa, today, is a fascinating

place and I know you can gain much in knowledge and entertainment from these young men.

Hoping to hear from you soon,

Julia Meck
c/o Peace Corps Office
49 Combema Road
Kenema, Sierra Leone
West Africa

Dear Editor:

Intramural basketball is supposed to be fun, but I'm here to tell you about a serious flaw which demonstrates that it isn't. Student Government has an intramural basketball team. We have five wins/no losses, but that's not the half of it.

Burt Jackson plays for the ASLCC team; he is Black; he is the best basketball player on this campus. Recently Burt had a problem. He needed money to send back home to a sick sister. He decided to, and was hired, to referee an intramural game. Bob Radcliff, athletic director, hired Burt knowing that he was a player in this league. Mr. Radcliff states that there are no written rules stating that a participant in intramurals cannot referee. He also states that it is a violation to referee and play in intramurals.

So Burt was not allowed to play in the game immediately following his refereeing. Upon talking with Dean Piercy the issue was (I thought) resolved. Burt would be allowed to play as long as he refereed no more, according to Piercy. I related this to

(Continued on back page)

The innocent bystander

Mr. Nixon Proves His Innocence

by Art Hoppe

Thank goodness! The whole Watergate mess is over at last and we don't have to talk about it ever again. Mr. Nixon is totally innocent. And, what's more, he's got the evidence to prove it.

Senator Hugh Scott was the first to say he saw it. He said he couldn't say what it was. "But I saw what I saw," he said firmly, "and I am what I am and I stand on what I said."

As if that weren't enough, Vice President Ford said last week that Mr. Nixon, himself, had shown him the evidence and it certainly looked good — even though he hadn't gotten around to reading it yet. (Friends said his lips were tired.)

Moreover, numerous reporters said White House aides had called to tell them about it. The aides said they couldn't say what it was and they hadn't read it, either, but the reporters were perfectly free to write about it — if they quoted "unidentified sources."

It was no surprise, then, when a score of White House tourists disclosed that an usher at the East Portico had shown them the evidence last Friday. "He whipped it out from under his coat and let us look at it for at least ten seconds," said Miss Elmira Gotch of Bismark, Ohio. "It sure appeared convincing to me."

So there's no question evidence of Mr. Nixon's innocence exists. And his admirable restraint in making it public should be an inspiration to us all. It certainly inspired Fred Frisbee.

Fred went out to buy a pint of ice cream last Friday night and returned home at 4 a.m. Sunday. His wife, Felicia, was understandably perturbed.

"There's lipstick on your collar," she noted, "booze on your breath and, I trust, guilt on your soul."

"I am totally innocent," replied Fred with dignity. "And I have the evidence to prove it."

"What evidence?" demanded Felicia.

Fred removed a document from his breast pocket, waved it under her nose and replaced it carefully. "There," he said. "Now are you satisfied?"

"What on earth was that?" she asked.

"The evidence of my innocence," said Fred. "And having personally seen the evidence of my innocence, you, as a fair-minded person, have no choice but to retract your charges."

Just then the phone rang. It was Fred's best friend, Hugh. "I just wanted you to know, Felicia," he said, "that Gerry and I have seen Fred's evidence and we agree he's completely innocent."

"But what's in it?" asked Felicia, her voice rising.

"Why, the evidence of his innocence, of course," replied Hugh.

This was followed by several anonymous phone callers — all assuring Felicia they knew for a fact the evidence existed. And she could quote them on it.

"There!" said Fred triumphantly. "You've seen the evidence and you've been assured it proves my innocence. What more could you want?"

At this point, Felicia said the hell with it and went to bed, adding she never wanted to discuss the subject again.

So now that Mr. Nixon has produced proof of his innocence, we'll never have to discuss the subject again. And rest assured that if the present trend continues, he'll let all 200 million of us see it — one at a time.

(C. Chronicle Pub. Co. 1974)

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All correspondence should be typed or printed, double-spaced and signed by the writer. Mail or bring all correspondence to: TORCH, Center 206, Lane Community College, 4000 East 30th Avenue, Eugene, Oregon 97405; Telephone 747-4501, Ext. 234.

Media Commission reviews membership-ratio policy

The Media Commission is currently in the process of examining its own membership ratio of students, staff, and administrators.

Although no formal complaint has been lodged with the commission concerning its present student representation, Commission Chairman Art Tegger, on his own initiative, has called for an increased number of student representatives on the body.

Primarily, the commission concerns itself with matters of student publication operation and does not involve itself in matters of day-to-day affairs of the TORCH or Concrete Statment (the LCC student literary arts magazine). The commission acts rather as "an appeal and review board... responsible to the LCC Board of Education." It operates by a set of guidelines and the Oregon Journalism Code of Ethics.

Tegger's proposal for restructuring was initiated by a memorandum dated Dec. 7. Two concepts concerning the selection of members were proposed.

One of the proposals was considered at the Jan. 24 meeting and will be read and voted on a final time at the next commission meeting (no date has been set at this point). It would leave the TORCH and Concrete Statement editors as voting members while increasing student representation through the election or appointment of two or three additional students. Currently, there are six student positions, including the two editors, seven LCC staff members, and one administrator on the board. Although representation on the commission was equally divided at its conception between students and staff, last year saw a decrease in the number of students seated on the commission:

"I don't know if there was a lack of student interest," said

Tegger, but he felt that a re-evaluation now of the Media Commission's student representation was a "needed reform."

Another idea, although rejected at the Jan. 24 commission meeting, was to give three of the "ex-officio members (members by virtue of their positions) a non-voting status," namely the two advisers of the newspaper and magazine, as well as the chairman of the Mass Communication Department. This concept would eliminate the current imbalance, Tegger said.

"My goal in suggesting these alternatives is to get a more equal student-staff representation, to control the commission size, and to open the commission to divergent views," stated Tegger in his memo.

Need for student voice cited

"The Student Rights Commission has no rules, we're here to talk about student rights," said Commissioner Peter Hale, at the first meeting of the Student Rights Commission (SRC) last week.

Although the attendance was sparse (8 to 10 students present) participation by those present resulted in some directions for the newly-formed commission. Citing a lack of communication among students, Hale stated a need for a student "bargaining arm" to negotiate with the administration concerning decisions about policies directly affecting the lives of students at LCC. "There is no established administrative policy. Whatever the administration does is policy," Hale said.

One suggestion by the Commission involved student evaluation of instructors. Classroom evaluations are in practice now at LCC, but the final information is not available to students. The results of these evaluations, the SRC feels,

(CPS)--If gasoline rationing becomes a reality the nation's 1.6 million students who are attending out-of-state schools may have to go home an extra four times each year just to pick up their allotment of rationing coupons.

That's the way the Federal Energy Office's (FEO) proposal for a contingency rationing plan now reads, although energy officials stress the plan is still under study and suggestions for "refinements in the system" are welcome.

Under the plan, in the event gasoline rationing becomes necessary, any licensed driver 18 or older would be eligible to receive an authorization card which, when presented every three months together with a driver's license, would entitle the driver to receive a quarterly supply of rationing coupons.

The hitch for out-of-state students is the proviso that, "coupons must be picked up in the same state in which the driver's license and authorization cards were issued."

The only exception to that rule applies to military personnel who "would be allowed to pick up coupons in their present state of residence by presenting military identification cards in addition to their out-of-state driver's licenses and authorization cards."

One energy official said the agency was aware of the inconvenience the plan would likely cause

for thousands of students, and that FEO was considering alternative means by which out-of-state students could pick up their coupons, possibly through the cooperation of college and university administration.

The official stressed that the agency genuinely wants to hear and consider the views of all persons who would be affected by rationing, and that the provisions of the proposed plan are not as yet final.

However, the deadline for submitting comments and suggestions was January 30. Although this deadline is not inflexible, those who have something to say should waste no time in sending a card or letter to: William E. Simon, Administrator, Box GR, Federal Energy Office, 1016 16th St., N.W. Washington, DC 20036.

The National Student Lobby and the National Student Association were among the first groups to oppose the provision requiring students to obtain rationing coupons in their home states.

"Imagine students driving from Michigan to New York City or further to pick up rationing coupons four times a year," said Arthur Rodbell of the National Student Lobby, "... it constitutes an outrageous waste of energy resources," he said.

Anderson...

(continued on page 2)

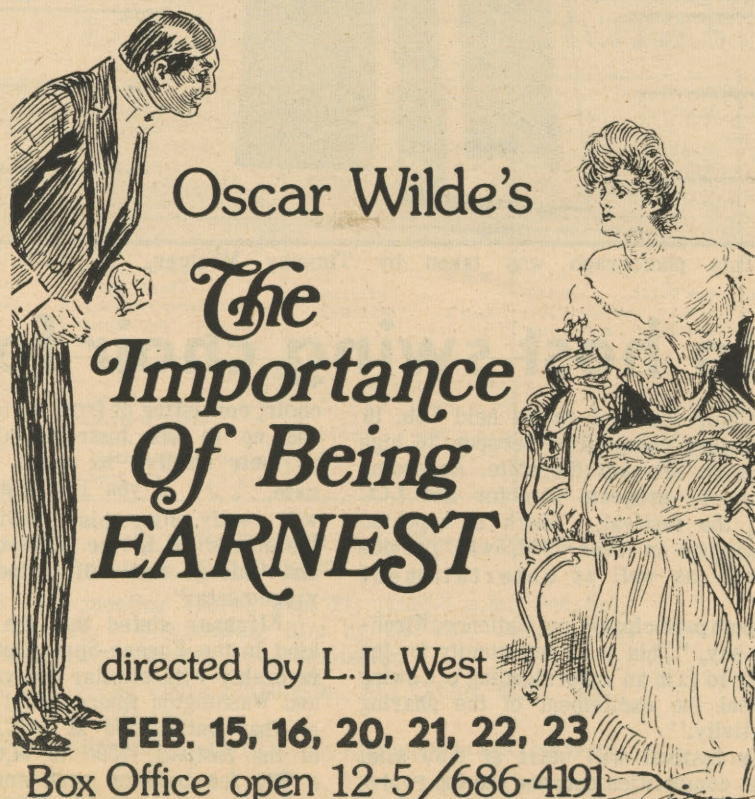
about replacing their four Polaris submarines. New developments in nuclear submarine warfare by both the Russians and the Americans will make the Polaris subs obsolete by 1980.

The British were also upset by the first-round SALT agreements, which gave the Russians a 50 per cent advantage in the numbers of missiles. Most of these Soviet missiles are limited by range to European targets.

The clamor in Congress to reduce US troop levels in Europe has added to the skepticism here in London that the United States would risk a nuclear war with Russia to defend Europe.

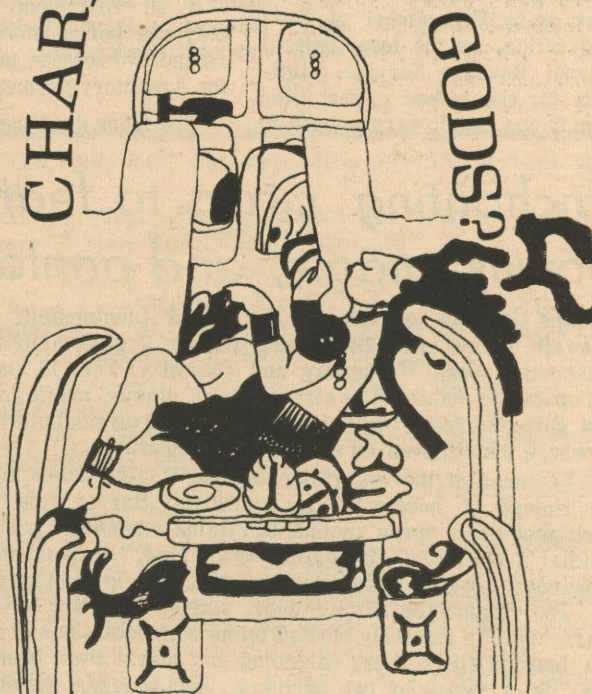
This has led to quiet soundings in Paris about a possible British-French nuclear-sharing program. There is growing concern here that Western Europe may have to form its own independent nuclear force.

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Saxbe appointment arouses question concerning military domination of civilian government

Editor's Note: This is the first in a three part series on the growth of military involvement in American government prepared by a law professor at the University of Colorado. Part one covers the historical and constitutional background for military separation from and subordination to civilian institutions.

(CPS)--When Colonel William B. Saxbe entered the Great Hall at the Department of Justice on January 4 to be sworn in as the nation's seventieth Attorney General, he marched to the strains of martial music played by the United States Army Band. He chose to have the oath of office administered to him by a judge of the Military Court of Appeals. So far has the constitutional tradition of military separation and subordination to civilian institutions been obscured that now a man of military mien is cast in the role of the chief civilian law enforcement of the land.

Since 1937, and throughout his entire political career, William Saxbe has been a member of the Ohio National Guard, and of its shadow organization, the National Guard of the United States. Until shortly before his election to the United States Senate in 1968, Saxbe remained in active status with the National Guard. In 1968, whether because of the impropriety of military-civilian entanglements, or simply because of the inconvenience of attending to active National Guard duties (particularly from the distance of Washington), Saxbe secured assignment to "inactive" status. While thus freeing himself from responsibility in connection with the routine affairs of the Guard, Colonel Saxbe retained his commission and remains in law, a member of the military forces.

Saxbe's appointment is only one of several instances in which American government leaders recently have exhibited either ignorance or disdain for the constitutional tradition of military separation and subordination. Reserve military officers presently occupy more than 100 seats in the Congress. An Army General on active duty, Alexander Haig, was installed as White House Chief of Staff. In the Pentagon, despite legislation enacted to insure civilian control over the military, 20 per cent of the Deputy Assistant Secretaries of Defense are now military officers--four times the proportion of a decade ago.

The appointment and confirmation now of a military officer as one of the most important policy-making officials in the executive branch--the Attorney General--is certainly a compelling reason for citizens to take a closer look at the roots and the meaning of the constitutional tradition which this unprecedented trend toward greater military

influence is destroying.

Consciousness of the importance of subordinating military civilian power and minimizing military influences in civil affairs traces back to the 17th century and the struggle between Parliament and the Crown over the control of military force. After the Restoration, Parliament established its own control over the traditional militia; but Charles II and James II cultivated the habit of maintaining independently a standing body of troops accountable only to the king.

Fear of this standing army, which grew as large as 30,000 men, gave rise to the provision in the 1689 English Bill of Rights prohibiting the raising or keeping of any standing army except with Parliament's consent. Over the next century, Parliament fell into the habit (along with the rest of Europe) of approving a standing army from year to year, even in peace, a habit decried, most notably, by William Blackstone, who wrote his COMMENTARIES in 1765.

Many of the American colonists, bitter over the use of royal troops against them even before the Revolution began, and impressed with the opinions of Blackstone on many points, found the arguments against standing armies persuasive. Consequently, much of the colonial concern about the evil of military influence in civilian matters found expression in terms of categorical opposition to the maintenance of a standing army in times of peace.

More practical judgments prevailed in the states after independence, however, allowing a standing army but only with the consent of the legislature. This principle, which the legislatures with a major share of the responsibility for guarding against the untold influences of a standing military establishment, was enforced by provisions in nearly all of the states' constitutions adopted during and after the Revolutionary era.

The responsibility was not wholly left to the legislature, however: Every state adopted a constitutional provision insuring that a civilian officer--the chief executive--would be commander-in-chief of its military forces; and nearly every state reinforced this policy with a constitutional provision providing that the military was at all times to be under strict subordination to the civilian power.

Even more notable as reflections of this determination to prevent the infiltration of military values into civilian affairs, however, are the provisions that were adopted in the constitutions of most of the original states specifically disqualifying officers of any regular military force from holding offices

by David E. Engdahl

(David Engdahl is an associate professor of law at the University of Colorado Law School and an attorney for one of the suits arising out of the Kent State shootings.)

Renters eligible for refunds

According to Neil Robble, Oregon Student Public Interest Research Group (OSPIRG) staff attorney, a person is eligible for refunds up to \$245 from the State of Oregon if he/she paid any rent in Oregon in 1973. Full-time residency in the state is not required.

The form is called 70-R and is part of the Oregon tax booklet available at the post office, the local state Department of Revenue office, or the local federal Internal Revenue Service. Eligibility for the refund is permitted even if one didn't earn enough to

file a state income tax return, according to Robble.

However, applicants must obtain a rent certificate from their landlord showing how much rent was paid in 1973 and it must be mailed with the tax refund form.

People living in two or more places last year should get a certificate from each landlord and submit them with the refund form.

If an apartment was shared, only one person may file for the refund. No refunds may be claimed for dormitory payments.

The filing deadline is April 15.

'Enchanting' circus to feature clowns, magic, and pantomime

The 1973-74 edition of The Royal Lichtenstein Quarter-Ring Sidewalk Circus will be coming to the U of O campus for the third consecutive year Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 13 and 14. A poetic and up-tempo potpourri of circus tricks, clowns, magic and pantomime, is a surprise from beginning to end. It is a circus built to play almost anywhere and thrives on audience participation.

Features of the repertoire include a table balancing routine with the tiniest of horizontal-bar acrobats; Harvey, the world's most intelligent duck; three ancient fairytales adapted to pantomime; "The Peddler's Dream," "Something New," and "Herman and the Night"; a bearded fire-eater, tightrope walking, magic and many other treats.

The ringmaster, Nick Weber, started the show in California four years ago. He formerly studied mime with Jack Cook of San Francisco and learned fire-eating, balancing and magic over twenty-five years ago. He is joined by two partners, John Salazar, the show's featured pantomimist, and Stephen Saiz, the main storyteller. Both are former drama students of Santa Clara University in California. All three performers wear classic white-face and quickly interchange roles for fairytales, circus features, magic and vaudeville routines in "an amiable blend of circus tricks and low-key morality plays." (Time Magazine).

The Circus will perform both days at 12:30 p.m. on the grassy area across from the Faculty Center -- University and 14th Street Quad.) The EMU Cultural Forum invites you to attend -- no admission will be charged.



This photograph was taken by Timothy Mesmer, an LCC photography student.

LCC to host swing choir festival

The Swing Choir Festival to be held Feb. 16 at LCC, will feature competition between 36 high school choirs from all over the state. According to Wayne Kirchner, program director and LCC vocal director, the festival, which is expected to draw an audience of over 1500, will provide an educational as well as entertainment

experience for both participants and audience. Kirchner went on to say, "This is an opportunity for the whole community to gain an understanding of a swing choir and to feel the excitement of the sharing of ideas in creativity."

The one-day festival will start at 8:30 a.m. Saturday and the competition between the top twelve choirs will start in the LCC Gym at 7:30 p.m. Each

choir, consisting of from ten to twenty-four vocalists and up to six instrumentalists, will be judged on their ability "to sound, swing and communicate...." If you like listening to the radio you will really enjoy this," said Kirchner, "it's live, the music is in the style of the Fifth Dimension and Chicago and will include many original arrangements."

Kirchner stated that the festival, first of its kind in the Eugene-Springfield area, will compare favorably with similar festivals in Oregon, Nevada, and Washington where initial turn-out has been half of that anticipated at LCC. The estimated cost of the festival, \$800 to \$1,000, will be offset by a \$20 fee paid by each entrant, with set-up and maintenance provided by LCC students.

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the civilian government. Delaware, Georgia, Maryland, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and South Carolina adopted such provisions.

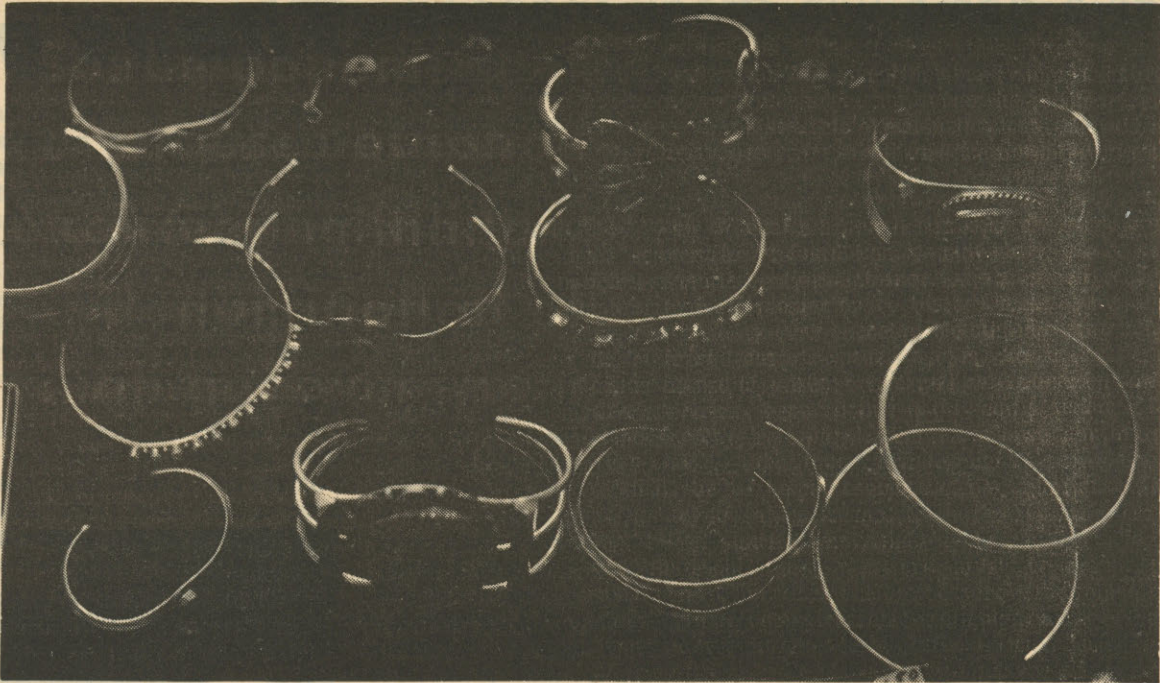
Until the Civil War, while most of the time a regular military establishment did exist it was extremely small. In 1790 the army was limited to fewer than 2,000 men; in 1815 it was authorized at 10,000; and on the eve of the Civil War it contained only about 16,000 men.

The framers, while allowing Congress to authorize a standing military establishment, anticipated that any foreseeable establishment would be very small. This fact helps to explain why they chose to deal with the dangers of military influence in civilian affairs in the way that they did. The did take care to provide against undue military influence in the legislative branch itself, by inserting what is called the "incompatibility clause" to disqualify for membership in Congress any person holding another office (civil or military) under the United States. For preventing undue military influence in the other branches of the government, however, they elected to rely upon the wisdom of Congress in its function of making laws to govern any standing army that Congress might find reason to approve.

In view of the fact that the permanent existence of any very substantial regular military establishment was regarded as distinctly improbable, the omission from the Constitution of any provision specifically guarding against the risk of undue military influence upon executive or judicial operations cannot be taken to indicate a lack of concern about that risk. Indeed, the Convention did consider including a provision copied after the common state constitutional provisions declaring that "the military shall always be subordinate to the Civil power." Rather, it indicates that the framers, since they could not make their Constitution a bulwark against every improbable evil, chose to leave it largely to Congress to preserve those fundamental values that might be endangered only in the event that Congress in its discretion were to authorize a standing army.

This is important, because it means that Congress is entrusted with the principal responsibility to safeguard one of the most treasured and essential principles of our heritage. This is a responsibility of constitutional dimension that cannot be passed on to the Judiciary; the responsibility rests squarely upon Congress.

(Part II will cover the growth of military involvement in civilian decision making processes since the Civil War.)



These handmade bracelets are examples of the Native American art work which was on sale at the Indian Trade Fair, February 5, 6, and 7. The fair, which was sponsored by the Native American

Student Association (NASA), attracted many students from LCC as well as people from the community.

(Photo by Melissa Morrell)

One year later in Vietnam

(CPS)--A year has passed since the signing of the Paris peace agreements on Jan. 27, 1973, but there is no peace in Vietnam.

The New York Times has called the "Agreement on Ending the War and Restoring Peace in Vietnam" document "a dead letter." Newsweek has issued reports on "The third Vietnam war."

More than 12,000 South Vietnamese soldiers and 2000 civilians have been reported dead by the Saigon government which claims 43,000 North Vietnamese have been killed in the past year. Other reports have indicated that 60,000 Vietnamese lives were lost in the post cease-fire bloodletting.

Despite the White House declarations that "peace with honor" had been attained, the threat of US re-intervention has loomed increasingly large. Observers have reported that the outcome of the Vietnam War is increasingly dependent upon US involvement. While no official US personnel have been fighting, one report

notes, "the entire Saigon military and police structure is supported by US finances."

Former Secretary of Defense, Clark Clifford, recently told the New York Times that President Thieu, "the one factor standing between war and peace," would be forced to step down if the US cut off military aid to Vietnam.

However, on Dec. 20 Congress approved a \$73.7 billion Defense Department appropriations bill and a \$5.67 billion foreign aid bill, allocating nearly \$3 billion to military aid for Indochina.

The Congressional appropriation came at the heels of Defense Secretary Schlesinger's threatened resumption of US bombing in the event of a communist offensive, "without provocation."

Some administration military spokesmen have also been reported issuing saberrattling statements amid reports of stepped-up North Vietnamese aggression. General John Vogt, commander of US forces

in Thailand said in November, "now that we're not actually dropping bombs, we must maintain our capacity to resume such action if we have to."

Cease-fire violations attributed to the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) have served to justify the Saigon regime's Dec. 30 announcement that no general elections would be held and its Jan. 5 declaration that it would begin bombing communist zones regularly.

The PRG in turn has claimed that US and Thieu regime violations of the Agreement justify the suspension of searches for US personnel missing-in-action and stepped-up attacks on Government of the Republic of Vietnam (GVN) camps suspected of being used for offensive actions against PRG.

Meanwhile Secretary of State Henry Kissinger has promised to advise Congress before the US takes any new military action in Indochina.

Magazine needs graphics

The Concrete Statement, LCC's literary arts magazine, will not go to press until the end of the Winter Term, according to the magazine's current editor Lonnie Laughlin.

Laughlin will edit only the current issue under the Literary Arts Club's recently adopted policy of three editors per year. He said that the editorship should be a "learning situation" shared by several club members and not under one person's direction for the entire year. The current issue was

coming along well "but was still in need of additional art, photography, and graphic pieces. A price for this issue "remains speculative," but will probably be more expensive than previous issues "due to increased publication costs and the expanded size of the magazine (currently estimated at around 80 pages)."

Any further issue of the Concrete Statement this year will depend largely on "time and money" Laughlin said, although there is some speculation that a second issue would contain only poetry.

LCC FEBRUARY ACTIVITIES

11	12	13	14	15
You may obtain assistance in preparing news or activities releases for Lane County's mass media.	FSC Open Hearings 1 p.m. Senate Finance Comm.-Staff Lounge-Center 3 p.m. Chess Club 4 p.m.	CSU 3 p.m. Titans 7:30 p.m. LCC Vets Day	Concert 1:30 p.m. Film Vets Club 2:30 p.m. Senate 3 p.m. Bd. Rm-Adm. Dance 9 p.m.	Titans 7:30 p.m.
18	19	20	21	22
You may have announcements of any special events distributed to all Lane County High Schools and Colleges.	Concert 1:30 p.m. Senate Finance Comm.-Staff Lounge-Center 3 p.m. Chess Club 4 p.m. Wom.Bsktbl. 6:30 p.m.	CSU 3 p.m. Publicity Deadline 3 p.m.	Film OSPIRG 11:30 a.m. Pool Tourney 1 p.m. Vets Club 2:30 p.m.	Have a Happy Week-end!
25	26	27	28	
For further information, contact ASLCC Publicity Office, 2nd floor Center Bldg. or phone Ext. 221.	OSPIRG Film 2 p.m. Senate Finance Comm.-Staff Lounge-Center 3 p.m. Chess Club 4 p.m.	Concert 1:30 p.m. CSU 3 p.m.	Film Vets Club 2:30 p.m. Senate 3 p.m. Bd. Rm-Adm.	Your campus club or organization may use this space, free of charge to publicize special events or meetings.

INTRAMURAL ATHLETIC EVENTS Mon.-Thurs., gym, 5 p.m.
Free for LCC students. Call Ext. 277.

OSPIRG open meeting Thurs., Feb. 21, 11:30-1 p.m., Soc. Sci. Room--Library. Clearcutting film by OSPIRG, Tues., Feb. 26, 2-3:30 p.m.--Math 208. Free Admission.

VETS CLUB every Thurs., 2:30 p.m., 418 Center Bldg. Wed., Feb. 13 is LCC Vets Day.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL AT LCC free admission to LCC students.

ASLCC CONCERTS LCC Cafeteria--free for LCC students and their guests.

February 14 "Coal" Preview of music for February 14 Dance
February 19 "One World Family Commune"
February 27 "The Monastic Art Enclosure"

ASLCC DANCE LCC Cafeteria, Thursday, February 14, 9 p.m. to 1 a.m., featuring "Coal." Advance tickets \$1 at the Crystal Ship, Sun Shop, and LCC Senate Office. At the door, \$1.50.

ASLCC FLICKS every Thursday in Froum 309. Adults \$1. Children 10 and under 25¢.

February 14 10, 12, 2, 4, 6, & 8 p.m.--"Little Big Man" starring Dustin Hoffman

February 21 10, 12, 2, 4, 6, & 8 p.m.--"Man in the Wilderness" starring Richard Harris

February 28 10, 12, 2, 4, 6, & 8 p.m.--"The Getaway" starring Steve McQueen & Ali McGraw

ASLCC FOOD SERVICES COMMISSION (FSC) will conduct open hearings in the Staff Lounge 2nd floor--Center Bldg., Tues., Feb. 12, 1 p.m. Your opinions will be heard!

ASLCC POOL TOURNAMENTS in the LCC Cafeteria Thurs., Feb. 21. Register by the pool tables from 11-1, tournament begins at 1 p.m. Entry fee \$1.

ASLCC students' RIGHTS COMMISSION (SRC) open session Wed., Feb. 6, 3 p.m. in the Board Room 2nd floor--Administration Bldg. Know your rights as an LCC student!

CHESS CLUB Tues., Feb. 12, 19, & 26 Game Meetings, 4-5 p.m. 4th floor Lounge--Center Bldg. Games daily same time,

CHICANO STUDENT UNION (CSU) meets every Wed., 3 p.m. in room 420--Center Bldg.

Five game win streak snapped as women fall to Clark College

by Dana Tims

Chances of a perfect conference season for Lane's women's basketball team were dashed Friday night, following a 47-27 thrashing at the hands of Clark College, of Vancouver, B.C. The loss, coming at the heels of a 39-23 victory over Oregon College of Education Tuesday, left Coach Debbie Daggett's squad with an im-

Grapplers third

Murray Booth won his 13th match of the season pinning Jerry Strieby of Mount Hood Community College in the championship round of the Mt. Hood invitational Saturday. Booth's pin was one of the only bright points in the contest as Lane struggled to a third place team finish in a field of four. Mt. Hood won the meet with 82 points, followed by Lower Columbia with 48, Lane with 43 and Centralia with 29.

Booth, who has yet to have a point scored on him in competition this year, pinned three opponents on his way to the Heavyweight crown. He made it look easy as each pin was tallied in the first round.

Paul Foster and Arlen Rexius grabbed second place finishes in the 118 and 150 lb. weight classes to provide most of LCC's points.

The Titans next action will be Feb. 15-16 at Umpqua Community College in Roseburg. The Lane contingent will be competing for the conference championships.

pressive 5-1 record in conference play.

Judy Heidenrich and Nancy Mitchell combined to score 29 points, as a sticky zone defense effectively shut off OCE's scoring punch. Accurate shooting and a fast break, enabled Lane to forge a 10-2 lead after one quarter. They were never again challenged. OCE, plagued by dribbling violations, seemed to hold its own until the final stanza, when Ms. Heidenrich, and Ms. Mitchell, with support from Debbie Eymann, riddled the basket for 14 game-icing points.

Friday's contest painted a bleak picture for Lane's female hoopsters, as they were never able to get untracked. "We weren't together as a team," commented Cheryl Bates, "their press presented some problems which we weren't able to adjust to."

Different styles of play between the northern and southern divisions of the conference were exemplified in the contest, which was "much more physical," according to Ms. Bates.

The loss of the home court advantage also figured into the defeat, as incessant turnovers, foul trouble, and lack of offensive clout spelled doom for the visiting Lane team.

Lane travels to Portland to meet Mt. Hood today (Tuesday), and ventures to Oregon City to take on Clackamas Thursday. Strong showings in both contests would keep them near the top of the league standings coming into the home stretch.

Titans gain weekend split

Inconsistency, a trait that has marked the Titans in basketball action thus far in the season, continued to plague them over the weekend. Friday night the Titans fell to Judson Baptist of Portland, a second division team, 85 to 83 in overtime, only to come back Saturday night to hand the league leading SWOCC Lakers their second loss of the season by a score of 79 to 75.

Rob Smith, returning to action after missing one game due to a severe cold, poured in 29 points in the losing cause Friday night.

Baptist ahead by four with 1:20 left to play. Smith answered one of the baskets but Lane couldn't find the range again, missing two shots in the last 18 seconds.

Saturday night the Titans took advantage of a defensive switch by the Southwestern Oregon Community College Lakers to pull away in the second half and hang on for the win.

The score was tied at 34-all at the half, with both teams playing tight defense and shooting well over 50 per cent from the field. Davy Ohmer's 10 points in the

ever, as the Titans reeled off 20 points while holding the Lakers to just 8.

Leading by 12, 60 to 48 with just over 10 minutes left to play in the game, the Titans seemed to lose some of their concentration. SWOCC took note of that lapse and scored nine unanswered points to get back into the game. Coach Bates called time out to regroup his forces but when play was resumed, Lane leading 60 to 57, the Lakers continued their drive to pull within one at 64 to 63.

At this point, Wayne Shelton, who had been playing steady but unspectacular ball for the Titans earlier in the game, brought out his one man show. In the next four minutes Shelton scored twice on fast breaks, hit five of seven foul shots, fouled out the man guarding him, and hauled down three rebounds.

Two free throws by Shelton with 1:23 remaining in the game gave Lane an eight point lead, 77 to 69. Two foul shots by Dan Henderson and a pair of buckets by Charlie McClure brought the Lakers to within two, 77 to 75, with 11 seconds to play.

Layne Murdock's basket off the press with 3 seconds left iced the win for the Titans.

Four Titans scored in double figures with Rob Smith's 18 leading the way. Close on his heels came Wayne Shelton with 17 and Mike Reinhart and Davy Ohmer with 16 each.

The win was especially good for Coach Dale Bates. Bates coached SWOCC for six years prior to coming to Lane. He commented, "I recruited a lot of those kids and know most of them."

Bates said, "I was glad to see them come out of their zone. We controlled the tempo, and then they got behind and hurried a little bit."

Lane, 6 and 7 in league, faces what Bates calls "a critical week." "These games will be a challenge to see how tough we really are," he continued.

Wednesday night the Titans entertain Central Oregon. Friday night Lane hosts Umpqua Community College before traveling to Albany Saturday for a game with Linn-Benton.



Titans crash boards

(photo by Mark Rahm)

He was supported by three other Titans in double figures led by Mike Reinhart's 18.

The big breakdown came, according to Coach Dale Bates, on defense, however. Bates said, "I'm upset, we're third in the league defense and we let them score 85 on us."

The score was knotted at 77 to 77 at the end of regulation play, sending the game into overtime. Rob Smith opened the extra period with a basket but Steve Temple and Ray Perkins scored to send Judson Baptist into the lead. Wayne Shelton scored on a driving lay-in to tie the game at 81 all, the last time the Titans were to be tied for the lead.

Temple and Perkins each pumped in a basket, shoving Judson

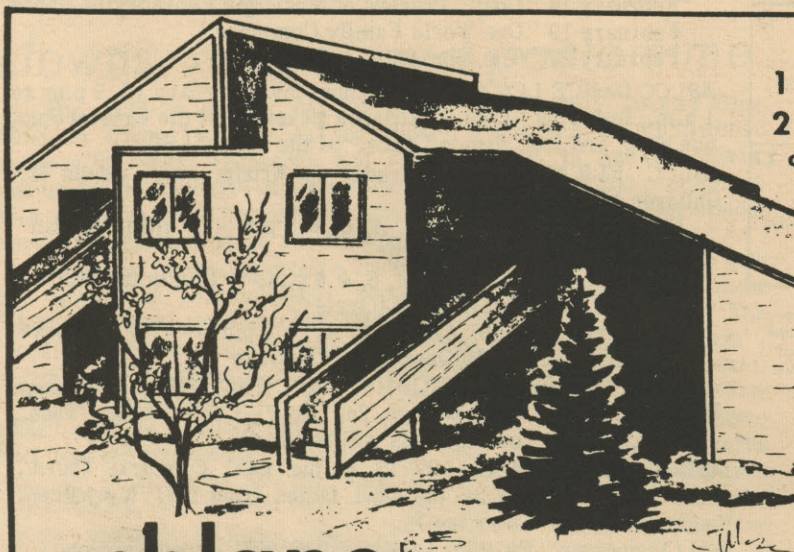
first half, on a sizzling 5 of 7 from the field, kept Lane in the game in the opening minutes. His scoring opened up the inside, allowing Rob Smith and Mike Reinhart to work free for 8 points each on moves close to the basket.

The second half saw SWOCC open in a zone defense in an attempt to shut off the passes to Smith and Reinhart. The strategy was working, but so was Lane's tight man-to-man at the other end of the court.

Both teams traded baskets in the early going, mostly on long bombs from the perimeter of the defenses. With 3 1/2 minutes gone in the half the Lakers came out of their zone and tried to pick up the Titans in a man-to-man coverage. The move backfired, how-

Sports Calendar

Tuesday, Feb. 12:			
Women's Basketball	Mt. Hood	There	6 p.m.
Wednesday, Feb. 13:			
Men's Basketball	Central Oregon	Here	7:30 p.m.
Thursday, Feb. 14:			
Women's Basketball	Clackamas	There	6 p.m.
Friday, Feb. 14:			
Men's Basketball	Umpqua	Here	7:30 p.m.
Wrestling Conference	Tourney at Umpqua		
Saturday, Feb. 16:			
Men's Basketball	Linn-Benton	There	7:30 p.m.
Wrestling Conference	Tourney at Umpqua		



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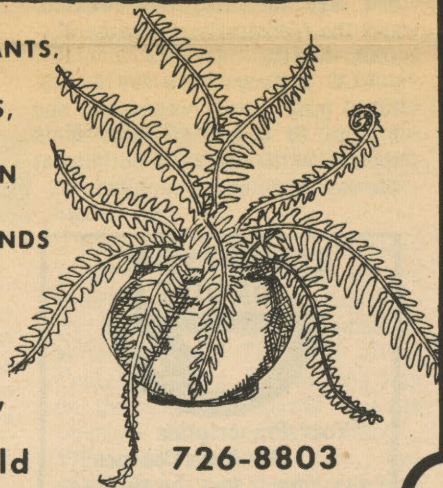
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Announcements

DON'T BE AN APRIL FOOL Peace Concerned Tax Consultants and Peace Investors of Eugene are offering tax resistance information and counseling every Friday afternoon from 4-5:30 p.m. at 1059 Hilyard St. IT'S FREE!

ASLCC Pool Tournaments in the LCC Cafeteria Thursday, February 21. Register by the pool tables from 11-1, tournament begins at 1 p.m. Entry fee \$1.

THERE will be a club meeting of the LCC Flying Club at 12 noon Thursday, February 14, in the Air Tech Building. Those willing to invest \$5 before February 15 will receive their first flight lesson at no extra charge.

OSPIRG has MOVED! From the SAC office (Student Awareness Center) to the student government area recently. OSPIRG has its desk next to the Senate secretary's desk on the 2nd floor of the Center Building. Come by and talk to us about environmental and consumer issues.

INTRAMURAL Athletic Events Monday-Thursday, gym, 5 p.m. Free for LCC students. Call Ext. 277.

OSPIRG has a staff position open for a scientist who will be working with students on environmental research. A Ph.D. in chemistry, life or earth science is preferred. Salary--\$7,500 per year. Call Neil Roblee at OSPIRG in Portland at 1-222-9641. Send resume to OSPIRG, 408 S.W. 2nd Avenue, Portland 97204.

Meetings

CHESS CLUB Game Meetings, Tuesdays, February 12, 19 & 26, 4-5 p.m. 4th floor Lounge, Center Bldg. Games daily same time, same place.

OSPIRG open meeting Thurs., February 21, 11:30-1 p.m., Social Science Room--Library. Clearcutting film by OSPIRG, Tuesday, Feb. 26, 2-3:30 p.m.--Math 208. Free Admission.

EUGENE Gay Peoples' Alliance meets every Tuesday evening, 1236 Kinkaid Street, Eugene, at 8 p.m. Business meeting followed by informal discussion. All meetings are open. Members available to instructors for class discussion in panel format. 686-4372.

READY! SET! GROW! Calvary Grace Chapel is on the grow with God. Won't you join with us this Sunday, 10:45 a.m.? Corner of Pattison and Waite Streets off Highway 99. see you there!

CHICANO STUDENT UNION (CSU) meets every Wed., 3 p.m. in room 420, Center Bldg.

VETS CLUB every Thursday, 2:30 p.m., 418 Center Bldg. Wednesday, February 13, is LCC Vets Day.

Housing

FOR RENT--2 bedroom apt. \$150 month, \$75 deposit. 228 South 53rd Street, Spfld. See manager in Apt. 1 after five.

Job Placement

For information on any of these jobs, see Corinne in the Job Information Center, 2nd Floor, Center Building.

PT Perm: Cook. Will cook on Saturday, Sunday & Monday mornings from 6:45 a.m. till 12:45 p.m. Will be cooking up to 10 patients--will be working with diets. Hours: Stated. pay: \$2 hour.

Occasional Weekend Housekeeper. Must stay there from 8 a.m. Friday to 6 p.m. Sunday. Person is confined to a wheelchair--will be cooking meals and housework. Non-smoker preferred and must be able to drive a car. Hours: 3 days. Pay: \$9 a day.

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NUC FILM SERIES



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UO CAMPUS

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Wednesday, February 13, THE CRY OF THE PEOPLE. A film essay on Bolivia chronicling its history over the last 70 years. The film destroys any tourist impression of quaint charm and by showing the working conditions of the tin miners removes Che's involvement with them from the realm of slogan. "The film leaves one with feelings of rage for the forces of self-interest which have shamelessly and viciously mutilated Bolivia's potential... it is a hundred times more informative and more important than anything I've ever seen... it is film as revolutionary force."--John DuCane, Time Out. 150 Science. 7 and 9:15.

Students on State Board

(CPS)--Two Oregon graduate students became the first student members of the Oregon State Board of Higher Education Jan. 22.

A law passed by the 1973 Oregon legislature admitted Valerie McIntyre of the University of Oregon and Marc Maden of Portland State University to the nine-member board. However, they serve two-year terms while other members serve for four years.

McIntyre's first act on the board was to cast the sole dissenting vote against a new set of tuition increases for the state's colleges and universities. She said students face the same increases in the cost of living as other citizens, and that to put a tuition hike on top of that would mean "they're getting hit twice as hard as the average consumer."

Gov. Tom McCall attended the board meeting to conduct the swearing-in ceremony. He called the law a "great day for higher education" and "the best in consumer legislation because the users of higher education ought to be represented. . ."

Hoffman case suffers setback

(CPS/ZNS)--Former Yippy leader Abbie Hoffman has lost the first round in his legal battle to stay out of prison for the next 15 years.

New York State Supreme Court Judge Abraham Kalina dismissed a motion entered by Hoffman and his two co-defendants, which challenged New York's drug laws. Hoffman and his co-defendants had argued that the New York law which classified cocaine in the same category with heroin was unconstitutional. Hoffman's attorneys argued that cocaine, unlike heroin, was not a narcotic.

Hoffman and three others—Carol Ramer, Michael Drosman, and Diane Peterson — were arrested last August after allegedly selling three pounds of cocaine to undercover policemen. The charges against Drosman were later dropped when it was determined by a grand jury that Drosman was a magazine journalist covering the New York drug scene.

The three remaining defendants could be sentenced to a minimum of 15 years in prison if convicted.

Paintings shown

Still life oil paintings by Eugene artist Walter D. Stevens will go on exhibit Feb. 15 in the main gallery at LCC.

The art show, consisting of about 14 paintings, will remain on display through March 8, with a free public reception scheduled for Feb. 15 at 8 p.m. All paintings are for sale.

Stevens graduated from San Francisco State College in 1967 with a bachelor of arts degree and from the University of California at Davis in 1970 with a master of fine arts. He also received training at the Los Angeles County Art Institute, the New York Art Students League, and the San Francisco Art Institute. He is currently an instructor at Maude Kerns Art Center.

He has had exhibits throughout the West including the California State Exposition and Fair in Sacramento, the Davis (Calif.) Art Center, the Crocker Art Gallery in Sacramento, the Gallery of Modern Art in Taos, New Mexico, and the University of Oregon Museum of Art.

LCC gallery hours are 8 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday-Thursday and 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Friday. It is located in the art/math building at the east edge of the campus.

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Letters. . .

(Continued from page 2)

Mr. Radcliff and he said he would take my word that this was OK with Piercy. So Burt was allowed to play only AFTER sitting out the previous game while he tried to resolve this issue. The ASLCC won this game Feb. 5th by a score of 100 to 43.

On Feb. 8th, I received a memorandum from Dean Piercy to Bob Radcliff (info to myself) stating that what I had told Mr. Radcliff was inaccurate and that Burt had a decision to make whether to play or referee. In other words I lied!

Now the rumors have it that Burt Jackson cannot play in any intramural activities, and the ASLCC FORFIET the last game that he played in. This clearly demonstrates Burt's position—he wants to play.

But the LCC Institutional Bill of Rights states (Section 38): "No sanction may be imposed for a violation of any College rule or regulation that has not been published and made freely available to all students. Responsibility for the publication of such regulations shall rest with the Administration. No such regulation has been distributed to ANY student."

Other "violations" of this "rule" have resulted in no action such as Burt Jackson is now experiencing.

This is quite a gross situation. Burt has repeatedly stated that he wishes to play and not referee. He has demonstrated this by playing. How much must he suffer? Burt has stated to Mr. Radcliff that it was never made clear to him that if he refereed he could not play.

Burt also states that he does not wish to referee. Intramurals is supposed to be fun but it isn't. As long as no one knows the rules, we all must suffer. But one man does not have the power to interpret rules which are not written. Written rules are what make this campus "function" (ask any administrator).

We feel Burt should be playing, he is clearly a part of the team. What do you think? We plan on making this an issue because we feel we're right. Unless there are published rules and rights, there are no rules — nor rights.

Dave Simmons,
ASLCC 2nd Vice President

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