

health

by Barbara Connely

Health Center coming to Eugene

This past year people in Eugene have been meeting to plan a health center which would provide comprehensive, low-cost health care.

The Community Health and Education Center will be located in West Eugene and aims to be totally responsive to that community.

"People need to be in control of what happens in their lives. One thing they need is health services which help them maintain this control." Such is the basic philosophy of the Center as expressed by Carol Dunning, elected as Center coordinator. Dunning comes to Eugene from three years of work in Ashland as a health advocate at the Women's Health Center, and at the Migrant Mobile Clinic.

"Our emphasis is on local, accessible, personalized, low-cost treatment with a focus on prevention," Dunning says. Programs are planned in all aspects of traditional medicine, including dentistry and pediatrics, and also in alternative healing such as polarity therapy and massage. Education in all areas is to be an integral part of the services.

The Center will be open to all, but will be primarily directed toward the people in the neighborhood in which it is located. To that end several community meetings have been held, and people working on the Center have gone to the Kauffman senior Citizens Center and to the elderly nutrition projects of the westside to speak with people there about their health needs. How different kinds of healing are used in the Center will be determined by the desires of the people.

The different needs and situations of people will be very much taken into account:

Operating hours will be such that working people can use the Center without missing work,

Child care services will be provided,

Home visits will be made by counselors, nurses, physicians, and others to people who cannot easily leave home.

"We hope to be a model for decentralized services, community, and preventive health care. We want to break down the medical knowledge," Dunning says of the Center. The Westside Center is seen as the first of many future centers throughout the county, with the next one to be located in a rural area. They will be controlled by the people of each neighborhood. Evaluation of services will be part of each visit, and people from the community will take part in running the center.

Personalized care is an important goal. Each client will have a counselor-advocate, who will be knowledgeable about the total health condition and needs of the person. They'll make the necessary appointments, do education, follow-up, and make home visits. The emphasis is on the total person in their own context.

Helping people take the control and responsibility for their own health care will be the major focus of the Center. Current health practice is crisis oriented-people go for help when they're sick, rather than

learning how to stay well. This results in high profits for the medical and drug industries but not in particularly healthy or informed people. The Center will have a great variety of classes including such things as dental hygiene, yoga, pap, cervical and breast cancer signs, nutrition, coping skills, sexuality, hypertension, illnesses common to certain ethnic groups, and non-traditional approaches to health. Health education will be a part of each individual visit. One-third of the physicians time will be given to education to keep people well and to aid understanding and early diagnosis of health conditions.

Applications for grants to private foundations have been submitted, and the Center expects to receive money by July 1st. Final organizing and hiring will be done over the summer, working towards an opening date in mid-September.

The next meeting to discuss the Community Health and Education Center will be on Thursday, May 8th, at Lincoln School (12th and Madison). They want community input. If you want more information call Dunning between 9-12 weekdays at 342-3206.

"It's very important to help people get control of one aspect of their lives - then they start taking it in others."

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Member of Oregon Community College Newspaper Association and Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association.

The TORCH is published on Tuesdays throughout the regular academic year.

Opinions expressed in the TORCH are not necessarily those of the college, the student body, all members of the TORCH staff, or those of the editor.

Forums are intended to be a marketplace for free ideas and must be limited to 500 words. Letters to the editor are limited to 250 words. Correspondence must be typed and signed by the author. Deadline for all submissions is Thursday noon.

The editor reserves the right to edit for matters of libel and length. 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.

Apr 22 '75
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Lane Community College

Between the sheets:

Lane Phi Theta Kappa gains status

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Board Budget Committee considers cuts as serial levy election nears

by Rick Bella

Members begin to discuss the option of salary limitations for administrators

The Budget Committee of the LCC Board of Education woke up after over three hours of droning business-like deliberation at their meeting Wednesday night, and expressed dissatisfaction with the proposed budget document.

'Is this budget believable?'

"Is this budget believable?" asked Kenneth Parks of Lowell. "We've got to take a realistic view of what the people are likely to approve."

"I think we have to cut it by at least 20 percent," said Board Member Catherine Lauris.

The comments came after the committee had approved sections of the budget concerning fixed costs. These included bond retirement, campus construction, and student loans and grants.

The proposed budget will go before Lane County voters on June 17. Part of the proposed budget is a serial levy which voters will decide on May 6.

At the suggestion of cutting, Board Chairman Stephen Reid said that cutting like this is what has caused the present need for equipment replacement.

But Budget Committee Chairman Jerry Brown of Junction City said that "It's time somebody took a stand not to increase, but to decrease salaries. We're pricing ourselves right out of the market."

Brown added that his solution to

cutting the budget and salary control was to delete the \$1 million in contingency funds, and that the committee should "let everyone know, from the president on down, that there is no money there."

The Committee has not yet dis-

'It's time somebody took a stand...to decrease salaries.'

cussed the general fund, equipment, or salaries.

Review of those topics will start at the next meeting scheduled for April 28 at 8 p.m. in the Administration Building. The public is invited to attend.

Student selected as

regional representative

LCC ranked among top ten at Phi Theta Kappa national convention

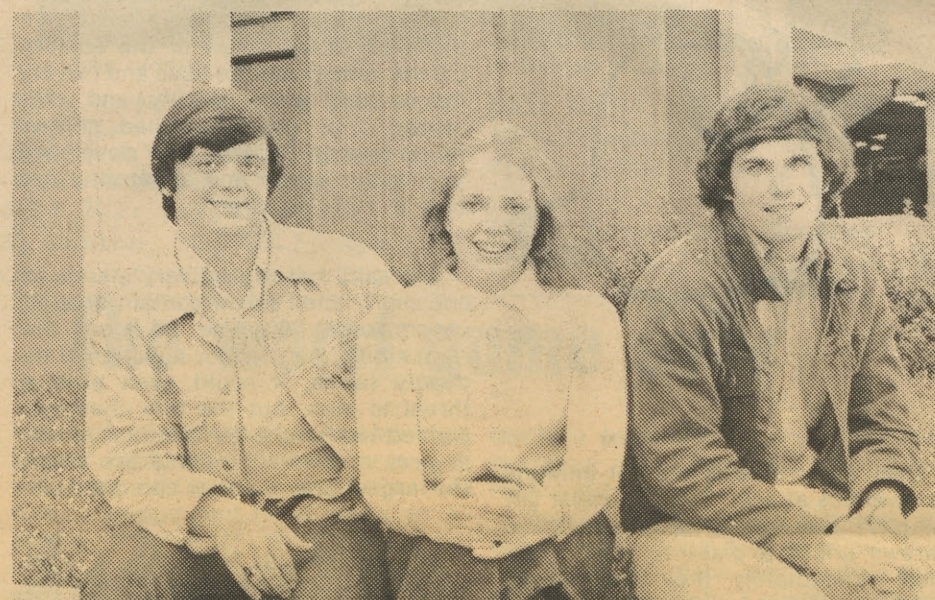
by Jan Brown

At the recent Phi Theta Kappa (PTK) National Convention, LCC was ranked among the ten outstanding chapters in the nation and Peggy Northrup was selected NW regional representative.

The convention held in Philadelphia April 3-5 was attended by LCC students Kent Palinuik (present NW regional representative), Peggy Northrup, Jeff Arnold and their adviser, George Alvergue.

The selection of the ten outstanding chapters was based on local activities, input to the national society and use of the annual honors theme.

This year's theme was "Apostles in '76--Ben Franklin and Thomas Jeffer-



Jeff Arnold, Peggy Northrup, and Kent Palinuik

son." It was dramatized locally when Theodore Kuper, restorator of Montecello, Jefferson's stately Virginia home, visited Eugene in the fall of 1974.

The local chapter held a reception for Kuper at the Wayne Morse ranch. At this reception, Kuper met Midge Morse, widow of Wayne Morse and became interested in preserving the Morse ranch.

Northrup was elected by popular vote of the 535 chapter representatives at the convention. The candidates conducted a political campaign and made speeches before the 1,200 members.

Northrup will receive an all-expense

-paid trip to the Honors Institute in Virginia, which is the other national meeting of PTK. She will also represent PTK and LCC throughout the western region.

Palinuik, a chemistry major, said PTK offers him an opportunity to share ideas with other students and has stimulated his interest in politics and government. It has also given him an incentive to study and get good grades.

"It brings together an intellectual and social feeling in the community. Learning doesn't just come from books... meeting famous people on an informal, one-to-one basis is real education," Palinuik concluded.

Pool tables closed, social problems cited

by Cyndi Hill

What happened to the pool tables?

Last week, Mark Rocchio, director of the campus Security Department drafted a memorandum recommending the removal of the pool tables and other gaming devices from the cafeteria because of an increase in behavioral problems in that area.

In his memorandum, Rocchio stated that the Security Department, work-study students and other students and staff have observed and reported the following criminal activities in the area:

1. Females are verbally abused and occasionally assaulted
2. Non-users of the pool tables who are in or near the area of the snack bar complain that excessive profanity is being used.
3. Drug sales have increased and are being much more apparent.
4. The drinking of alcoholic beverages has been observed much more frequently in the area.
5. There has been an increase in young people, particularly young girls -- ages 14 through 18, hanging around the area, and an increase of non-students in this area during regular public school hours.
6. Gambling and arguments relating to the above issues, and separate unto themselves, have been reported on the increase.

So, the pool tables were closed down.

According to Jay Jones, director of student activities, the closure of the pool tables is not permanent, but he said they will not be re-opened until the administration can find a suitable place for them.



Jones' complained that the area was "infested" with non-students and pimps--that prostitutes and their pimps were working out of vans in or near the parking lots above LCC. He said that although Self Help Oriented People (SHOP) have been watching over the recreation area, "they have neither the time nor the authority to cope with these problems."

Both Rocchio and Jones admitted that the closure of the pool tables would not eliminate these problems completely but they believe that by "cleaning out" this area they are not leaving LCC open for the alleged problems.

In response to Buckley Amendment

Student Records adopts new policy on information

Access becomes much more limited

by Jan Brown

Student records has a new "directory information exemption form," that when signed will not allow directory information to be released.

The recent Buckley Amendment stopped the flow of confidential information, but allowed the records department to release what is categorized as directory information, according to Grace Cameron, supervisor of student records.

Directory information, which may be released without written request, includes: name and whether or not a

student is currently enrolled, participation in officially recognized activities and sports, and the weight and height of athletic team members. Directory information which may be released upon written request will include the following: school or division of enrollment, period of enrollment, degrees awarded, honors, major field, date of graduation and the most recent previous school attended.

When the exemption form is signed, Student Records will only tell an inquisitor whether or not the person is a student at Lane. This includes a parent seeking information about a son

or daughter.

A student may also see and review all official files, records, and data that pertain to him with the following exceptions: confidential financial information reported by the parent or guardian unless the parent grants written permission, and confidential medical records.

"Under no circumstances does Student Records release the address or location of a student," Cameron emphasized. "But in case of emergency they will attempt to contact a student with a message."

The tiny terror of the turf: The shrew

This little mammal has a vicious reputation—and it's earned it well

by Ken Durbin
Oregon Wildlife Commission

In the overlooked world around our feet lives an animal that many students of nature consider to be the fiercest predator on earth. Driven by an insatiable appetite, this assassin seldom pauses in its frantic drive for food.

According to one observer, it can consume the equivalent of its own body weight every three hours. Another says it must eat at least its own weight every 24 hours just to keep from starving. If it weighed 100 pounds, we humans might have something to worry about. Fortunately, the common shrew weighs less than half an ounce, the smallest mammal of North America.

The shrew is a fascinating little creature with some very remarkable attributes. On rare occasion it is seen scuttling through the grass and leaf mold but is usually taken for a mouse. The mistake is a natural one because a shrew at a glance bears a strong resemblance to a mouse and a glance is usually all you get. But if you see "a miniature mouse whittled to a point," to quote nature writer John Madson, and hear a high pitched twitter, you're probably looking at a shrew.

Actually, shrews are not related to mice at all. They are in the order Insectivora—the insect eating mammals—and are closely related to the mole which ruins your lawn.

There are more than 200 known species of shrews in the world and more than a dozen forms have been recognized in Oregon. At least one species is found in almost every part of the state. Shrews are found from the ocean beaches to the high mountains. You'll find them in grassy meadows, under decaying logs and stumps,

within the leafy litter on the forest floor, and often along streams or other moist places. Many species are equally at home on land or in the water.



Even other shrews are not immune to ravenous attack. The naturalist Dr. C. Hart Merriam once placed three shrews under a glass tumbler. "Almost immediately they commenced fighting and in a few minutes one was slaughtered and eaten by the other two. One of these then killed and ate its only surviving companion." Having eaten two companions of its own size within eight hours, Dr. Merriam noted "its abdomen was much distended."

While his diet consists largely of insects and meat, he will also eat

berries and nuts. Carrion is not excluded from consideration and if it's crawling with maggots, that's cake with frosting. The shrew will eat almost anything it can catch and kill, even mice and other small mammals which outweigh it by a wide margin.

The shrew is hampered as a killer by its poor eyesight but more than compensates for this with excellent hearing and sense of smell.

One attribute shared by few other mammals is a venomous bite. The salivary glands of the shrew produce a venom not unlike that of certain snakes such as the cobra and coral snake. In the short-tailed shrew of the eastern US the venom is quite toxic and can kill mouse-sized prey quickly and efficiently. In the long-tailed shrews found here in Oregon, it is developed to a lesser extent and apparently has only a crippling effect.

It is said that the salivary glands of one short-tailed shrew contain enough venom to kill 200 mice. If it had the right kind of detition for injection of its deadly saliva, it could even pose a threat to man, but the tiny chestnut-stained teeth were designed for smaller prey and small rodents are about the largest prey a shrew can dispatch.

An interesting side-note is that several centuries ago people knew the shrew's bite was poisonous. Later as people became "better educated and more advanced," this became regarded as an old wives tale. It wasn't until more recently we discovered our forebears weren't so stupid after all.

The shrew goes through life at a frantic pace. Its metabolism is very

high. The masked shrew is reported to breathe 850 times a minute and has a pulse rate of 800. All this accounts for its voracious appetite and also contributes to a short lifespan. A shrew is high-strung and nervous. One caught in a livetrapp will often be found dead, either from shock, starvation, or exposure.

With its small size and the necessity to be constantly on the go for a meal, one might think the shrew would fall heavy prey in return to larger predators. It does, but it has a few more card tricks to improve the odds.

One is a thick, tough skin which is virtually mouse-proof, a valuable aid when you consider that shrews eat mice and mice are about four times bigger than shrews.

Another defense is that a shrew smells and tastes bad. Musk glands, one on each flank, secrete a strong-smelling musk which many predators find extremely distasteful. Most predators won't eat a shrew unless driven by extreme hunger. A house cat, for instance, will sometimes kill and play with a shrew but seldom eats one. A notable exception to this is the owl. Remains of shrews frequently are found in owl pellets.

In at least one culture the shrew has been considered a danger to man. The Eskimos recognized the shrew and feared him as a demon. They believed the shrew would attack an intruder, burrow in, and kill him by entering the heart.

Next time you see a "mouse," take a closer look. If it looks back, it's probably a shrew sizing you up as a potential meal.

Snowpack will hamper anglers

For the second year in a row, heavy snowpack in the mountains will keep anglers away from many fishing waters when the general trout season opens on Saturday, April 26.

Most high lakes are still frozen over and, although some of the intermediate lakes have opened, access, parking, and camping will be a problem.

A sudden warm spell could take snow levels down and open up some lakes in a hurry, but resultant runoff will lower water temperatures and put many rivers in spate. No matter how you size it up, early season fishing is a gamble with the weather.

In spite of that pessimistic note, Oregon is blessed with an abundance of fishing waters nearly everywhere, so anglers will have plenty of alternatives to select from on opening day.

Anglers are reminded that most coastal rivers remain closed for another month to protect outmigrant salmon and steelhead. For the first time, this year the streams of north-east Oregon will also be closed until May 24. The Commission set the later opening to protect both adult and outmigrant anadromous fish and also because these streams are usually high, cold, and muddy in April due to snow melt. The May opening should mean the streams will be in better condition and anglers will be able to get better returns from stocked trout.

There are other opening day exceptions and anglers should consult the 1975 angling synopsis if there is any question about which waters open this Saturday. The regulations booklet may be obtained free wherever angling licenses are sold.

Ninety-five per cent of Oregonians

engage in wildlife-oriented activity

An estimated 95 percent of Oregon's residents were engaged in some kind of wildlife-oriented recreational activity between June 1973 and June 1974, according to the results of a survey published in the February issue of Oregon Wildlife magazine, and a news release from the Oregon Wildlife Commission.

Designed by OSU's Survey Research Center and conducted by GMA Research Corporation of Portland, the survey was carried out by trained interviewers asking questions of about 3,000 adult Oregonians.

The projected results revealed that 47 percent of the population went fishing or

hunting with an additional 48 percent participating in wildlife viewing of some sort. Hunting and fishing were rather easily defined; viewing was more broadly categorized and included everything from actually going on bird walks to tuning in the television set purposely to watch a show concerning wildlife.

Applying the survey percentages to numbers indicated during the sample year, some 719,000 persons went hunting or fishing, slightly over half a million people actively viewed wildlife by feeding birds or going on birdwalks, and over 1,400,000 persons viewed wildlife in one form or another.

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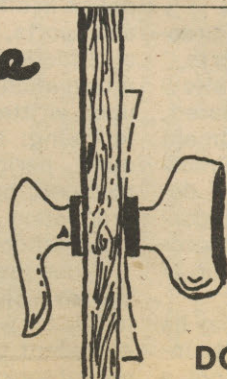
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The Amazing Richardson comes to LCC

ESP authority holds audience 'in a trance'

by Mike Heffley

Before attending his "show", I received a promotion brief from Jim Richardson's booking agent. Along with the poster were reprints of news articles and a list of predictions that had proven true. "The Amazing Richardson, Psychic Demonstrator," a picture of a needle poking through his unbleeding hand . . . All very sensational, mysterious, weird and far out, as defined by Madison Avenue to sell an act.

But the man delivered no such show for the TV cameras and studio audience last Thursday in LCC Studio B. He was a guest lecturer speaking mostly to students in a Health class about the studies being done on the connection between "parapsychology"--the study, according to Richardson, of "phenomena of the human mind beyond the normal realm of reality,"--and the state of the human body.

Richardson---who holds a degree in psychology and is quite active in the research currently taking place in the field of parapsychology--declared, "The most interesting practical research being done in the field today is in bio-feedback training." This, he explained, is simply the theme of mind over matter applied to the autonomous functions of the body. Right down to the cells.

"Studies have proven that the human mind can actually alter and control the

electrical activity of a single cell, and indeed, any internal activity that can be monitored."

Richardson put forth the control of heart, muscle, and circulatory activity as prominent examples of this ability, available to all but used by few ("It's too hard, and it's very elusive and even dangerous to achieve discipline.") The most conclusive demonstrations of this power, under laboratory conditions, have been offered by adepts of Yoga, who practice and develop it with devotion.

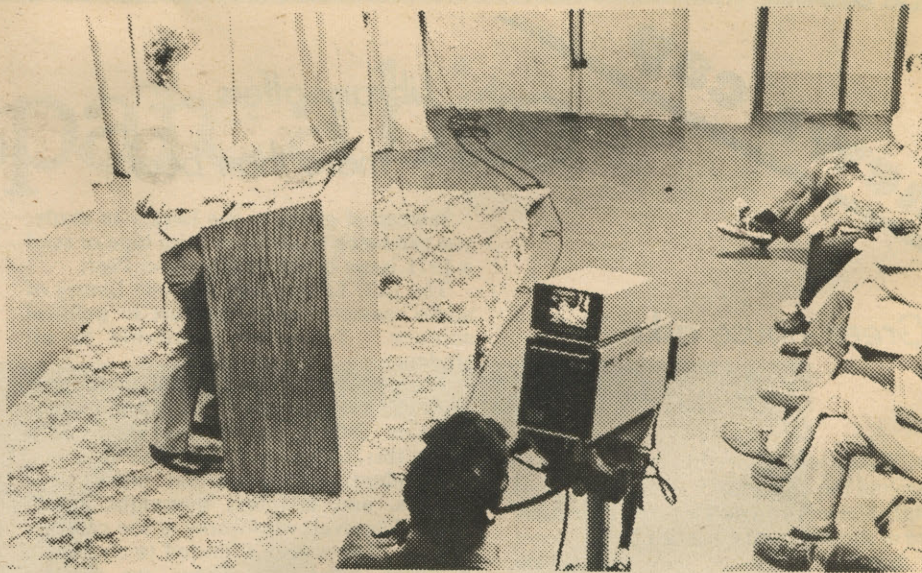
"The most interesting aspect of bio-feedback training," he goes on, "is what they call 'skin talk.'" This has been popularized as the "aura", the energy-field emitted from a person which reflects conditions of the mind and emotions.

"The Russians are way ahead of us in this field," he states. "They've gotten into photographing the aura and have done quite extensive research on it in the last ten years."

Richardson saw the awareness of the aura and its telling of the psyche, rather than a link to the subconscious in the search for malfunction--the traditional Freudian concept--as a means of connecting with abilities superior to the conscious mind for coping with reality.

"The subconscious is dangerous to the social collective conscious--or it can be ---because it expounds the individual rather than the society." But he went on to define "society" as that source of external pressure creating tension and stress--and its physical effects--for the individual.

" . . . and as a mundane tool for social communication, and technol-



ogical sophistication," he qualified, "I really don't think that the teaching of so-called ESP and other 'psi' powers is really practical at this time. But bio-feedback training could be very important in understanding disease and health."

Richardson said that for these purposes simple meditation---"restorative rest"---is the most valuable technique for him.

"Parapsychology has been explored as a phenomenon of the physical world, by scientists in the West, quite intensively in recent years," one member of the audience began to question. "Do you see the whole realm of the 'occult' as being basically a realm of the physical universe which simply isn't known well yet, and therefore put forth as 'spiritual' and 'other-worldly', in the way that most unknowns of the human experience have historically been imagined?"

"Yeah," he responded, "I see it basically as a scientist, as physical phenomena. You can see something spiritual behind it, just like you can with anything. But people do tend to mystify and glorify the unknown. I think that kind of thing passes with knowledge."

Richardson went on to cite an example of one who had been ensnared by the dangers of the field. "There was a young lady who was into

parapsychology in school, and she really get into it deeply. she joined some sort of group involved with the practice and exploration of the different facets of it, and finally ended up in the mental institution. You have to have a sound control over your own imagination, and all the powers and abilities of your own mind . . . and be able to distinguish them from reality."

Richardson also discounted astrology as being, as yet, scientifically viable.

"There have been studies which show an influence of light and other fields of energy, but none really astounding finds supporting astrology."

After all this I hardly expected him to don his cape, furrow his brow around a penetrating gaze, and huskily intone the fate of Jacqueline Onassis on July 4, 1976, or the fact of my checkbook's recordings, though I wondered whether he did such for the big, big-paying crowds which see his advertising. I was impressed, however, with the demonstration he did give. Even though most of his first tries were errors (he actually seemed to warm up, with concentration), and many of his exhibitions were structured such that chance could have been the reason for accuracy . . . still, the few totally correct results he did achieve made me want more time to pursue the matter better.

Wednesday concerts slated for cafeteria

ASLCC and Musician's Union foot bill

Local chapter #689, of the American Federation of Musicians will co-sponsor, with LCC, the following "Wednesday Afternoon Concert Series" (2 p.m.) in the cafeteria:

April 23	The Chapperalls	Country
April 30	Wayne Beachwood Quintet	Light Rock
May 7	Eugene Jazz Wkshop Band	Jazz
May 14	Hijackers	Country Rock
May 21	Iguana Outside	Jazz/Rock
May 28	John Klobas Band	Hungarian Music
June 4	Mark Williams Quintet	Bluegrass/Folk

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Flight Tech Department rewrites program

by Mike Heffley

"We've always had higher standards than required by regulation. So as far as training practices go, we met the intent of the new regulation before it was even published. But now the things we were doing have to be on paper in a prescribed manner."

That's how Ron Kluth, program coordinator described the basic change LCC's Flight Technology program must undergo to meet changing federal regulations.

Jack Kreitz, department chairman, has designed a program to rewrite the private pilot curriculum--which his department had already done--along with the commercial, instrument, and instructor portions still not completed.

The state had awarded Kreitz a \$19,000 grant to do this. As soon as the re-write is finished, the altered curriculum will be distributed for use

to the four other Oregon community colleges which offer flight training: Southwestern Oregon Community College, Portland Community College, Treasure Valley Community College, and Blue Mountain Community College.

"As far as the need for time and funding can develop it," Kluth outlines the change, "the Federal Air Regulations (FAR) now require an acceptable lesson plan for every lesson included in curriculum, for all courses."

The lesson plans are only a part of the new FAR requirements for flight training programs, which consist mainly of tougher rules. They are, however, the only part that will require any major changes to be instituted at LCC.

Flight programs across the country have until July, 1976 to meet the new FAR requirements.

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news cap

Greek house asks

gay trio to leave

(NOCR)--An uncomfortable mood developed around the Theta Chi fraternity house at Lehigh University (Bethlehem, Pa.) after three of the brethren came out of the closet and became active in gay causes on campus.

"We've always been pretty open-minded and the homosexuality didn't bother us. Most of the brothers were sympathetic-sympathetic to their plight, that is, not their sexual preference," says Chapter President Larry Howe. "But they were connecting the house with their cause and that didn't go over too well with some people."

One group it didn't go over too well with was the chapter alumni association. When the alumni got wind of the situation they hastily called an executive committee and voted to ask the three members to move out. Reluctantly but voluntarily the gay trio left.

"We were in a touchy position," says Howe. "We didn't want to be put in a bigoted light but, then again, we are a fraternity and to propagate ourselves we have to have a good rush program. With the situation as it was, the rumors around campus and all, we could see that our pledge class would be very small. They (the gays) had a lot of pressure on them and they knew we did too, so they left. One of them still comes over for dinner pretty regularly but after going through a situation like this, it's pretty hard not to have some hard feelings. But I think we've come through this pretty well, all and all."

LCC Board candidates to speak

The luncheon meeting is at 12 noon, Friday, April 25, 1975, at The House of Lee, 165W. 11th, Eugene, and is open to the public at no charge except for the optional lunch fee of \$1.75.

The Rubicon Society luncheon speakers this week will be the candidates for the LCC Board of Education.

The topic will be a discussion of issues, followed by a question and answer session.

Library offers more than books

Instead of going to the library to study, you can listen to an Elton John tape or read a 1971 issue of the Washington Post.

The LCC Library has a whole library of audio cassette tapes from art to political science. Tapes are available to all students.

The library also has a unique newspaper retrieval system called NewsBank which contains articles printed on Microfiche cards; this, too, is available to all students.

"Students can check out tapes, tape players, and adapters overnight," said Maria Esquivel, who works at the cassette library. Tapes aren't limited to classroom material, however. There are popular artists like Elton John and Chicago, as well as Bach, Liszt, and Beethoven.

The cassette library is adjacent to the circulation desk, and is open from 7:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. Monday through Thursday, and 7:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Fridays. Students can also buy used audio tapes for 25 cents from the cassette library.

NewsBank contains stories on such topics as law and order, political development, environment and consumer affairs. There are 12 main headings used to file the articles which are gathered from 150 newspapers around the US, dating back to 1970.

Head Librarian Del Matheson said "It is a very useful reference source for students and staff." Since it is printed on Microfiche cards NewsBank saves space. "It would take up all the circulation area, stacked to the ceiling with newspapers, to store all the information contained on these four-by-six cards," he added. The NewsBank cards are presently stored in one four-foot cabinet.

Some of the major newspapers serving as NewsBank sources are The New York Times, The Los Angeles Times, The Washington Post, and The Chicago Sun-Times.

Other audio-visual equipment for students to use while at the Library include slides and filmstrips which can be checked out by students for classroom assignments.

A "Language Master" machine is available for language students for pronunciation practice says Esquivel. Among the other aids is a film-loop projector and a miniature screen for viewing film cartridges.

Instructors chosen as outstanding educators

Two LCC business instructors have been selected by a Washington D.C. group to be included in the 1975 edition of Outstanding Educators of America.

They are Robert Nelson, a real estate instructor, and Edna Jellesed, a business English instructor. Both have been at LCC since 1972 and both were selected for classroom performance. They were nominated by Business Department Chairman Jack Kreitz.

Outstanding Educators of America (OEA) is a collection of top teachers throughout the country and is published annually by OEA, a division of Fuller and Dees Marketing Group in Washington D.C.

Conduct codes have no effect

AU. of Minnesota survey revealed that only about 10 per cent of the students are even somewhat familiar with the student conduct code there; 62 per cent had never even heard of the code. Because of the unfamiliarity, the Student Affairs Office survey concluded, it is unlikely that the present discipline code serves as a deterrent to student misconduct.

The survey also asked student opinions of the proper sanctions for first offenses for a variety of types of misconduct. Six options were given: no action, warning, probation, temporary suspension, permanent suspension or professional counseling.

Judging from the percentages who would give lenient sanctions probation or less--this is how the students viewed the seriousness of various campus transgressions: Blowing up a campus building, 3 per cent; Assaulting professor or administrator, 25 per cent; Stealing typewriters from U. offices, 31 per cent; Stealing from U. students, 37 per cent; Shoplifting from U. store, 53 per cent; Breaking windows in a U. building, 55 per cent; Illegally occupying a U. building, 59 per cent.

Cheating on assignments or exams, 82 per cent; Throwing a pie at an unpopular speaker, 82 per cent; Fighting with another student, 84 per cent; Smoking marijuana in a dormitory, 85 per cent; Getting drunk and disrupting dorm residents, 91 per cent; Disrupting a class, 93 per cent; Participating in a disruptive rally protesting U. policy, 95 per cent; "Streaking," 95 per cent; Drinking liquor at U. sports even, 98 per cent.

OSPIRG report calls for market unit-pricing

The Oregon Student Public Interest Research Group (OSPIRG) today released a report calling for mandatory unit pricing in Oregon supermarkets.

The report says that unit pricing would help consumers find price disparities. The report cited instances where small packages cost "more than twice as much per unit" than larger packages of the same commodity.

The surveyors also found that five per cent of the time larger items cost more per unit than smaller sizes of the same product.

A bill requiring unit pricing in large chain stores, H.B. 2086, has been introduced in the Oregon Legislature.

LCC students have not supported Oregon Student Public Interest Research Group (OSPIRG) in the style the organization has hoped for this year.

Steve Pruitt, OSPIRG student staff member, indicated that OSPIRG has collected less than one-third of its projected financial goal so far this year.

The amount of money each school tries to collect is based on the number of full-time-equivalent (FTE) students attending. This worked out to be \$3,000 for LCC for the 1974-75 school year, of which only \$800 has been collected so far.

The local organization hopes that each student will contribute one dollar at registration. Students are the only source of financial support for the organization, which includes full-time staff lawyers and scientists who work on consumer and environmental research.

Theft and vandalism at all-time low at LCC

by Mike McLain

A more mature and responsible student body has contributed to a record low in acts of vandalism and theft at LCC this year, according to Campus Security.

Mark Rocchio, head of the Security Department and Walt Van Orden, plant

superintendent, say there have been no significant changes in security or maintenance policies this year, and agreed the only other variable is the students.

While stressing that the problem of vandalism is far from solved, Van Orden said he is pleased with the lower rate in both number and costs of such incidents.

The most serious vandalism so far this year has been the writing on the walls of the bathrooms, better known as graffiti. While this seems harmless, Van Orden says it does cost money. Selmer Looney, maintenance foreman, estimates that it costs over \$600 a month to repair damages done by graffiti artists alone.

Women who leave their purses unattended in the cafeteria are the most common victims of theft. Rocchio says the greater percentage of \$4,000 lost by individual students last year was of this "opportunity crime" variety--he suggested these incidents could be greatly reduced if the women would just keep their purses with them.

An additional \$2,500 worth of property was stolen from the school last year and Van Orden noted that this was "money lost" because LCC carries no theft insurance. "LCC used to carry a \$200 deductible policy," he explained, "but the average value of most stolen items was under \$300, so the policy actually cost more than it was worth."

Rocchio and Van Orden agreed that, in the long run, it is students who suffer from acts of vandalism and thefts from the school. He says the money to repair damage and replace stolen articles comes from the General Fund and could otherwise be used to fund various student services.

"Compared with the U of O's crime rate, LCC fares very well," Rocchio said. "While students of LCC reported personal losses totaling \$4,500 last year, U of O students report losses of that amount each month."

Van Orden attributes the lower crime rate at LCC to:

- An older (average age 24) more responsible student body.
- The pride the students have developed for the College.
- To an excellent security department.

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TORCH ELECTION SPECIAL

★★★★★ 10 seek At-Large post ★★★★★

BOB hoffman

by Phil Beard

Bob Hoffman, candidate for the LCC Board of Education At Large position has some cards that he isn't showing . . . and he admits it.

Hoffman, who works in the accounting area of the LCC Business Office, claims to have knowledge of excess spending by the school that the taxpayers don't know about.

"I am publicly saying I know of excess spending," Hoffman stated. "I'm not doing this to gain votes, but just to put it out there so the public will know what's happening . . . so they'll start asking questions."

However, he isn't revealing any examples of the "excess spending" As of Sunday night Hoffman still refused to give any clues as to the facts behind his allegations.

Working in the accounting

area has been "to my advantage," says the LCC graduate who is now attending the U of O. His job, he says, has allowed him to observe the alleged "wastes" and "extra benefit expenditures." He added that these "wastes" are the reason why he will be voting against the proposed budget increases in the Serial Levy election May 6, and general election June 17.

The business management major is also concerned with the public's views on LCC-related issues. And to obtain public views Hoffman has printed a questionnaire on reused paper he has been saving. He circulated the survey within the Eugene area, and says he finds the total response regarding the special serial election is 85 per cent against. Fifty copies were returned out of the 150 copies issued, he said.

The questionnaire is printed on reused paper as part of a self-initiated recycling effort that takes about a day and a half each week. Hoffman says he has saved about 30,000 sheets of paper at LCC.

Hoffman's main idea of self-initiated conservation spreads to other areas. "If we can start within the school, cutting corners and saving, then we're going to have money left over that we don't usually have."

He feels that this is the type of initiative the Board has failed to take. He went on to say, "If the public can see that we, the Board and school, are trying to save them money, then they'll support the school again."

"You have to pick a point to start at, no matter how small, and work your way up," he stressed. "All my campaign material is

printed on reused paper."

Goldmark would be a waste of money according to Hoffman. "The students wouldn't get anything out of it." He further contended that the "... teacher contact is a necessity and Goldmark eliminates this."

When asked his opinion about LCC's membership in the League of Innovation he said that he had never heard of it.

The Eugene native doesn't have any magic plans to raise mountainous sums of money. But he said, "I think that my three-plus years of business management schooling will enable me to be an intelligent decision maker."

Hoffman also added that he wants to be elected so that he can, "... be in a position where I can look at the books and figures, and discuss ways in which cuts can be made in them."

Jack hart

by Rick Bella

"I think that the major problems facing LCC are a lack of access to college programs and classes, a lack of credibility with the students and the community, and financial instability."

This statement was made by Jack Hart in a recent interview after he announced he was seeking the At-Large seat to be vacated by Eugene architect Robert Mention.

Hart, 32, went on to say that LCC is "losing humanity rapidly" and that he hopes that the "former friendly community atmosphere can be restored."

Hart first attended LCC in 1968, and graduated in 1973. He then transferred to the U of O, and majored in Community Service and Public Affairs. He will receive a bachelors degree this spring.

Hart has a solution to those problems and says that he feels

qualified to implement them.

"Let's talk about lack of access. I would first like to prioritize spending to provide more direct services to students. I would also like to place administrative services on a level of secondary importance."

"And I think that in keeping with LCC's original order of priorities in serving the community, there should be more night classes made available."

Hart also said that LCC should try to serve the whole county, and he would be in favor of extending the Outreach Program to make more programs available to more people in the district.

He also stated that he is in favor of a "Credit-by-Experience" program in which achievement tests and challenges of courses by students would be encouraged.

"Lack of credibility is the second problem, or front of problems

that we face. I would propose a reevaluation of administrative structure to reduce needless administrative cost and to do away with duplication of service. At present the function of some of the administrators is rather hazy—that should be cleared up. "I would also like to establish a formal system of community feedback so that the college can be apprised of the educational needs of the community."

Hart feels that education should spring from the community that it serves, and that the old paternal attitudes of dictating programs to the public, as is done in universities, should be discontinued.

"I think that LCC should end investment in programs that are geared to build the college's reputation on a regional and national level at the expense of local service. Prestige will come in the pride that we are doing the

best job possible to serve the community."

Hart added that innovation should not suffer but that it could be applied to more "close-to-home" programs.

"Financial instability is a problem for any community college during times of recession. But, I would actively seek to remove the burden of college support from the local taxpayers by a vigorous campaign to seek state support."

Hart said that a "Prioritization of spending within the college would provide more direct service to the students and the community."

Why run for the Board? "I would like to try to pay back the college for opening the door to education to me . . . LCC made it possible. Now I'd like to commit some of my time to helping the college."

GARY Underwood

by Mike Heffley

Gary Underwood is a fire inspector for the city of Eugene. "My job brings me into contact with a great many people . . . of different types and education. I deal with these people every day, and I feel I could be comfortable with both students and Board members."

Thus he sets forth one personal factor of strength behind his run for the Board of Education "at-large" position, "representative of no Special Service District in the county," to be filled at the upcoming LCC Board of Education election, May 6.

Underwood is a part-time evening student at LCC, working for an A.A. degree in his field, Fire Prevention Technology.

"The state is in the process of accrediting the fire department right now," he says, "and I'm sure one of the things I'll need for different jobs in the future is some formal, accredited schooling."

Having encountered the frustration of seeing courses neces-

sary to his degree either cut or omitted from the evening class schedule—the only one he can meet, as a working man—Underwood, "rather than standing on the outside, complaining," felt that he should "do something about it," in his decision to run for the Board.

"This (night classes) is where they seem to cut the first . . . I can't get my degree because some classes I need aren't even offered. I'm planning on going to the University next year . . . I know some people trying to get a business degree, and some of their essential courses were cut this term."

Underwood feels that LCC has strayed from its function as a vocational school with an excessive attempt to offer a wide variety of what he labels as economically unfeasible classes taught by part-time instructors—bird-watching, skiing, and golf—to the detriment of those essential to a two-year vocational program.

"But there should be a balance between your two-year programs and the lower division transfer courses," he qualifies. "Most of the classes offered for a transfer course, like Math and English, and the sciences—you need in your two-year programs too, so it should overlap there."

Out-of-district students are another source of problems, as Underwood sees it.

"As a community college I think LCC should serve the community first," he emphasizes. "I know that there are out-of-district students and even out-of-country students that go here, and I'm definitely against that. I feel they're taking away from the people of the community who want to go to school here. I don't feel they should be going to this type of school."

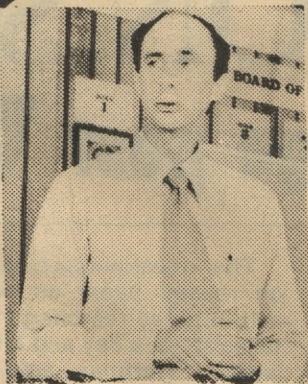
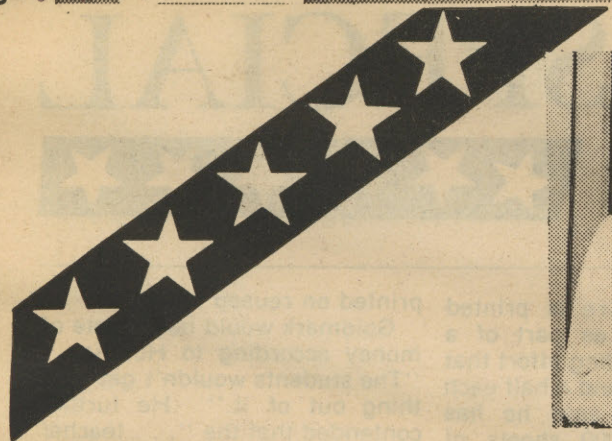
Underwood feels that a cut-back in part-time instructors ("Not full-time—that would be cutting back your services"), non-local enrollment, and perhaps a slight raise in tuition ("... with inflation if just might

be inevitable") to solve a lot of the problems facing our budget in the most practical way.

He doesn't, however, feel that any one area should take the brunt of a cut. "The student services (the TORCH, legal aid, health services) are good, and shouldn't be threatened. If necessary, maybe the students could help support them a little more with their fees. But if there are going to be cuts, everyone should take them equally."

Underwood sees the required number of hours for a full-time-equivalent student too high at 15, and thinks, for LCC, they should be lowered to 12. This would also bring in more state funds.

Having run for a position on the Board of the Public Utilities District (which was, after the Board was elected, never formed), he makes an observation on running for a public office: "You learn a lot of things in a hurry. Sometimes political competitiveness gets nasty. You have to learn how to deal with that."



Steve Woodard



Gary Underwood



Robert Wright



Dick Eymann

Ruth Watters

by Nan Rendall

LCC Board of Education candidate-at-large Ruth Watters sat smiling agreeably, carefully coiffed, behind her desk at her Springfield A Art's College of Beauty.

Watters anticipates that in the future her beauty college students will be able to receive an associate degree in cosmetology at LCC. Because both her Eugene and Springfield colleges are accredited, she hopes LCC students could take some of their courses at the beauty colleges.

Watters wants to bring the business community and the community college together, and she describes herself as a "service-oriented business woman."

Watters and her husband own

the beauty school in Springfield and another in Eugene, and also operate three beauty salons. Watters does all the administrative work for the colleges.

Watters supports all the programs at LCC but says if financial problems necessitated curtailments, "I would have to think first about the student who is training to be employed."

But Watters suggests that special programs might be funded by businesses sending employees back to LCC for further training. Those businesses could even pay enough to make money for the school.

When asked if she is familiar with state reimbursement procedures for college and vocation-

al programs, Watters hesitated: "Not completely familiar. No."

Considering increasing tuition as a way of meeting rising college costs, Watters mused that "Costs increase. The money has to come from somewhere. I'm not sure tuition is the answer, but the taxpayers won't pay more. You do have to balance the books."

To the suggestion that faculty and staff be cut back as a money-saving effort she said, "That really is a difficult situation that will have to be faced up to. If you cut back, are you denying programs the status they now have? I don't know. You've got to balance your books. I think budgets can be

studied. It might be wiser to cut back on several budget items."

Watters thinks student services and job placement should be continued but might be limited to needy students. "It possibly would be necessary for some students to seek their aid other places. Students needing it the most should be the students served."

Concerning the possibility of limiting enrollment as a normal policy, Watters said we would "... have to look at it very hard. You have to cross bridges as time goes on. This may be one we have to cross. I don't have the answer right now."

But she does favor limiting out-of-district enrollment.

ROBERT WRIGHT

by Crunch McAlister

His voice hits the atmosphere hard and strong: "No one has the guts to stand up for homeowners who support LCC through property taxes."

"The public," he said, "is consistently being hounded for additional funds for LCC expansion."

This is Robert J. Wright at his best, defending public rights.

Alarm over the ever-increasing number of home loan foreclosures in Oregon and the economic instability at LCC has stimulated this Noti farmer to toss his hat into the LCC Board of Education candidacy ring. He is running for the At-Large position.

Wright is highly critical of many present Board policies and procedures--consultant hiring, tuition fees, outreach programs

and the needless "frills of education" at LCC are among his concerns.

He believes that the Board should not have to hire "consultants," sometimes he estimates, to the tune of "\$19,000" a year, to negotiate for and advise the college.

If elected, Wright intends to act in these capacities as part of his Board duties. He would use his past seven years of experience as a layman lawyer to do this.

His impressive repertoire of past occupations also includes experience as a saw mill owner, logging contractor, insurance and securities salesman, and tax consultant. Other than farming, presently like many people in Lane County, he is unemployed.

But Wright states that his

currently jobless status is an asset in performing Board functions. "The average Board member is too involved with his own occupation," he says, to participate fully in Board activities.

This is not the first time Wright has been in the public eye. He has had over 50 cases in state and federal courts suing both governmental and commercial agencies. These suits revolve around consumer protection, the legality of the law, monopolistic wage and price practices and the reduction of citizen taxation.

He also ran for State Representative for District 43 a few years ago with an attitude, he says, geared not so much to winning as to being heard.

Wright admits not knowing

much about the Goldmark project, but when viewing it was an additional expenditure, he's immediately opposed to it.

Seeing an already overburdened, tax-paying public, Wright also believes the up and coming serial levy has "no chance" of being passed by county voters. He adds an almost absolute, "No way."

Wright would also like to see the tuition at LCC reduced or abolished completely. He explains that he can't see why the Russians pay their students to go to school while the United States still charges for the right to an education.

He has lived in Oregon for the past 30 years, 17 of those years in Lane County. He also holds a bachelor of science degree from the Merchant Marine Academy.

LARRY PERRY

by Kelly Fenley

"What can you do?" demanded the student, frustrated. "Can you change it? I've been on committees here for two years, and our suggestions never make it past the Administration. How can you change that?"

Larry Perry, a candidate running for the At-Large position for the LCC Board of Education, was being challenged at the recent Candidate's Forum held April 14 in the Administration Building.

Earlier in his campaign speech Perry stated that a basic problem within the college community was a lack of communication before decisions were finalized by the Board. Perry is advocating more input from the community before any decisions are made.

"Can I change it?" he answered. "No. But the process can be changed. That's where the problem is."

He said later "What we need to do is make advisory commit-

tees more representative. We need more of a cross-section of interest, and power should be delineated when the committees are formed. People will respect the (policy) decisions if they respect the process."

This is just one of the goals for Perry, a man who has become intensely motivated to establish a more complete educational system that is free of discrimination, and bias to all of the citizens of Lane county.

His basic premise of education

to all citizens is that of "education is a right ... not a privilege."

"My interest in serving on the Board ... is primarily that of striving for greater equal educational opportunity. I'm concerned that some Lane County residents cannot get the courses they need or desire."

"There is no greater waste," he says, "than that of wasted human potential."

Perry cited veterans as an example of citizens not getting the courses they need. He said

that lack of that turned enrol ceive Pe educa flicker in the critici rollm "Qua maini perio

RICHARD "Dick" Eymann

by Rick Bella

"My main concern is to help offer maximum opportunities for LCC students to get an education."

This statement was made by Richard Eymann, LCC director of Community Services and Development Funding, as he announced his candidacy for the LCC Board of Education.

The At-Large Seat will be filled by the May 6 election. Incumbent Robert Mention has stated

that he will not seek re-election. Eymann's contract ends April 30, 1975.

"I felt that my role," Eymann continued, "has been somewhat limited in my work with the legislature, and I would like to work to improve the communication between the students, faculty, classified staff, and the administration."

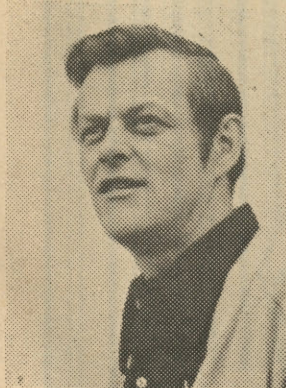
Eymann is no stranger to LCC, and has worked as director of community services and develop-

ment funding for nine years. He is also familiar with governmental process, having served in the Oregon Legislature in 1957, 1961-65, and 1969-75. He was speaker of the Oregon House of Representatives from 1973-1975. He was defeated last fall by Veneta insurance salesman, William Rogers.

When asked if he would seek re-election to the legislature, he replies "I'm not sure. It's not one of my present objectives. Our biggest challenge, right

now, is to gain the voter's confidence, get their support, and continue progress. I would hope to continue to emphasize vocational training and adult education along with the college transfer programs."

An administration source said last week that Eymann would leave his job as a result of a "mutual disinterest." When asked about that statement, Eymann chuckled and said, "Let's just say that there was no great disagreement about my leaving."



Gary Hughes

Larry Perry

Jack Hart

Bob Hoffman

Gary Hughes

by Chris Rofer
and Kathy Craft

Gary Hughes, candidate for the LCC Board of Education, wants to make sure "education is available to everyone who wants it."

Hughes, chief of the fire Department in Cottage Grove, feels it is important for the Board to be diversified. "Too many people from the same walk of life make for tunnel vision," he said in an interview last week.

In order to keep LCC's educational advantages as open as possible, he hopes to expand grants and scholarships offered to students.

Hughes is opposed to raising tuition for in-district residents. He believes, however, that the tuition charged out-of-district and out-of-state residents must

be increased. And, although he supports a continuation of the open enrollment policy for residents of the LCC district, he thinks the enrollment for out-of-district students must be limited. "I think we're just going to have to put a limit on the out-of-district people," he said. "I hate to put a limit on anyone, but with financial conditions the way they are, I'm afraid it's necessary."

Hughes said he considered "things that the University doesn't offer" most important for LCC to provide for the community. He wants LCC to provide education for those who must work during the day and can only attend school at night. He was unhappy about the cutback in the Outreach pro-

gram, which is important for persons 50 years of age and over who are "footing the bill" for fundind LCC with their taxes.

Hughes would prefer to see LCC emphasize more heavily its vocational programs such as nursing, mechanics, food technology, and welding. "From the figures the Administration provided me with, I understand that of those enrolled at LCC, 60 per cent are in college transfer programs, and 40 per cent in vocational programs. I would like to see that figure reversed, and have the majority of students enrolled in the vocational programs."

Hughes said he has "no bones to pick" with anyone at LCC, but feels a representative from south

Lane is needed on the board. He feels it is unfortunate there are so many candidates in the race now, because "somebody is going to win with just a few votes."

Hughes believes his experience with government that his position as Fire Chief has provided him will aid him as a Board member. He also said that his involvement with the Advisory Board for Fireman's Training at LCC has provided him with knowledge about the college. And he feels he knows "how most people feels about property taxes and other financial matters having to do with LCC." All in all, he believes he has "a head start on most of the other candidates."

William "Bill" Watkins

by Bumpo Gregory

"The LCC staff ought to get back to doing what they were hired for and be held accountable for it--people are scared to death of accountability," says William (Bill) Watkins, candidate for the At-Large Position on the LCC Board.

Watkins, who was LCC business manager from 1969 to 1973, emphasizes that, if elected, he is "not going to be any group's advocate. 'The first priority is the community, then the student.'"

Bill Watkins is presently working as a systems analyst in Corvallis. He has a tough talking, no nonsense approach to the issues at LCC, and his strong feelings sometimes erupt in some colorful expletives.

"Lane is more important than the people who are there--the

people who started it--their heads were on so straight," he mused, fondly reminiscing about the LCC he first encountered and hopes to return to.

Suggesting that the administrative concerns at LCC have lost sight of the original purpose of the college, Watkins is running for the Board because he feels he can help LCC get back to the original concept that prompted him to take a \$6,000 drop in pay to come to work for LCC in 1969. He recounted his attempts to change LCC's financial directions from within but in "no way" could this be done because of conflicts of responsibility and committee decision-making.

"If a committee makes a good decision, fine, but if they mess up, who do you hold responsible?" Watkins asks, shaking his

head in frustration.

Watkins is against tuition increases: "If this keeps up of the well-to-do." He wouldn't limit enrollment or cut back on faculty: "The more people you shut out, the more income you lose." But he feels that the out-of-district students should pay their full load.

The notion that LCC is duplicating what the University of Oregon offers "is pure horse-shit," according to Watkins. "LCC is educating people that the University wouldn't even look at," especially those that have trouble adjusting to college work or have weak backgrounds in communication skills."

Watkins believes that the Administration is arrogant to continually ask for salary raises in a declining economy. "They're

asking the guy who is out of work to vote to increase his taxes. When the community hurts the college has to hurt."

He thinks that the large one million dollar contingency fund proposal is out of line.

Getting more state funding is an easy cop-out, according to Watkins. "We need to take a hard look at past spending policies. I'm not out for anyone's neck but we can let attrition cut back on cost. When someone retires or otherwise leaves a job that is essentially nonproductive, then it's a question of whether that job should be filled again."

"I don't understand the faculty resistance to the Goldmark proposal," says Watkins, although he admits that he hasn't had a chance to study it thoroughly.

in some cases there was a of space for enrollment, and "some (vets) were literally ed away," and didn't fulfill illment requirements to re- e the veterans benefits.

erry's ideals of a strong ational system have con- ed with the Board's decisions e past. Most notably, he has ized LCC for curtailing en- nent, despite lack of funds. ality education has to be ntained," he states, "even in ods of economic troubles."

Even as an alternate for raising the funds needed to operate the college, Perry says "the last thing I'd like to turn to is an increase in tuition."

Perry believes that it is the burden of the State to maintain the operation of the community colleges. It is here that the essential funds must come from. "You have to depend on State support," he says. "And they have the responsibility because of the State Constitution."

Although he believes it is the

State's duty to keep the community colleges above water, Perry feels that LCC should strive only to meet the demands of the county.

"I'm a traditionalist," he admits. "Oregon's community colleges were never meant to be state colleges." He says there are many potential employers in the community for students with vocational skills, and he cited para-medical, auto mechanics, and mass communication as examples. For this reason, Perry

believes the vocational programs should receive primary consideration if the serial levy passes on May 6.

In addition to this, Perry believes there should be more courses offered in the evening. He said that a "Needs Assessment Survey" taken in October of 1974 reflected the students' desire for more evening classes. Many people working during the day can only attend classes at night, he says, and so greater consideration should be given to

the evening courses. "If a person believes he can improve his social-economic status, then we need to provide that means."

Perry has been a political science teacher at South Eugene High School since 1967. His previous government experience includes serving two terms as State Representative (as well as working with many committees in the legislature) and serving on the City Mayor's Committee on Social Goals (Eugene).

Steve Woodard

by Chris Rofer
and Fred Jones

Steve Woodard, a forester for the Oregon State Extension Service is seeking an LCC Board At-Large seat. He said that he is running so that he can help keep the school "running smoothly."

Woodard has been a classroom teacher and served as a Forestry Adviser at LCC. He feels that these experiences, and being an Oregon State Extension Agent, will help him be a good Board member.

Woodard is "not apologetic about turning away out-of-district students" from LCC. He says that if you have to limit the

enrollment you might as well start by turning away the out-of-district students. "I wouldn't ask taxpayers to climb out on a limb" to educate those who do not reside and plan to stay in Lane County.

He stated that he "wouldn't artificially limit trained workers in order to keep salaries high," but he feels that there are ways of making "long-range projections based on population" that would enable LCC to limit enrollment, if necessary, in programs with limited equipment.

A Cottage Grove resident, he

also feels that LCC "shouldn't expand programs for which there are no jobs.

"It's misleading to students," he says, to train them for a job in an over-crowded field.

Woodard thinks that the present tuition is a "fair share." He said that the college should keep the proportion the same between the cost to educate the student and the amount of the tuition.

Woodard said that if it was possible that the school should try and get equipment on a loan basis from a corporation. Wood-

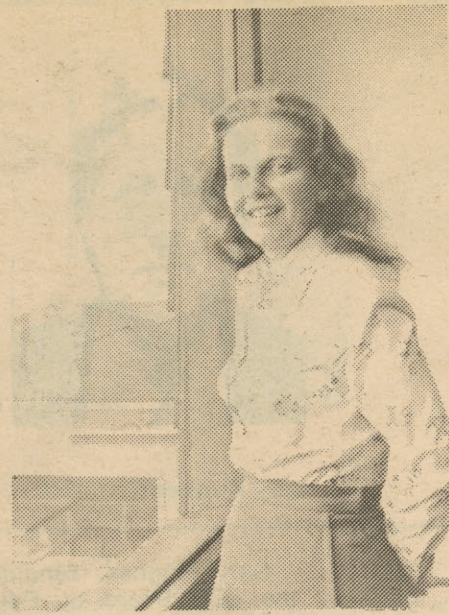
ard is referring to the May 6 Serial Levy election which will appropriate funds to purchase equipment.

He is pleased with LCC as it is. He feels that there is a good balance between vocational and academic areas, agrees with a lower emphasis on intercollegiate sports to keep college priorities where they should be. He also mentioned that the school should handle as many college transfer programs as it can -- he said that it is cheaper to educate the college transfer students.

3 vie for Zone Two



Rick Romanek



Judy Weller

Judy Weller

by Chris Rofer
and Roger Reid

Judith Weller, a full-time student at LCC running for the Zone Two Board seat feels that the "elimination of wasteful spending" is a major issue which she hopes to correct by seeing that "our tax money is carefully spent."

"It's very important to me to see that LCC remains unrestricted. I don't want to see any of the doors closed." She admitted, "I have benefited by my personal experiences at LCC and I would hate to see it's future students lose the personal contact of the staff."

"I absolutely oppose any cutting of staff or classes. The primary function of a college is to teach, and it can't do that without classes and teachers."

Asked if she has a position or proposal to enable the continuation of the college without such cutbacks, she replied, "Yes, and

I will present it at the Candidates Forum, this coming Friday, April 25, to be held at the House of Lee restaurant in Eugene. The Forum will be sponsored by The Rubicon Society. At the Forum she is expected to support a tuition increase as a way of avoiding an Educational Tax increase. "I don't like it, but it must come."

Weller, whose son and husband attend LCC, feels that the Administration and the Student Body are going to have to give a little. "We are already over our enrollment."

"People (tax payers) would like to support Lane, but they can't." Weller announced that she conducted a personal door-to-door survey, which disclosed, "Some don't know how they're going to feed their families."

She feels that communications may be the key to many of the

school's problems: "They don't know the meat and bones of LCC," she said, referring to those contacted in her own poll, and also the problems of internal communications in the College.

Having served on the Lay Advisory Committee for Junction City and currently the Senator from the Social Science Department to the Student Senate, Weller, the mother of six, feels that, "I'll be a good liason person."

Weller sees the controversial Goldmark video instruction programs purchase, which she called "undefined and unplanned," as an example of an expenditure of money which is needed more in other areas to

enable LCC to answer the needs of the community. She sees LCC's function as a retraining facility crucial to the community, especially during times of econo-

mical trouble when people are losing their jobs and need to learn new skills.

She also sees "Administrative power mushrooming unchecked," and cites, as an example "Eldon Shafer's ramroding through the Goldmark system against massive opposition." She said she would "do my best to get rid of the Administrative deadwood," but would not name names, stating, "I still have to work with these people."

Although she is "disheartened by the view of (LCC's) future," she feels that she can help "make Lane serve the people it was meant to serve."

James Pitney

by Gerry Dennis,

James Pitney, a Junction City dairy farmer, decided he wanted to be more than the non-verbal majority so he is now running for the Zone Two position of the LCC Board of Education.

Pitney says that he has always had a long standing interest in education beyond high school. When Judge Barber, currently the Zone Two member, decided not to run for re-election to the Board of Education Pitney was encouraged to run by Dr. Matson, one of the original LCC Board members and by Jerry Brown, who is on LCC's Budget Committee.

Pitney is well versed in the problems of LCC. He says that "we must continue to stretch our

tax dollars to maintain the high quality of education at LCC." He does not think that "tuition is the place to pick up money." He said that "a slight increase in tuition is not going to help much," yet he also said that "with inflation, tuition is bound to go up."

Out of the \$9 million operation budget, \$7 million is payroll, yet Pitney is not in favor of cutting salaries or staff. He thinks one way of stopping retrenchment (the cutting back on faculty and staff if the budget election fails in June) is to try to get the teachers to "get by without a raise this year."

A graduate in vocational agricultural education, Pitney is for the continuing of college transfer programs at LCC. He said "that

a great many people who disagree with these programs do not know that they (the transfer courses) have to be available for the people in vocational classes. Actually these programs are not the subjects that are costing us," but rather the majority of the operating budget is used for the equipment in the vocational classes.

Pitney, who has been attending LCC budget meetings, says that one way of stretching the tax dollar "is by letting people enter the vocational areas mid-term . . . so if one student drops, another can take his place."

Always involved in community affairs, he is currently on the boards of directors of the Federal Land Bank Association, Eugene Farmers Creamery, and Junction

City Water Control District.

Born and raised on a 300 acre dairy farm in Junction City, he says that he "has no axe to grind, is not out to get anyone, and is not protesting anything." He basically likes the system at LCC and is definitely for vocational education.

Pitney also said that "he does not have a conflict of interest since he is not a student or a teacher."

The other two candidates are Richard Romanek, an LCC faculty member, and Judith Weller, an LCC student.

But Pitney says that his biggest problem in running for the Zone Two position is that he "will get little support from the faculty or students."

Richard "Rick" Romanek

by Pat Lovett

Can a man be a staff member at LCC and a Board of Education member and still live with his conscience?

According to Board candidate and LCC electronics instructor Richard Romanek the answer is a definite "Yes."

As it now stands, Romanek claims only the school's Administration has a constant input to the Board. That input comes from President Schafer. At this time the faculty and the students have no representation on the Board and yet they are the ones who have to live with its decisions. Romanek feels he can fill the empty gap.

Romanek also appreciates the position of the taxpayer. "I would like to have as equal and

fair representation as we can get. In my position I can understand and represent both LCC's populace and the county's taxpayer." He pays taxes and understands the bind of the middle class county residents.

Not at all optimistic about the coming Serial Levy and general budget elections (May 6 and June 17 respectively), Romanek says, "Voters are not in any mood to increase their taxes."

A true believer in the LCC cause he cites over-taxation as the reason for his dismal prediction of the budget's demise: "No matter how good the cause, the voters will not tax themselves to death."

"The 'no' votes we get often are not slams against the school. Voters are up against the wall. They've got to cut somewhere

and the \$40-\$50 a year to Lane Community College is one place to cut."

Romanek's only solution is to find some other way to fund the college. For this reason he favors an increase in tuition.

He is quick to state, however, "We must be very, very careful not to hurt those students who could not afford a hike in tuition."

Students now attending LCC pay about one-fifth of their total educational costs. Romanek feels that students should pay about one-third their costs—an increase such as this would put tuition costs at "about \$140 a term," he calculates.

Romanek is not cold-blooded on the idea of a raise in tuition. He feels that the school should design a method of identifying

those students unable to pay and then "... make allowances to keep them in school, so they then can become contributing members of the community."

He suggested divising a system of deferred payments, making payments due after graduation. "The expense of such a program would initially be high. Once the student left the school the money would come back in the form of taxes the student would pay once he started working."

"An increased awareness of what is available to students through the Financial Aid Office would help tremendously."

As a taxpayer, staff member and believer in the school, Richard Romanek feels he would increase the quality of LCC's Board of Education.

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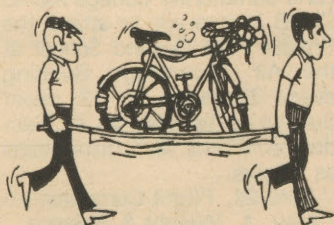
A contribution of even \$1.00, the average cost of a hamburger, french fries and a soda, can buy a year's supply of multi-vitamins for a child in a crisis country. \$15 can bring supplementary food and health services to 5 malnourished children for a month in some developing countries. And \$66 can buy a deep well hand-pump to provide water for drinking and irrigation in drought-stricken areas.

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letter

forum

APRIL

tue. 22

Chicano Student Un., Cen 404, 3
"Living Alone," EMU, 8 p.m.

weds. 23

Vets Club, Apr 222, 1500
Cosmic Math Lecture, Cen
003, 1400-1600
Chi-Alpha Christian fellow-
ship, Hea 101, 1200

thurs. 24

The Search (Bible study),
Apr 219, 1130
AERO Club, Air tech, 1200

fri. 25

Christian Science Club,
Math 214, 1000
Campus Crusade, Hea 202,
1200
OSPIRG, SRC, 1300

sat. 26

sun. 27

Simulcast, KLCC Studio, 8 p.m.

mon. 28

Tape on Israel: History's
timepiece, Apr 219, 1130

To the Editor:

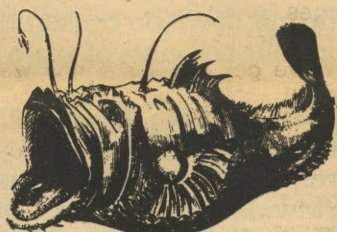
The Student Senate at this school, otherwise known as ASLCC, is a vital organization, serving the students' needs. Some times the students' needs are misinterpreted by the ASLCC and thusly, funds are inappropriately allocated.

One example of this is the action recently taken on a request for \$950 by the campus radio station KLCC. These funds were needed for replacement of equipment used in broadcast operation.

As a member of this Senate, I am of the firm belief that these funds should not have been expended, as KLCC is paid for through taxes and tuition. It was never intended to be paid for by ASLCC. The radio station is funded by the Special Programs and Activities Fund (SPAF). The Senate is funded by the same mentioned committee.

Since KLCC is an instructional-use facility, it was irresponsible to request money from Student Senate. The senators that passed this motion of \$1,000 aid to KLCC, being overzealous to be diplomatic, opened the door for other departments to make a "fall guy" of ASLCC and passed up the opportunity to enlighten SPAF funds of their error of cutting the KLCC budget, below operating cost.

Len Wasson
ASLCC 2nd V.P.



In an age of apathy toward the governing systems of different communities, mistrust of government, and dissatisfaction with government, it is appalling to see this kind of non-commitment on the part of citizens.

On April 14, there was a three-hour session in the Board Room of the Administration Building, in which prospective candidates to the LCC Board of Education met in open forum. At this meeting there were approximately 20 to 30 persons present.

On April 11, there was a meeting, also in the Board Room, in which the Goldmark Rapid Transmission and Storage System was discussed. There was approximately a dozen people present.

During the April 11 meeting there were two staff members present and two members from the ASLCC. At the second meeting, there were approximately six staff members, the same number of student government representatives, and members of Pete Peterson's Newswriting II class.

With a simple subtraction process, one can see that aside from special-interest groups, very few of the general populace attended.

We all have probably felt, at one time or another, the sickening effect at being placed in the hands of the "politicians" and programs over which we have no control. And yet, we have the means available to do something about it.

The aforementioned examples are evidence of the fact that the general populace unwilling to take hold of their responsibilities and do something to change the system.

As a Student senator-at-Large, I have taken the initiative to try to change the "system" for the better. And yet, I have heard very little positive "feed-back" from students.

Most students and faculty members have expressed a desire not to have the Goldmark System implemented at this time. But, only a small few were at the April 11 meeting, thus showing a lack of interest. Board members, or any decision-making body, will not be as conscientious if there is no one to keep them "honest".

The dissatisfaction that has been expressed over the Board and administration policies has been intense and yet the general populace of the school has failed to show even an interest as to the candidates that are running for Board positions.

There is a solution:

All the offices in the student government are up-for-grabs in the up-coming May 6 election. If you'd like to do something about student government, then go to the ASLCC secretary's office and fill out an application. Get involved.

Read the TORCH and find out who the candidates for the Board are and what they stand for.

Call the special TORCH extention (747-4501, ext.234) and ask questions about the up-coming elections; they'll do all the research for you and report the answers.

Attend the special student Awareness Fair to be held in the Center Building on April 22, and become informed on the problems, issues, and possible solutions. The Fair is bringing the issues to you, the student and taxpayer; all you have to do is be there, listen and ask questions.

And finally, get out there and vote.

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Services

NEED HELP? Call the HOPE line, 645-5433, M-F 8 p.m. to 12 midnight. (345-LIFE).

Marital enrichment group offered for second married couples. Call Psychology Clinic, UO, 686-4954 by April 28. Ask for Sally Grosscup or Dorothy Largay.

Need your teeth Cleaned? Come to the Dental Hygiene Clinic for free evaluations or call Ext. 266 and ask for Joan or Diana.

TAROT readings available by appointment. Private students in Kabbala & Tarot are welcome. Call 726-0976 between 4-8 p.m.

HOROSCOPES--Drawn and interpreted. \$8, trade, or combination thereof. Call 343-7166.

Social Services Referral Service is at the Student Resource Center (SRC). Hours posted, 2nd floor Center.

FAST PASSES on sale for May at the Student Resource Center. We cannot take checks, remember? 2nd floor Center Bldg. Hours are posted.

Announcements

LCC Assoc. Vets. meet each Wednesday at 3 p.m. in Apprenticeship 222.

Lecture on Seventh Dimensional Cosmic Mathematics and Pyramidology by Al Marusa, author of *Key To The Book Of Life*, April 23, 2-4 p.m. in Center 003.

In order to receive a degree from Lane Community College, you have to apply for one. Applications are available in Student Records. May 10 is the deadline if you want your name included in the graduation program.

Chi-Alpha Christian Fellowship meets in Health 101 each Wednesday at 1200.

ISRAEL: HISTORY'S TIME-PIECE. In an effort to satisfy man's age-old curiosity about the future, modern-day prophets and astrologers are enjoying the greatest revival since the ancient days of Babylon. In the midst of the many prophetic voices clamoring to be heard, there are authentic voices which have been overlooked by modern, sophisticated man... the voices of the ancient seers of Israel, the Hebrew prophets. Three millenniums of history are strewn with evidence of their prophetic marsmanship and to ignore their incredible predictions of man's destiny and the events which are soon to effect this planet will be perhaps the greatest folly of this generation. A tape by Hal Lindsey, author of *The Late Great Planet Earth*, over 400,000 copies in print. A series of six, each Monday 1130-1230 in Room 219 of the Apprenticeship Building. Discussion afterwards.

An introductory lecture on the Transcendental Meditation technique will be given by a teacher of Transcendental Meditation trained by Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, Wednesday, April 23, at 1200 in Health 104. For those who are unable to attend the noon lecture, an evening lecture will be held at the University of Oregon EMU at 8 p.m. Room number will be posted.

Christian Science Club meets each Friday at 10 a.m. in Math 214. Meetings include the reading of a brief Scriptural selection followed by student and faculty comments. All visitors welcome.

Eugene Gay Peoples Alliance meets every Tuesday evening at 8, 1236 Kincaid. Business Meeting followed by informal discussion. call 686-3327 for information.

OSPIRG meets every Friday at 1 p.m. Projects are underway even now. Meeting places are posted in the SRC Office.

Campus Crusade for Christ meets each Friday at 1200 in Health 202. Meetings open to all interested students.

THE SEARCH. Is Jesus Christ your desire? What does it mean to seek Him? Are you satisfied with your present lifestyle? Why is it important to know God well? This Bible study can change your life by providing answers to these and other questions. Each Thursday from 1130:1230 in Room 219 of the Apprenticeship Bldg.

Lane Community College AERO CLUB invites you to attend the Private Pilot Ground School at the Air Technology Building every Thursday at 12 noon. Subject to be covered by Sanderson. Films and discussions as follows:

April 24, Flight Computer
May 1, Weight & Balance
May 8, Air Craft Instruments
May 15, Meteorology
May 22, Radio Navigation
May 29, Physiology of Flight
June 5, Airports and F.A.R.
For additional information contact Advisor Gene Paro in Science Building Office #9.

Titans score bigger than the big guys

by Kelly Fenley

Although nobody was really counting the points Saturday, the LCC Track team held their own at a five-way meet at Hayward field. The Titans faced perhaps the toughest competition of the year there against the UO JV's, the Oregon Track Club, OCE, and the Monmouth Track Club.

"Mythically, we won the meet," said Coach Al Tarpenning. The meet was a non-scoring one, but Tarpenning said "if you added up all of the scoring we would have won."

Tarpenning was especially pleased with the meet because there were several personal records set, and, he said, most of the competitors are starting to perform more consistently. "If the weather will just be cooperative, our good efforts will start coming out now," he said.

The weight men were strong again this week with Al Shibley still in the limelight for the shot and discus. Shibley tied his personal record in the shot with a first place throw of 48 feet 8 inches and claimed a new personal record in the discus with a second place toss of 154 feet 2 1/2 inches.

Tarpenning was especially happy with some of the distance races. He said Tom McDonnald had a personal record in the 880 with a time of 1:56.8, Dave Babcock ran a 4:28.0 mile for a life-time best and Rod Cooper shaved off a few more seconds in the three-mile with a time of 4:14. "These were all quality efforts," said Tarpenning.

In the sprints, Robert Barren set a personal record in the 220 yard dash with a fifth place time of 22.5. Teammate Vince Woods claimed second in the race with a time of 21.8. Woods has qualified for the nationals in both the 100 and 220 previously.

Other performers who competed well were Gary Barnes in the 440, Larry Goheen in the triple jump, John Miller in a personal record three mile,

10; Savelich, LCC, 45-11.

LONG JUMP: Blackman, UO, 24-6; Krause, OCE, 22-12; Hafer, LCC, 22-7; Woods, LCC, 22-5;

High Jump: Graham, LCC, 6-8; Jones, LCC, 6-4; Moore, LCC, 6-2; Roberts, OCE, 6-2.

CCE, 56.8; Scovell, LCC, 57.0

Triple Jump: Goheen, LCC, 44-3; Dietrich, LCC, 42-4.

Three Mile: Manley, OTC, 13:42; Hammitt, UO, 14:10; Cooper, LCC, 14:14.

Mile Relay: OCE, 3:24.9; UO 3:25.1; LCC (Casey, Jones, Barren, Barnes) 3:27.2

Discus: Burton, UO, 168; Shibley, LCC, 154-3; Graves, OCE, 153-9.

100 Yard Dash: Mays, OTC, 9.6; Curry, UO, 9.7; Woods, LCC, 9.8

440 Yard Dash: Barnes, LCC, 49.3; Werner, UO, 50.2, Kraal, OCE, 51.0

High Hurdles: Woodman, UO, 14.5; Hedges, OCE, 14.9; Goodrich, UO, 15.1; Moore, LCC, 15.2

440 Yard Relay: (Hafer, Casey, Woods, Barnes), LCC, 42.5; OCE, 42.9



Photo by Bill Dietrich

John Jones handing off to Robert Barren in the Mile Relay

Kevin Tarpenning in the pole vault. Lloyd Hafer in the long jump, Kelly Graham in the high jump and Bob Moore in the high hurdles.

SHOT PUT: Shibley, LCC, 48-8; Burton, UO, 48-2; Savelich, LCC, 47-1; Nordgren, LCC 46-

Pole Vault: Tarpenning, LCC, 13-0; Hedges, OCE, 13-0; Yoder, OCE, 12-6.

440 Intermediate Hurdles: Johnson, UO, 55.7; Hedges,

The worst game ever

by Kelly Fenley

"It had to have been one of my worst days since I've been coaching," said Dwane Miller, sitting in his office and recalling an afternoon with Clackamas Community College that soured a week of baseball that was perhaps the worst for LCC this year. Even two wins over Blue Mountain here Saturday wasn't much of a consolation.

"Our biggest problem at this point is our hitting," Miller said. "Before, we were getting six or seven good hits a game, but now we're only getting two, or three, or sometimes even one."

Clackamas clobbered the Titans with 18 runs for the afternoon compared to just one for Lane. Randy Downing claimed the single point when he belted a home-run at the start of the second game. But Clackamas, meanwhile, was hitting everything that Ben Reichenberg and Dan Merrill were throwing to them and won the first game 9 to 0 and claimed the second, 9 to 1.

But Miller said there was no home-run fence at Clackamas, and that "a ball that should have been a double was a home-run on their field. Of course we would have had the same advantage, but we couldn't hit the ball."

The Titans bounced back with double-header wins over Blue Mountain Saturday, but even that wasn't very pretty.

Lane managed only four hits for the afternoon and two runs to edge the Mountaineers 1 to 0 both games, but the runs were made by Blue Mountain errors. "They threw the ball away," Miller said, "and gave us the win. Then they did the same thing in the second game. We made the defensive play when we had to make it; when

they had to make the play, it eluded them." Both of Lane's runs were made when Blue Mountain overthrew the ball at second and third bases on a steeling attempt by the Titans.

Miller did have praise for Reichenberg's pitching for the afternoon with Blue Mountain. "He did a real good job," Miller said, and also praised Dave Gambino for his pitching performance in the second game.

Miller said, also, that the hitting in the second game with Blue Mountain actually wasn't all that bad. "We just hit directly to the people," he said. But, the coach says that if the team

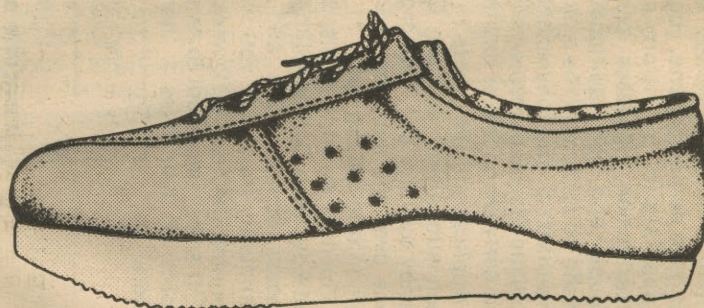
doesn't improve on their batting averages soon, they will be out of Regional hopes.

"We've got to have a few wins at this point. We have to be either the first or second place team (within the Oregon Community College Athletic Association) to be eligible for the Regionals. I really don't care which

place it is, but we've got to be one of them." The Titans are 4-4 now, behind 7-1 Linn Benton and 4-2 Clackamas.

Today the Titans will travel to Salem for a game with Chemeketa at 1 pm. "We can't rely on them to kick the ball around for our win like last game," said Miller.

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less work than it ever was before. But a big part of Roots' success lies in not how

they're made, but how well. Only the finest grade Canadian hides are selected. These are hand-crafted into Roots, simply because, for much of our production, the most efficient machine is still the human hand. This is why, of all the reasons we could give you for trying Roots, none would fit quite so well as the shoe itself.



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