

LCC Nursing Program on probation with State Board

LCC Vets Club petitions cutbacks

by Sally Oljar

In its plan to fight proposed Senate cutbacks in the G.I. Bill benefits, the LCC Veterans' Club is in the cafeteria this week with a petition opposing the decrease in benefits.

If passed the cutback would limit the use of G.I. Bill benefits from ten years to eight.

Jerry Smith, chairman of the club, says eight years isn't enough for all veterans to use their benefits and hopes to do away with any time limits on their use.

"One guy got out of the service," he says, "and it took him 10 years to establish himself and his family. You can't live and work and go to school."

Circumstances are different for everyone, he adds, and the Senate should allow for this.

The reason for the cutback, according to Smith, is the \$1.1 billion decrease in the federal budget. If the bill is passed veterans will no longer be given cost of living adjustments, and Smith says, "Eight VA hospitals will probably not be built."

According to Smith, two of the hospitals would be located on the West Coast, one in Portland and the other in Seattle. "A lot of people could be employed that won't be," he said.

The club will also have printed postcards

for veterans to sign and will be selling stamps and mailing the cards to Oregon senators and congressmen. Smith says the cards will contain "our views on the 10 year limit and to let them know we're watching what their doing and how they vote."

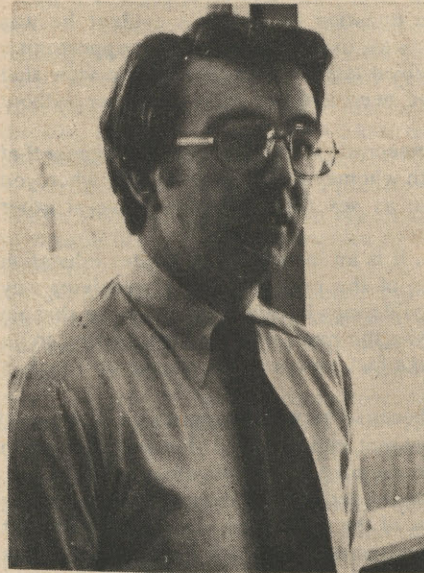
In addition, another petition requesting bonus payments for Oregon veterans who fought in either Korea or Viet Nam will be circulated for signatures this week.

Smith said the Veterans' Club needs 61,000 signatures by July 1 in order to place the request on the November ballot.

If passed Korean or Viet Nam veterans who meet eligibility requirements would be able to receive \$25 for every month spent in Korea or Viet Nam, \$15 for each month spent overseas, and \$10 for each month spent in the U.S. The maximum payment would be \$500. Smith says the bonus payment has been adopted in 14 states.

Veterans who participated in the Korean conflict from June 27, 1950 to Jan. 31, 1955, or in Viet Nam from Aug. 5, 1964 to March 28, 1973 would be eligible for the bonus payment.

Vets and friends can obtain future meeting times and more information in the cafeteria this week.



Dean Piercey



Carmel DeCroos

by Cris Clarke

Photos by Jeff Hayden

Although it has no complaints about the quality of instruction or facilities, the Oregon State Board of Nursing has put the LCC Nursing Program on probation, with the threat to withdraw the program's accreditation if certain requirements are not met by fall term, 1976.

The State Board wants the Nursing Administrator at LCC to be named--current paperwork does not list any name. The board also appears to be worrying that college guidelines exclude the Nursing Administrator from activities outside the nursing area.

In a March 22, 1976 letter to LCC President Dr. Eldon Schafer, the State Board of Nursing announced the probation, along with specific defects it found in LCC's administrative structure within the Nursing Department.

When Marian Tews, Oregon assistant executive director in Generic Nursing Education, visited LCC in March she requested a copy of the college administrative structure as it relates to nursing. Associate Dean of Instructional Operations Jim Piercey was responsible for writing the memorandum containing that information, and some of the wording he used was either erroneous or unclear, Piercey admits.

"But there were some areas that needed clarification," says Oregon Executive Director of Nursing Beverly Andre. What has to be done, she says, is to sketch out the procedures in more detail, or to "delineate the areas where LCC needs to support requirements set forth in (State) standards."

But Dean Piercey says he had nothing but good intentions, and "our intent was to do everything required because we want to

have an outstanding nursing program."

He says that the single most important mistake he made was failing to mention the name of the person who is fulfilling the duties of Nursing Administrator.

The State Board of Nursing requires that a registered nurse holding a master's degree have the authority and responsibility for the direction of the educational program in nursing. The LCC's probation resulted basically from the failure to name that person. Carmel DeCroos is the present Nursing Administrator. But her name was not listed; the college is correcting this oversight now.

The other problems contributing to the board decision involved wording that was included in Piercey's memo. One error, says Piercey, was just a typographical error, but he feels that the wording problems were a direct result of his own "editorializing."

Piercey changed the wording on some of the job descriptions which he included in the memorandum. The State Board interpreted the use of the word "nursing" as a limiting, confining term when used to describe the duties of the Nursing Administrator. Piercey used "nursing" in the context of stating what activities and programs the administrator will participate in, such as "professional 'nursing' organizations" and "access to any/all clinical 'nursing' facilities."

The Board saw this as being restrictive because it requires that the Nursing Administrator participate in all--it stresses "all"--college activities which are appropriate, not just nursing-related instructional activities or organizations. It wants the nursing administrator to "actively participate in curriculum construction."

According to present Nursing Administrator Carmel DeCroos, the problem began when former Nursing Department Chairperson Estelle Singleton left her post, about March 17. At that point, says DeCroos, the LCC Administration took action to consolidate the health-oriented occupational areas into one department. It eliminated the position of nursing Department chairperson and gave one person, Dr. Douglas White, LCC Parental chairman, the duties of chairing the whole unit. This action created the position of "Nursing Administrator."

ASLCC to pay Hood

At its meeting Tuesday, April 27, the ASLCC Senate voted to pay former ASLCC President (1973-74) Barry Hood \$1,000 in salary he never received while in office.

Treasurer Kathy Monje expressed doubts that the Senate had the funds to pay Hood and suggested that he be paid if excess funds are present at the end of the 1975-76 fiscal year that ends June 30.

The suggestion was adopted in the final motion. Hood will be paid as much of his salary as remaining funds allow, and if there is a portion unpaid after June 30 the incoming ASLCC Senate may pay Hood out of its 1976-77 budget.

Improvements in cafeteria discussed

by Michael Riley

"Dirty floors . . . Lack of carts to hold dishes . . . The coffee is terrible . . . The coffee is horrible . . . No vegetarian entrees offered, salty coffee."

The above comments were on a food service questionnaire that was to . . . solicit the maximum amount of criticism . . . from food service customers at the beginning of winter term. Of the questionnaire's passed out, 354 were returned. The information from the survey has been analyzed and the results are being used to help improve food service here at LCC.

In a recent interview with the TORCH, Gene Sutton, interim manager from Mannings Incorporated, and Ken Brownell, LCC director of food services talked about the improvements that are and will be made.

One of the biggest complaints on the survey was the cleanliness of the dining area. Sutton told the TORCH that more people were assigned to help clean the dining areas. Brownell added that there were table top signs at the beginning of the year that asked the user of the dining area to bus their own dishes. This didn't work because, according to Brownell, "The

students on this campus can't read."

Brownell also said that part of the problem is due to a lack of racks to put trays after eating. He stated, "New racks are on order and should be here any day."

Another area of dissatisfaction is with the coffee. According to Sutton, an effort has been made to improve it. He also said that most of the complaints were with the strength of the coffee. To help cure the complaints, Sutton told the TORCH, "Rather than use one pound of coffee for every three gallons of water, we now use 14 ounces." He added that the equipment is cleaned each day and that most of the problems may lie with the blend.

He continued to state that the blend of coffee is an important factor and that the food services department is "locked into a company that supplies not only the coffee but the (coffee making) equipment." Brownell added, "It's really difficult, once you get locked into a system whereby somebody is supplying you with equipment, to get out of that system and the college has been locked into that company since it opened."

Both men stated that replacement with new coffee makers are expensive and that the coffee blend will possibly be replaced if the complaints continue.

Also in the survey were comments on the lack of "Health Foods." It showed that many people would like to see vegetarian main courses served. Sutton said that the suppliers of the foods now available are going to build a food vending carousel that will be located near the cafeteria cash register. He added that once this is done, there is a possibility of having a vegetarian hot dish available where the health foods are now located. These services will not be available until fall term.

Brownell told the TORCH that there is a lot of pilferage (ripping off) of foods in the cafeteria. This is one of the reasons that the health food will be moved up toward the cashier.

It's also one of the reasons that Brownell and Sutton would like to hear from the cafeteria customers. They'd like to receive input from people about how they can reduce or stop the pilferage of food from the cafeteria. Sutton said that to avoid raising prices to cover the costs that occur from thefts, some of the food now available may have to be reduced in selection. Suggestions from students and all cafeteria

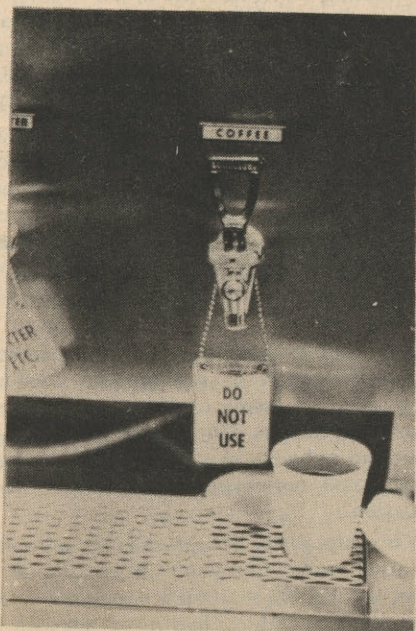


Photo by Mike Riley

"The coffee is terrible"

Editorial

Continuing the Dialogue

The recent controversy over the coverage the TORCH gave the women's poetry reading last April 7 has begun an interesting dialogue—a dialogue that should have begun at the poetry reading, but didn't.

The subject of the dialogue is this: At what point does an oppressed minority group unintentionally begin to overcompensate and practice the same oppressive or discriminatory actions it, itself, is fighting?

The fact that none of the women at the reading objected when the only male member of the audience left is one of those situations.

The man was very sensitive to the feelings of the women there, and that's commendable. He asked if his presence would make anyone uncomfortable. He was told by several of the poetry readers that it would. He then left. It's too bad the other people at the reading didn't return this man's sensitivity.

that he was there and that he asked the question he did, it's evident he was interested in learning from the women. He was, in effect, denied that opportunity.

Many of the responses the TORCH received last week expressed the view that this was all justified since women have the need and the right to gather without men.

It would be ludicrous in this professed democratic and free society to suggest that anyone doesn't have the right to gather with whomever they please. But when you are speaking about something as sensitive as sex discrimination, several other things need to be considered.

First, this college is not a private home, it is an institution of higher education funded by state and federal monies. One of the prerequisites to receiving any money from the government is that firm guidelines be followed to insure that no forms of discrimination are practiced. While the man, who was responding to an open invitation to attend, left voluntarily, the fact remains that no one objected—it was a subtle form of sex discrimination.

Why was he allowed to leave? Was it because he was an oppressor of women? His letter to the editor in today's paper does not indicate this. He was allowed to leave simply because of his sex. He made the mistake of being born male.

Second, the concept of separatism is not conducive to a deeper understanding between people. In order to dispell many of the prejudices held by both sexes it is necessary to communicate, to learn to feel comfortable with each other's ideas and feelings. If a member of one sex makes a person of the other sex uncomfortable, then you need to discuss the reasons so that both can grow into a more humane understanding.

To slam the door on someone's attempt to communicate is both rude and hostile. In relationships between nations, the act of cutting off communications is but one step before war. I hope we are not at that stage, and if we are then it's time to begin negotiations for a peace.

In basic political terms, if one group desires to wrestle power from another, then it must go through a three step process. First it must organize its own political strength. Then, from its new position of power it makes demands for concessions. And finally, a period of communication as to how those demands can be facilitated begins. The majority of males in this society are aware of the poor and the demands of women. Now is the time to communicate.

And third we should address the very concept of an awareness center with only the word **women's** preceding it. The very title seems to suggest that only women are in need of a heightened awareness of the changing roles of the sexes in this society. Some of the letters we received last week made references to women's roles as "being defined by males." This is simply not true. Both women's and men's roles have been defined by the society in which they were raised.

No male has ever come fresh from his mother's womb as an oppressor of women. The society caused this to happen.

Both mothers and fathers taught their sons that men were strong, brave, aggressive providers for their female mates. They didn't stress sensitivity, compassion and an ability to show their emotions. That would make the boy a sissy. So these traits were reserved for the daughters of the society.

Many men do not feel comfortable with the roles they are expected to play. They would like to feel more comfortable with their more sensitive, emotional side; they would like to abandon the expectation that they must be the aggressive, competitive provider for their mate. And they need help casting off these stereotypes just as much as women do.

Why should there be a Women's Awareness Center with an emphasis primarily on helping women adjust to changing roles when men are just as much in need of that help? Why shouldn't it be a Human Awareness Center with emphasis placed on making both sexes aware of what it is going to take to undergo the metamorphosis from chauvinist members of each sex to co-equal members of the human race? We don't need "sisterhood" or "brotherhood" we need to become simply "human beings" with all the good that implies.

Human beings must cast off these old roles and redefine the word "Human Being" and this cannot be done unless a dialogue of human understanding is maintained.

Anything that fragments and divides human beings along sexual, racial, ethnic or religious lines isolates someone. Isolation breeds fear and ignorance. If our goals are only raising our own level of consciousness or to make ourselves into a new type of human being, who will in turn create a new higher civilization, it must be done.

It's questionable whether LCC is a place for any group which isolates any other group through discrimination no matter how subtle. Anything supported by an institution is in danger of becoming doctrine.

The fact that this dialogue takes place in a newspaper is valuable, but it should have happened during the April 7 poetry reading in the Women's Awareness Center.

Webster's Dictionary defines chauvinism as "unreasoning devotion to one's race, sex, etc." It also defines reasoning as "the act of arguing or discussing."

The situation in the Women's Awareness Center on April 7, where the group of women didn't discuss the situation, sounds vaguely like what Webster was talking about. Several years ago many men were justifiably called "male chauvinist pigs."

It would be too bad if the coin were flipped to the point where "female" could justifiably be substituted for male in that label.

Lex Sahonchik 1953-1976

Alexander Sahonchik died this week as a result of a Salem automobile accident. Lex was the TORCH Sports Editor during the 1972-73 academic year, and a friend to many students and staff members in the LCC community. We miss him.

Left behind to cope with the remorse and resentment in the surprise that he is gone, we attend a funeral and talk soberly about Lex, who was a good journalist, a lover of athletic competition, a young man who raced his motorcycle and spent hours at KASH listening to music. He wrote a

controversial feature story one term that described two radio personalities and their quest for individuality in top-twenty disc-jockey merchandising. It was all true, Lex knew it, and he enjoyed the flak it caused before everyone else agreed with him.

He wrote "Bench Slivers" every week to analyze the sportsnews, covered most of the athletic competition at LCC, did the paste-up and design and copy proofing. Somehow, in between, he worked in the Register-Guard mailroom, coached in the Eugene Boy's Athletic sports program, worked for and

earned a bachelors degree in journalism from the U of O.

He didn't like maudlin reminiscing and wouldn't have let the opportunity of his own funeral pass by without an irreverent piece of Sahonchik sarcasm. But he knows, and his family understands, that we feel incomplete today because Lex affected us so greatly. Lex would know this as a genuine compliment from friends. His energy and wit and good company contributed to our own days. That has to be the best memorial people can render to other people. We mean it to be.

Says 'article' improper

I am the man described in Kathy Monje's article? commentary? as the person who rose to my knees, waving my arms, and asked, "does anyone have any objections to my being here? If they do I'll leave. I don't want to make anyone uncomfortable."

I am appalled at the TORCH's headline of the commentary? "Can Discrimination Be Used To Battle Discrimination?" I am even more appalled by the Torch's headline over the following issues' letters to the editor. "Commentary Draws Irate Response."

Monje's "commentary" appeared in the form of an article, of a reporting of the poetry reading in the Women's Awareness Center. Even Monje referred to her being asked to "cover the event," and later writes of her feelings that "reporters don't interact in events they are covering." Nowhere in the article, above it, under it, or near it, did the word "commentary" appear. And then you (the Torch) have the gall to label letters to the editor, criticizing Monje's article, as "irate" responses to her "commentary." Webster's Dictionary defines irate as "angry, wrathful, incensed," all of which imply irrationality; why not just write "Commentary Draws Irrational Response"?

I am a man, and that makes me an oppressor. Women have been conditioned to nurture men at their own expense, to accept their powerlessness and men's/our superpower, to center their lives around men and define themselves as mere appendages of men/us. Women have not oppressed themselves.

As a man, I accept, understand, and encourage struggling sister's need to relate exclusively with each other, to talk about and relate their personal oppressions, to have a space where they can be free from the presence of men, a presence which can trigger many feelings caused by years of conditioning, such as feelings of intimidation, of rage, of hurt, of discomfort. Only in relating and sharing with

Says tolerance is key

The first time I suffered oppression because of sexual discrimination happened when I was ten. I wrote a poem and showed it to my friend, Charles. He told me that only girls wrote poetry and called me a sissy. He told his friends and they called me a sissy, too, among other things.

As a poet, I was discriminated against again (because of sex) just a few weeks back. I was told by a Women's Awareness Center worker that I could not read my poetry, or my daughter's at their poetry reading, because only women poets would be allowed to read; however, even though I was a male, I could come and listen. This seemed fair to her.

I was angry and resentful until I realized that it was fair. Some discrimination should be tolerated. Men go to a room marked "Men" and women go to a room marked "Women." We're not trying to get our shit together in that respect. The poetry readings were set up for women poets to read their poetry to an invited public which could include men.

The one man who attended two weeks ago and asked the women present should he leave was showing consideration. He didn't have to leave. The woman or women who said "Yes" expressed an honest feeling. They didn't run him out.

I understand that the Women's Awareness Center will allow male poets to read in their room. We simply will have to schedule it with them if we want to read our poetry.

Lyle Stephens
Member of Men's Awareness Club

Letters to the editor

each other can women see that they indeed have things in common, such as personal oppression, and the political implications of that oppression. Women are taught to internalize their individual oppressions and view them as personal. By sharing with each other, it can become clear that oppressions are not limited to the personal realm. If my presence at the poetry reading bothered even one woman, then it was my responsibility to seek out that opinion and act accordingly, which in this case meant leaving.

Monje, in her article? commentary? spoke of men whom she quoted as saying, "why did he ask (if his presence made anyone uncomfortable)? I wouldn't have?" This certainly comes as no surprise. I don't think a whole lot of men take sexism and it's devastating effects very seriously. Obviously the two men quoted don't. To these men I would say that there is a need for women to be away from us, to be free from the power we were given by being born male, to feel free to be and share with each other. As men, you don't have to guilt trip yourselves to recognize that.

To women, I say that I continue to support you and your struggle to gain the power and privilege which you have been denied by being born female, and I continue to support your right to sharing with your sisters, free of the presence of men/us.

It is not a matter of "discrimination being used to battle discrimination"; rather it's sisters sharing with sisters to stay healthy and alive.

Finally, to the Torch, I suggest you re-evaluate your defensive handling of the poetry reading and the ensuing criticism. Referring to your critics as "irate" takes the responsibility for negligent conduct off of your shoulders, where it belongs.

Jim Anderson
1847 Orchard Eugene

'News' and 'Comment'

Regarding Kathy Monje's editorial comment and the deluge of letters responding to it—I would like to express my support for Kathy, and my agreement with her stand. And even if I did not agree with her, she has every right to freely express her opinions and feelings in an editorial comment. Perhaps some of those responding do not understand the difference between editorial comment (which expresses opinions and feelings) and news coverage, which simply reports facts. Kathy's article appeared as an editorial, not as a news story. Perhaps it would have been more fair to also print a straight news story about the poetry reading, in addition to the comment. However, I don't think the TORCH should be blamed for sexist reporting—any newspaper must print what happens, and a lot of things that happen here in our LCC community are sexist—but that doesn't mean the newspaper or its editorial staff is sexist.

I think disagreement, and the opportunity to air such feelings is healthy for women, women's groups, and for men. Without it, communication fails.

Connie Hood

Says letters irrational

Last week's editorial page revealed some interesting undercurrents in the Women's Awareness Center. Apparently some members have such a chip on their shoulders that they fail to see how biased they've become in their fight for equality.

I was angered and frustrated by many of the letters—some of them seemed to reflect the very labels that women have been fighting against. The triviality of "women's hats" and over-emotional, irrational accusations made me wonder just how much credit we really deserve if that's all we have to say.

Adrienne's statement about "patriarchal forms of journalism" was ignorant, and at best was an insult to Kathy and other female journalists. She was so busy crying over bad publicity she failed to notice that Kathy still portrayed the beauty of the occasion.

Grow up, girls. The press is not a public relations vehicle. If you want equality in a man's world you better learn to take a little criticism. Men have had to put up with it for years.

Lynda Jackson

Points to Catch-22

Letter to the Editor

Here are some thoughts for the students (and staff) of LCC:

- (1) They gripe and find it unjust that tuition goes up 24(?) per cent.
(2) The budget for next year lost by a landslide on Tuesday.
(3) Due to the above, when some programs for students get the ax, they again will gripe.

Yet... how many didn't bother to get out and vote... better yet, how many don't even give a damn and aren't even registered to vote? Yet they sure can get the effort up to complain!

Mitch Stepanovich

Laughs at spelling

To: The Editor

Your slogan about National Secretaries Week in Last week's TORCH must have been some sort of bad joke!! Where did your secretary learn to spell "secretary" and/or "Secretaries?" you took her out to lunch, you should ask for a refund. If it was truly meant to be a joke, cancel this criticism and ... Ha, Ha!!

Sincerely, Vicki Diaz

Adds to Hood's story

To the Editor:

I thought one of the points missing in your story "Former ASLCC president may get \$1000." was an incident which, as a concerned student, I brought to Barry Hood's personal attention. The story gave the impression that the idea of salary had never come up at the time Barry Hood took office in 1973-74. I feel that Barry Hood has forgotten the incident in which I was involved.

At the time Barry Hood took office on the impeachment of Red Fox it was pointed out that Hood had given the deciding vote for impeachment as Vice President. Article V, section 2 which was in effect at the time of the impeachment, said that "Roberts Rules of Order," (Revised) would be the policy for the conduction of the meeting. According to Robert's Rules the Vice President cannot give the deciding vote if he receives personal gain from the results. Barry Hood's vote made him president.

The argument he used at the time was since the President of the Student Body was receiving no salary he (Hood) didn't achieve any gain from his vote (which should have still been pursued on the grounds that the office itself was reward) but at that point when I learned that the office had no pay I dropped the pursuit on this point.

Ole Hoskinson former LCC student

"Focus on Careers"

by Amy Higgins

Continuing with their "Focus on Careers" series, the Women's Awareness Center will present three more noon programs. "Exposing women to women in non-traditional jobs," is the Center's main objective, says Amanda Meadows, who is in charge of the sessions.

This Wednesday, May 5, women from the Starflower Trucking Collective will provide information on a "Truck Driver" career. On Wednesday, May 12, Helen Frye, Lane County Circuit Judge, will discuss, "Attorney and Judge." Then, on Wednesday, May 19, Shannon Rosetta, assistant store manager for Meier and Frank Department Store, will speak on "Retail Sales Manager."

Turnout has been good, says Meadows, who hopes the program will continue in the fall.

Says all should resign

To the editor:

Len Wassom's resignation attempt at the April 13 ASLCC Senate meeting led to my suggestion that all ASLCC Senators resign. Why? To let the LCC community - students, faculty, staff and administration - know that our powers have been so eroded in the past three years that the only way to represent our constituents responsibly, consistent with a no-power position, is to resign.

This is election year - 1976, the Bi-Centennial. It is time to make intelligent use of the right to vote. DO NOT FAIL TO REGISTER TO VOTE, then as non-violent revolutionaries, cast your vote by writing in "FLASH!" for every elective office in every election you vote in starting with the ASLCC Spring election. Why? Because it is too late in the course of events on this planet to direct the affairs of this country thru the electoral process and the code word FLASH! let's everyone know there are millions of others in the country who realize it too. Form into true communes and establish the true government of, by and for the people as taught in the WORLD BILL OF RIGHTS - THE NEW COVENANT. It is our only chance to avert violent revolution. Challenge the system which obviously does not work.

This is the age of media. MEDIA is the

right-use of ELECTIONS. What a great opportunity for non-violent revolutionary people to communicate. Let's not miss it!

Are elections sacred cows? Elections are bought and sold just like everything else in private-ownership-of-proerty societies. Physical elements, for example, have properties, not people. Who runs Ford's campaign? A PR firm, the same firm that bagged the governorship of California for Reagan.

Why FLASH! Why not? It's as good as any other word and maybe better. FLASH! When written in must be tallied and when cast in large numbers will not only require run-off's but also let fellow non-violent revolutionaries and others as well, know that this is the time for great changes and we are ready for them. Write in FLASH! In the run-off's too.

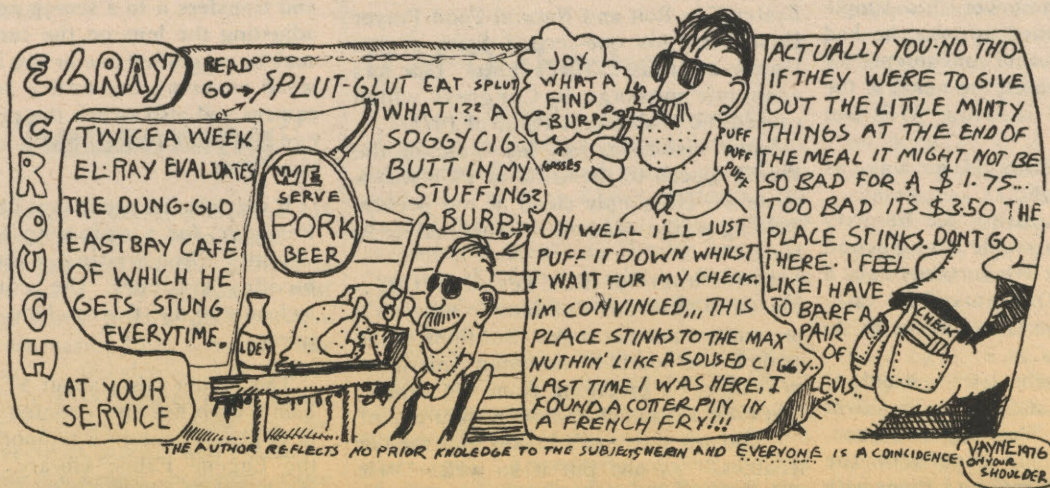
This is SERIOUS BUSINESS, you say? Damn right! This is the time for a World Wide Passive Resistance Movement (WWPRM) to let all the governments - both left and right, east and west - know that the old dying world order is over and that the New Order for the Ages (Novus Ordo Seclorum) prophesied on the pyramid side of the Great Seal of the U.S. (see your one dollar bill), commenced by the Marxian Communists after private banking took over this contry, is now at hand. Let

the code word FLASH! - like a flash of insight or a radio news FLASH! - be the signal that kicks it off.

A sign carried by a picketer at the FREEDOM TRAIN read, "Let's Kick Off the U.S. Bi-Centennial with a World Buyers' Strike!" Right on! That's where the WWPRM leads. Aren't we all sick of wage slavery, CIA secrecy, war assassination (how many times does the word "ass" appear in the word "assassination," children?), poverty, disease, crime? The only solution is to get rid of the cause which is the buying and selling of the Planet's abundance for personal benefit and secular profits instead of sharing - giving and receiving - it with all our humanity, as Jesus to name one, taught.

What else can we students throughout the country do? Another thing that makes sense is to insist that our student body governments act the part of committees of correspondence, as our founding fathers did in 1774. Don't depend on government-controlled national news media for information. Did not in 1774. If we are students, we are supposed to be learning something; and, if so, should not in 1976.

Michael Parry ASLCC Senator and Minister Universal Industrial Church of the New World Comforter



Notes 200-mile limit

Dear Editor:

The President has signed into law the bill creating a 200 mile fish conservation zone along American coasts. The bill was essential to conserve our coastal fisheries which already have many depleted species.

I am proud to have co-sponsored the measure which became law, but real credit should go to the fishermen and others who championed the 200 mile concept for so many years.

A key provision of the law sets up a system for management of the resource. Eight Regional Fishery Management Councils are established -- Oregon has representation on two. The Pacific Council represents California, Oregon, Washington and Idaho with authority over fisheries in the Pacific Ocean seaward of those states. Of its 13 voting members, 8 will be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce from each state. The North Pacific Council includes Alaska, Washington and Oregon and has authority over fisheries in the Arctic Ocean, Bering Sea and Pacific Ocean seaward of Alaska. Its 11 voting members will include 7 appointed by the Secretary of Commerce (5 from Alaska, 2 from Washington).

Each council formulates a fishery management plan to contain conservation and management measures applicable to U.S. and foreign vessels, and a description of the fisheries (including number of vessels fishing it, their gear, species of their catch and location, potential revenue, recreational interests, and nature and extent of foreign treaty and Indian treaty

rights). It must determine maximum sustainable yield, and how much of the yield foreign vessels will be permitted to harvest.

At its discretion, the council may designate zones where fishing shall not be permitted, or fix conditions for fishing them. It can establish catch limits for an area or specie, and prohibit certain fishing gear.

Voting members will include the director of the Oregon Wildlife Commission and the regional director of the National Marine Fisheries Service stationed in Seattle. In addition, voting members will be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce from a

list of at least three names submitted by the Governor.

It is evident that the voting members will be very influential in the decisions of the councils. Governor Straub should be furnished promptly with the names of persons well acquainted with Oregon's commercial and sport fishing problems.

I urge Oregon fishermen to begin now suggesting appropriate names to the Governor. Oregon must take a full and active part in making sure the plans and decisions of the councils meet our needs.

Sincerely, Jim Weaver Member of Congress

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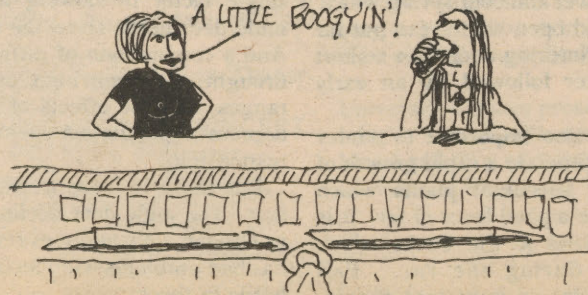
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Shauna Pupke
Kristine Snipes

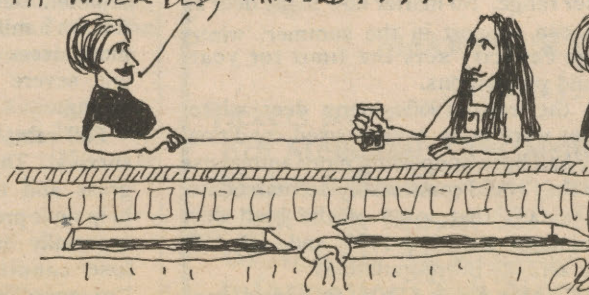
Member of Oregon Community College Newspaper Association and Oregon Newspaper Publishers Association. The TORCH is published on Wednesdays throughout the regular academic year. Opinions expressed in the TORCH are not necessarily those of the college, the student body, all members of the TORCH staff, 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 Friday 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, Lane Community College, Room 206 Center Building, P.O. Box 1E, 4000 East 30th Avenue, Eugene, Oregon 97401; Telephone, 747-4501, Ext. 234.

MABLES BAR

WHERE'S MABLE? HER OLD FRIEND, FRENZO FRIEDA IS PASSIN' THRU WITH A LOAD OF REFRIGERATORS FOR SEATTLE & I'M READY FOR A LITTLE BOOZYIN'!



HEY HANDSOME, YOU OUGHTA SEE MY RIG.. '74 FREIGHTLINER... STEREO, CUSTOM FIT WATER BED, MIRRORS.....



WANNA SEE SOME OF MY ETCHINGS?

UH, NOT TONITE, UH, TONITE I THINK I GOT A HEADACHE





Brown wins hands down, no surprise

by Art Hoppe

The landslide election of Governor Jerry Brown as President in 1976 came as no surprise to his fellow Californians who had long adulated him for his integrity, asceticism, frugality and, above all, his uncanny ability to predict the future.

His fame and popularity spread. At the Democratic Convention that year, he was awarded the nomination by acclamation.

"Well," he said in his four-second reluctant acceptance speech, "I guess SOMEBODY had to be President."

The campaign was no contest. The experts attributed Mr. Brown's astounding appeal to the fact that he was more anti-politics, anti-government, anti-spending and anti-interventionist than the electorate itself. Moreover, his simple slogan not only summed up what he had been telling his California constituents for two years, but it captured the mood of the nation. "Things," it said, "Will Get Worse!"

And, amazingly enough, he was, as always, absolutely right!

Nor was his reputation for honesty tarnished by his historic five-second Inaugural Address. "We certainly have a lot of tremendous problems," he said, "but don't expect the Government to do anything about them."

And -- would you believe it? -- it didn't!

One reason was that the new President promptly fired every Washington bureaucrat he could and, to represent the diversity of America, replaced them with thousands of bright young attorneys all of whom wore Zapata moustaches and wire-rimmed glasses. These dedicated public servants devoted 18 hours a day to

unearthing huge problems and discovering why the Government could do nothing about them.

This, coupled with his life style, endeared the new President to every American. Following his inauguration, for example, he was driven directly to his 1958 two-door DeSoto where he set up house-keeping in the back seat.

(Efforts by well-meaning friends to purchase him a car heater for the Washington winter were rejected. "We must all suffer together," he said, adjusting the cuffs of his white, button-down hair shirt.)

Who will ever forget his B.Y.O.B. pot-luck State dinners, his annual Zen Easter Egg Roll and Natural Food Prayer Breakfasts, his one-second State of the Union address ("Yecchhh!") or his economic message to Congress which caused the Wall Street Panic of 1977?

Some historians feel his State of the World speech to the U.N. in 1978 was a mistake. He simply stood at the podium holding a sign reading: "The End Is At Hand!"

Unfortunately, this seeming threat caused the nervous Russians to unleash a preemptive nuclear strike. But think of the pride in the hearts of surviving Americans to realize, on emerging from the rubble, that their President had been right again!

"And we sure can't blame him for our troubles," as one put it so well. "He didn't do anything."

Women Auto Mechanics discuss careers

On April 21, two women from Country Volkswagen Collective talked about their careers as "Auto Mechanics." They discussed how their work has affected their lives and how to get started in that field. In an audience of about 40, junior and senior high school students and men as well as women participated in the discussion. According to Anne Stewart, Women's Program specialist, men also need to adjust to women's new roles and are encouraged to attend.

Lion's Club donates visual aid to LCC library

by Sally Oljar

The Eugene Lion's Club recently donated a reading aid for visually handicapped students to the LCC library. It's called a Visual Tek Reader and it enlarges printed material to any size for easier reading.

A student can place books or magazines on a base that slides right or left. A closed circuit TV camera magnifies the material and transfers it to a screen next to it. By adjusting the lens on the camera a word may be magnified one or two inches to one word covering the entire screen. The camera will also switch the print so that it can be read either black on white or vice-versa.

It may also be used, says librarian Terry Forester, for people who have trouble visually when writing. She adds that besides students, the community is welcome to use the machine and also the library.

The reader costs about \$1,500 and the Lion's Club has also donated one to the U of O library and on a temporary basis, to the Eugene Public Library, to see how much people will use it there.

Skin flicks come to San Jose State

(CPS)Someone has been making pornographic movies in the dorms at San Jose State College in California for the past two years, and the productions have opened to mixed reviews.

"The whole college thing has come together for me for the first time, gushed one coed who took part in the filming. "Drinking, drugs and sex, all at once."

"Obscene behavior is clearly contrary to university policy," harumphed college president John Bunzel, who has launched an investigation into the incident.

"I tried to be a cool reporter but I must have turned 12 shades of purple before they were through," admitted Louise Randall, a writer of the student newspaper who hunted down the action for two months and then witnessed the filming of a couple scenes.

"Most of them are clean, well-raised, mom-and-apple pie types you wouldn't pick as porno chicks," commented the director, speaking of the nine female students who acted for him. One male student also starred in color films which are being marketed for \$1,000 each. The students were paid up to \$1000 for their parts, although the director said he had to hire prostitutes for the "unusual" sex scenes.

The filming went undiscovered because of an elaborate lookout system that enabled the sets to be dismantled and the crew to disperse in 60 seconds.

Vet's office plans temp. close

The LCC Veterans office will be closed Wednesday and Thursday, April 28 and 29, for a budget election.

Recent decline in deer population caused worry

By Ken Durbin

Deer populations are dynamic things. They fluctuate from year to year due to weather, food, hunting pressure, and a whole host of other interrelated factors.

But when deer populations took a nose-dive during the long, severe winter of 1968-69, many people were worried. When numbers remained low for several years, worry turned to frustration and then, in some cases, to anger.

Some sportsman's groups, legislators, and others, believing poor management the cause, have proposed that deer season be closed for a period of several years. Others suggest reestablishment of large deer refuges such as those set by the legislature in the 1920s and '30s.

The problem centers primarily in eastern Oregon. Although deer populations declined statewide, they have recovered well in most of western Oregon. It is east of the Cascades where most concerns lie.

Let's examine some of the factors that have depressed mule deer populations and see if a system of deer refuges or a closed season can be expected to help.

Deer population dynamics is not a simple subject. No single factor causes a deer boom or bust. In eastern Oregon it appears that a combination of known factors and probably some unknown factors have all influenced the deer decline.

A primary key to mule deer populations is winter range. If you pour a gallon of water into an 8-ounce glass, you will end up with 8 ounces of water. In that analogy the 8-ounce glass represents mule deer winter range. No matter how many deer an area can support in the summer, winter range capacity sets the limit for year-around populations.

In the early 1960s many deer winter ranges were in an overbrowsed condition. They had been supporting more animal use than they could comfortably accommodate. This means that some of the high deer populations of the late 1950s and early '60s were actually overpopulations.

An overbrowsed winter range may

continue to support fair-sized deer herds as long as weather conditions are not too adverse. But the winter of 1968-69 was too much. First, the fawns of the year began to die. The older deer fared better because, besides being stronger and more aggressive, they could eat browse out of reach of the smaller fawns. In addition, fawns use most of their energy for growth during the first year, which leaves them few fat reserves to withstand cold weather on short rations.

The next deer to go were the bucks, especially the older ones which used up much of their fat supplies during the fall breeding. Does show a better ability to survive under adverse winter conditions but they, too, paid a price. Fewer fawns were born and these were weaker and less suited for survival.

A hard winter affects the fawns of two generations by killing the previous year's production directly and weakening the following year's fawns so poor survival results.

A winter that is hard on deer may not necessarily seem so to humans. When we get heavy snow, sub-zero temperatures, and lots of wind, conditions are obviously bad and everyone knows it. But the weather need not be so extreme to be tough on wintering deer.

The timing of a winter is even more important than its severity. A few days of sub-zero temperatures early in the season are not nearly as damaging as the same weather later in the season when animals are in weaker condition and food has been depleted. A late wet and cold spring which follows a mild and open winter can put far more stress on wintering deer than a short and severe winter followed by an early spring.

Fall rains are also important to winter survival. They stimulate a rapid growth of grass and other succulent plants which help deer produce a good layer of fat. It is especially beneficial to the bucks which lose condition during the rut. Fall "greenup" provides an important supple-

ment to browse plants on many winter ranges and on some ranges provides almost the only winter food. Moisture in the fall often means the difference between marginal and ample food supplies during the cold months.

Little or no greenup has occurred three years out of the last five on most eastern Oregon ranges and deer suffered accordingly.

Predation is another factor influencing deer populations that has not been adequately assessed. Present study on the Steens Mountain indicates 57 percent of the total fawn loss is caused by coyote predation. There is always a certain amount of predation in any deer population. Such predation may become critical when deer populations are at a low level.

If coyotes take 20 deer from a herd of 100, the effect is more severe than if the same number of coyotes take 20 deer out of a herd of 1,000. Predation is thus a more important factor when deer populations are low than when they are high.

In some predator-prey relationships the predators decline if the prey species population drops. The coyote, however, can eat a huge variety of things so the coyote populations don't necessarily follow the fortunes of the deer herds.

There are indications that low populations of buffer species such as rabbits may increase the predation on other animals such as deer, and rabbit populations have been low in eastern Oregon the last few years.

Poor fawn survival has been the biggest single factor in slowing the recovery of mule deer herds since the winter of 1968. And a combination of difficult winter, fall drought, poor nutrition on many winter ranges, and the effects of predation on a depressed population seems to be largely responsible.

But there is more to the problem than that. The mule deer decline is not limited to Oregon. Virtually every western state has had problems with declining mule deer herds in recent years.

Calendar of Meetings

April 28 - May 5

Wednesday 28	Max
12:00 LDSSA Mez. Conf. Rm. 12:00 - 1:00	Monday 3 9:00 Student Pottery Sale Cafeteria 9:00 - 5:00
LCC EF LRC Conf. Rm. 12:00 - 1:00	12:00 LDSSA Mez. Conf. Rm. 12:00 - 1:00
Aff. Action Hea. 102 12:00 - 1:30	3:30 Const. Tech Advisory Bd. Rm.
3:30 Faculty Council Cen. 124	Tuesday 4 9:00 Dean's Mtg. LRC Conf. Rm. 9:00-11:00
Thursday 29 11:00 LDSSA Mez. Conf. Rm. 11:00 - 1:00	Student Pottery Sale Cafeteria 9:00 - 5:00
1:30 Instr. Mgrs. Council Adm. 202 1:30 - 3:00	11:00 LDSSA Mez. Conf. Rm. 11:00 - 1:00
3:00 - Faculty Council Mtg. Cen. 124 3:00 - 5:00	3:00 Cabinet Mtg. Adm. 202 3:00 - 4:00
7:00 Bu. Dept. Adv. Adm. 202 7:00 - 10:00	Wednesday 5 12:00 LDSSA Mez. Conf. Rm. 12:00 - 1:00
Friday 30 8:30 Mental Hea. Div. public hearing for Adm. rules for group homes.	LCC EF LRC Conf. Rm. 12:00 - 1:00
8:30 - 10:30	7:00 Board Mtg. Adm. 202
	9:00 EPAC Mtg. Apr. 222

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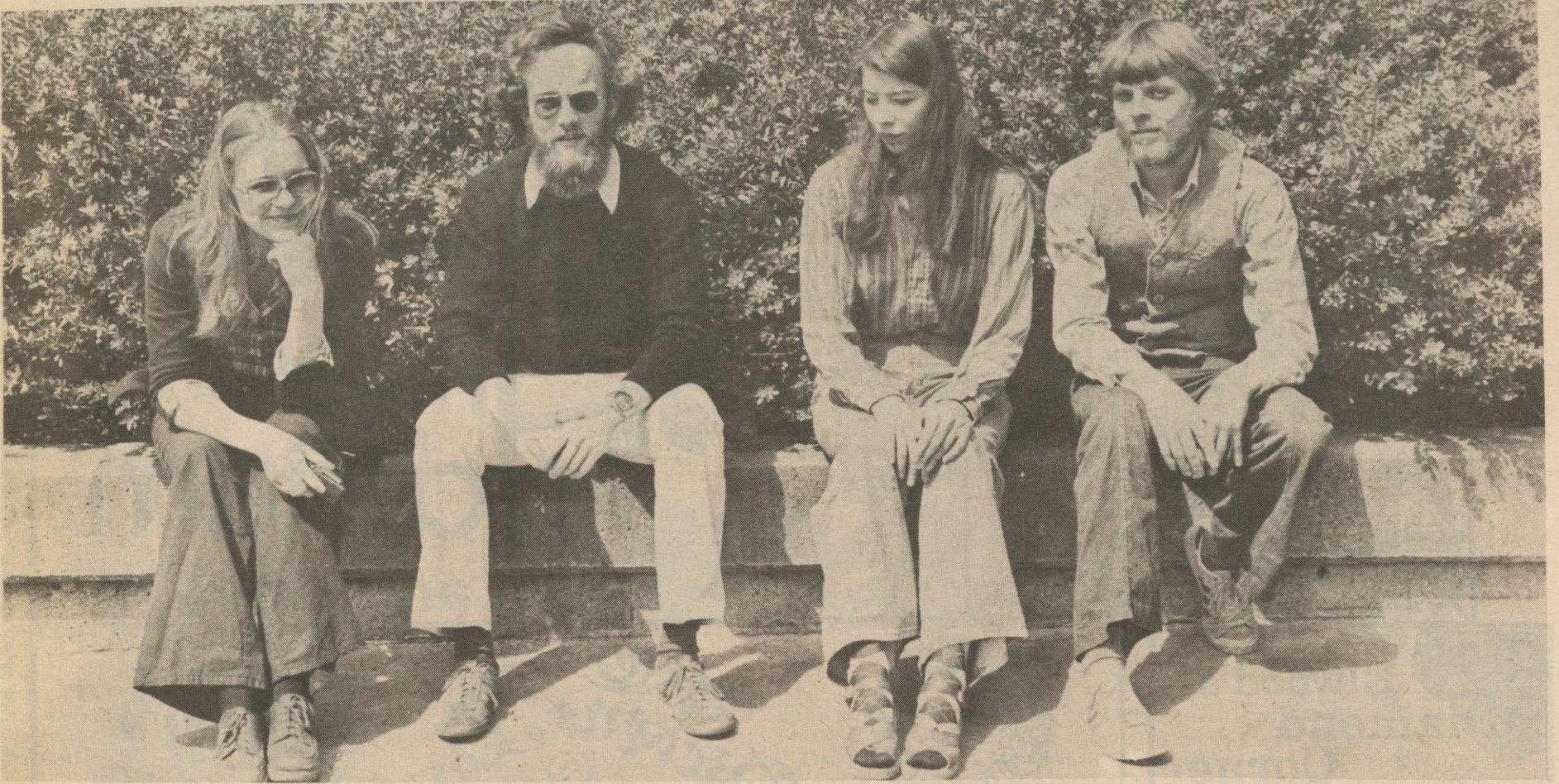
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Four apply for 1976-77 TORCH Editor



from left to right; Sally Oljar, Michael Riley, Kathleen Monje, and Peter Huhtala.

photo by Linda Alaniz

Next Monday, May 3, the LCC Media Commission will interview four candidates who filed last week prior to deadline for the 1976-77 TORCH Editorship.

Normally 12 people sit on the commission, representing the student body, the college administration, the classified employees, and the faculty. TORCH and "Reflections" [the literary magazine] editors and advisers are ex-officio members as well.

The four applicants include Mike Riley, a journalism major from Portland whose experience includes work this year as a reporter for the TORCH; Peter Huhtala of Astoria, who claims English and general arts as his major, and who lists experience with his high school paper and with the Daily Astorian among his credentials; Kathleen Monje of Pleasant Hill, a journalism major currently writing for the TORCH staff; and Sally Oljar of Portland, also citing journalism experience and TORCH reporting and production work on her application.

Listed below are each journalist's responses to the topics and questions listed on the application forms. [1] Explain your reasons for applying for the editing post; [2] Discuss the role of a college publication and its relationship to various facets of the college community; [3] Discuss the makeup and philosophy that you feel best suited the TORCH.

Riley sees need for more communication with all minorities

I am applying for the position of editor on the TORCH for a couple of reasons. One is that the idea of being responsible for a college newspaper intrigues me. Another is that I have particular feelings about the way the TORCH has been attacked lately for failure to understand some of the current issues behind the feminist movement. I feel that this subject and the way the TORCH received such a negative response shows a need for more communication with minorities from all areas.

The role of a college newspaper is to allow communication between students and the school. It's entertainment for the masses and the paper supplies and should supply information relating to all the members of Lane Community College. The TORCH can be an invaluable aid to the instruction of journalism students and to students interested in the newspaper business.

Editorials in the TORCH should be fair and liberal in my views. It should reflect on the feelings of the editor and the staff. Advertising should be fair in any paper, the TORCH should seek more sources of advertising. The reasoning behind this is that with the recent failure of the budget elections the TORCH is going to have to work to stay in business, to produce a paper of as good or better quality than it is now. This is merely my opinion. As far as

the operation of the TORCH goes I see no need for changes right now.

Monje wants to continue in pattern of TORCH improvement

I am applying for the TORCH editorship for two major reasons: I believe I can competently fill the position; and I regard it as an important experience in working toward professional goals. I have some skills that I hope will be of benefit in editing the paper. I have held minor managerial positions (head waitress and assistant manager in a restaurant, head maid or housekeeper for a motel), organizing the work of employees. During the present school year I have served as treasurer for the ASLCC and, as part of this post, chair the ASLCC Budget and Finance Committee. I have worked for two terms as an English tutor.

The role of any newspaper is to inform its community. The TORCH's immediate community is the college as a whole, from the students to the Board of Education, and this is its first obligation. In a larger sense, the school is Lane County's community college; it affects and, especially, is affected by events outside of the college insularity. Its students are commuters, part of the Eugene-Springfield area. What has impact on students, staff, faculty, and the school itself, is news.

The TORCH was valuable to me as a part of Newswriting 1. I think that the journalism classes benefit the paper, too--they make available material and talent. Its basic value to the staff that produces it is educational.

The tents of good journalism help define editorial policy. I would hope to have staff agreement in evaluating news value and importance.

In the year and three months that I have attended LCC, I have seen the TORCH consistently improve; I would like to be part of that pattern.

Huhtala: college paper should mirror community

A college newspaper should attempt to mirror the community it serves. Important current happenings at the school should be reported with clarity. Controversial material should be presented with factual depth and with reference to the variety of viewpoints concerned. Features of interest to students, faculty, and the larger community can enliven the paper if well selected and written. Art work, including poetry, drawings, and photography should play an integral part in the newspaper format.

Lane Community College provides The TORCH with an exciting and challenging readership. Add to this the attention of

others in the Eugene area, and the demands on this publication are apparent.

I feel the TORCH is fulfilling its function quite adequately at present. The issues of this year show integrity and responsibility. This is not to say that the responsiveness and beauty of the paper can not be improved.

In applying for the position of editor of the TORCH I bring my experience as editor-in-chief of my high school paper in Astoria, The Astor Post. During my last year of high school I published a collection of my poetry. I've attended Clatsop Community College and worked there at the offset printing center. I've spent several years as a cabinet maker. For an eight month period during 1972-73 I lived at and managed The House of Many Ways, a sort of contact center serving residents and travelers in Clatsop County.

I am aware of the techniques of journalism. I have worked with a wide range of people. As a student of the arts I've widened my appreciation for the spectrum of human endeavor. I would welcome the chance to apply my knowledge, skills, and insight by serving as editor of the student newspaper at a school I truly respect.

Oljar: "objectivity and clear rational judgement"

I believe that all people have a right to know about the situations that affect their lives, and that no individual can make an intelligent decision unless they have all the facts before them I do not underestimate the intelligence or "common sense" approach of people even though their education may be limited. I believe each possesses an individual judgement that has the ability to weigh facts and make decisions.

This is a newspaper's function and main objective - to print all the news and a balanced coverage of the news on all sides of any issue. This is why I want to be a journalist; to present the news for people, to educate their minds, and foster independent minds that make rational and well thought judgements.

An editor must be able to evaluate the news and its importance on the lives of her readers. She must be sure that her reporters have accurate information and balanced coverage. She bears the responsibility for presenting two sides of an issue equally while being careful to limit her personal opinion to the editorial page. If a reporter makes a mistake, the editor is responsible. This is why she must possess a clear, rational judgement, a keen perceptiveness into facts, and a feeling for what the news is and how it should be presented. She must be able to know she is right, and stand by her reporters and her paper in any situation.

To do this the editor must have a strict integrity, a sound and intelligent mind, and a strong character. Although she may not agree with many of the issues she is confronted with, she must be able to say, as Voltaire did, "I do not agree with what you say, but I defend to the death your right to say it." This is the principle of a free press, and also, I think, the first premise of the TORCH.

I am applying for the editorship because I believe in this principle and I wish to see it continue in practice. I have my own views on almost everything, but I believe I possess a rational mind that operates on the premise "present all sides" and I will be careful to do this. In my own mind I try never to make a decision until I have seen all sides and weighed the alternatives.

I think the TORCH is a good newspaper. I think the TORCH can be a better newspaper. I am dedicated to making it one, and if I am chosen for the editorship, my first and most important responsibility will be to see that the TORCH is the best community college newspaper around. I have no doubt that it is and will continue to be. I've worked hard this year for the TORCH and have loved every minute of it. What I bring to the position is lots of energy, a constant willingness to learn new and better ways to present news, the ability to make decisions that I will stand by, the strength of my own convictions, and a firm belief in objective news and fair reporting of the news.

The main reading audience of the TORCH are students, and because of that, I think the paper should be directed toward students and the issues that affect them.

Although the faculty and administration make up a large part of LCC, I believe the TORCH should serve students first. What affects the students is different from the concern of the faculty and administration. I do not mean to say that the TORCH should ignore the faculty or administration. I think both groups are important to students since any decision made will ultimately affect them.

The differences between faculty/administration and students are many. Different ages, financial status, politics and philosophy. I feel the students should have a newspaper they can use. For example, I would like to have more writers who could write columns on health, housing, community services, etc.

As an instructional aid it is invaluable. I feel that the same standard of newspaper operation that apply to a large daily newspaper like the Register-Guard also apply to the TORCH. If an individual majors in journalism he or she should have practical experience in their future career and I think the TORCH supplies that experience. I know it has for me, and I have never experienced anything but a positive attitude on the parts of the staff and advisor. I would like to have lots of reporters, for them to learn their craft, and for the TORCH to have more comprehensive coverage.

Young millionaires: a growing industry

(CPS)Ken Brown, college dropout, lives in a \$250,000 house in Scottsdale, Arizona that looks an awful lot like a Taco Bell outlet and serves as home base for a chimp, four horses, three dogs, several slot machines, Gloria Swanson's old Rolls Royce and a flock of chickens. His wife of several years recently flew the coop and his pet lion died in January, but for companionship, Brown need only dip into his ever-present briefcase to ring up a friend on his portable phone.

Some people might consider Ken Brown eccentric. That is open to debate, but one thing is certain--Ken Brown is mighty rich. So rich, in fact, that this year alone he will gross a cool \$3.5 million to add to his already substantial fortune of \$2 million in net assets. Often working 20-hour days and taking few vacations, Ken Brown is certainly different but one of the most different things about him is that he is only 31 years old--and rich.

"The fear of being a failure is what drives me," Brown recently told Money magazine. "Money is just a way of keeping score."

Brown, who made most of his fortune by selling motorcycles and organizing cycle shows, is a member of one of America's biggest growth industries: young millionaires. The number of young Americans under 35 years who put their worth in the seven-figure category jumped from 2,400 in 1962 to 14,500 in 1972--an astounding 500 percent increase according to James Smith, a Pennsylvania State University economist who studies patterns of wealth. Overall, there were 133,400 millionaires in this country in 1972, an increase of 144 percent in the previous decade.

Sociologists who study people and money say the self-made young millionaires are mostly white Protestants who jumped from the middle class, loners by disposition and greedy in outlook. "They

are the compulsive 'acquisitors with outsized ambitions and capacities to work," one executive recruiter told Money. "You have to be obsessed with money to make big money," added a Boston sociologist who also studies wealth.

Many of them made their fortunes in such modern fields as computers, electronics and land development, financial experts say, pointing out that the old way to wealth, such as starting a major heavy industry like John D. Rockefeller or Henry Ford, is all but dead. Playing the stock market is still very much alive, however.

While many of the young nouveau riche are self-starters like Brown, the son of a Chicago dentist who also dabbled in used cars, many of them have received their bucks through the lucky but time-honored method of inheritance.

The young inheritors--heirs and heiresses to fortunes with names like Rockefeller, Levi-Strauss and J.C. Penny--appear to be a different breed of fat cat than those like Brown who hail from more humble backgrounds. Their problem is not acquiring money but rather giving it away.

In San Francisco, a young band of 16 heirs has for four years operated the Vanguard Foundation, a philanthropic institution which specializes in doling out funds to groups like the Black Panthers, radical newsletters, radio stations and ethnic self-help organizations--in short, programs that are "too controversial or too risky to find funds at most other foundations," as one Vanguard member puts it.

In its first four years, the Vanguard Foundation has given away nearly two-hundred thousand dollars. The average grant is only \$2,000 and members of organizations who have received the grants say the foundation members question them closely about where the money is going. A Vanguard-type group called the Hay-

market Foundation, started two years ago by baking heir George Pillsbury, operates from Cambridge, Mass. and rich kids in Los Angeles and Santa Fe, New Mexico have also expressed interest in forming groups similar to the Vanguard outfit, mainly as a way of dealing with the responsibility and guilt of having all that money in the first place. "I felt very uncomfortable when I first got my money," Obie Benz, heir to a food company fortune and founder of Vanguard admitted to the Wall Street Journal.

Benz says rich young people all across the country are devising ways to spread around the wealth and create what they feel is a more equal society. He has been meeting for two years with about 20 other wealthy Americans between the ages of 21 and 35 who are also interested in philanthropy--albeit a different brand of philanthropy than their parents are used to. "My father's idea of charity is giving money to the Republicans," quips one Vanguard member.

The irony of trying to change society with money made in the grand robber baron tradition is not lost on these young, rich philanthropists. "It's hard to get rid of the money in a way that does more good than harm," explains a daughter of

Laurance Rockefeller. "One of the ways is to subsidize people who are trying to change the system and get rid of people like us."

Getting rid of one of the world's largest fortunes has been a thorn in the sides of many of the 21 Rockefeller cousins, the great grandchildren of John D. himself. As Peter Collier and David Horowitz explain in a new book, The Rockefellers, the cousins, who range in ideology from Marxists to spitting images of their fathers, have wrestled with the dubious honor of being a Rockefeller for several years with mixed results. The activists among them have set up their own foundations, initiated "alternative corporations" and argued about social responsibility with their more conservative leaning cousins at great length.

Marion, another daughter of Laurance who lives in an old caboose in Northern California on \$700 a month, has come up with her own solution. "The fortune should be made extinct, states Marion, who has a \$10 million trust fund waiting for her in Uncle David's Chase Manhattan Bank. "I hope the social revolution will come soon and take away from us the necessity of having to deal with it."

Elect Judy Weller for ASLCC President, Mike SIEWERT for Vice President, for 1976-77

Book Rental

Text books have become prohibitively expensive for the individual to buy, therefore, rental seems appropriate.

Student handbook of Class Outlines

(Possibly with student evaluation of instruction included). Students pay for their education and any consumer has the right to know in advance what he is purchasing.

Subsidy for Child Care Program

The child care program at Lane is good but needs to expand to meet greater and varied demands. We will work toward limited subsidy from the Student Senate and also set up a committee to work on getting assistance from the State and Federal programs.

A preregistration sign up for Classes

Each term students have to fill schedules with classes they neither want nor need. If department chairmen and the administration had some idea in advance what students were planning to take the next term, they could schedule more of the demand classes and fewer of the classes used for schedule fillers.

Evening office hours

Evening students pay student body fees but have very little opportunity to be heard by the Senate. We would like to make Student Government more available to them

Involve a larger number of Students in Campus Committees

In the past several committees on campus have not had the student input necessary to protect students' needs and rights.

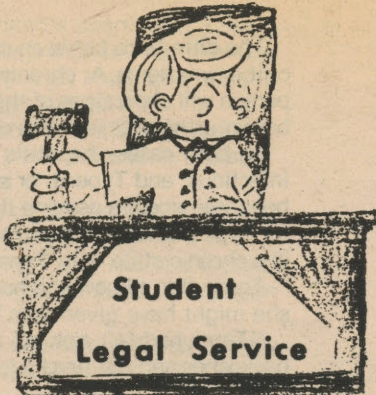
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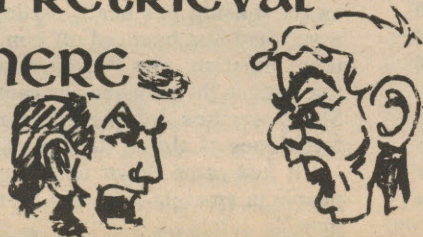
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ACTIVITIES



One student died from Hepatitis

One out of every 97 hepatitis patients dies.

by Lynda Jackson

The Chronister family and some of Terry Chronister's friends had taken over the waiting room of the intensive care ward. From as far as Canada and New York, 15 people gathered on the fourth floor of Sacred Heart Hospital, waiting their turn to spend a few minutes with Terry.

The former LCC student was transferred from Valley Lane Hospital five days before, after she started slipping into a coma. Four days later the doctors thought she was getting better. But today, Friday, the most vivacious and energetic member of the Chronister family was quietly slipping away.

Greg got up from the couch and walked towards Terry's room. He picked up a sterile gown and wrapped it around his body, tied a paper mask across his mouth, and put on a pair of plastic gloves. Then he walked into the isolation room and sat down next to his friend's bed.

Kathy (Terry's sister) was inside, taking off her mask and gloves. She balled them up in her hand and threw them into the waste basket. Turning, she walked over to the window, removed her gown, and dumped it into a separate basket that stood beneath the glass. Then she proceeded to the sink and scrubbed up with antibacterial soap.

Finally, she slipped quietly out of the room, but stopped at another basin just outside the door. Picking up the soap the young woman scrubbed again, dried her hands, then walked towards the others in the waiting room.

A night nurse padded down the hall and slowed in front of room 405. She pushed the door softly and stopped short—this time there were 11 people crowded around Terry Chronister's bed, each cuddling her or touching her in some way.

"I'm sorry," she started, "but you can't have this many people in here. It's against hospital policy."

Terry's father looked up from behind his mask. "Yes, I understand that this is your hospital. But it's our girl."

"I'll have to tell my superior about this."

"Go right ahead." Glenn Chronister could care less about hospital policy. His 21 year old daughter was dying of hepatitis, a disease, which, in Terry's case, completely destroyed her liver.

Terry Chronister was part of the small percentage of people—less than one per cent—who die of hepatitis, and one of the 80 per cent who die when their liver reaches the fulmination [deterioration] stage, according to reports from a recent nursing conference in Lansing, Michigan. For the Chronister family it was one too many.

"The other day I went to the (LCC) Health Services because I had a bladder infection," says Kathy. "I mentioned to Dr. Glass that, even though I didn't think so, there was a small chance that I could have hepatitis. I told him my sister had died from it about three months ago. You know what he said? 'Was she a junkie?'"

Kathy's boyfriend, Greg Smith, relates a similar incident. "At one time I was around some friends that were shooting up. I knew that some of them had hepatitis and, although I wasn't shooting, I decided to go to the doctor to have myself checked. All I told him was that I wanted to be checked for hepatitis. The doctor didn't say anything, he grabbed my arm and shoved up my sleeve.

"They just automatically think that if you have hepatitis you're a junkie," he says.

Any health book will tell you that junkies contract hepatitis easily because of the widespread use of contaminated needles. But what most books don't emphasize is that hepatitis can be spread a number of ways, and according to Jeannette Bobst, Communicable Disease Coordinator for the Lane County Health Department, there have been occasional incidents where hepatitis has been traced back to hospitals where there was a failure of proper sterilization of instruments. These instruments include anything that comes in contact with the blood.

Blood transfusions themselves are a cause of the spread of the disease. Although screening processes are used on blood donors, it is still common for a donor to be an undetected carrier of the virus.

No one knows how Terry contracted hepatitis. There are so many variables and so little evidence about the disease that her doctors will never be sure. She was good friends with a man (Charlie) who had chronic hepatitis, but doubts still remain about the communicability of a chronic carrier. Medical opinion is divided on the possibility of transmission by a chronic person.

More than likely transmission was probably by means of the fecal-oral route. This is a sort of "social" transmission, and occurs among people in close contact with each other (families for instance), or in public places—especially restaurants and other eating facilities. The virus leaves the body through the urine and the stool. There's a good chance that it's transferred to a person's hands. So if a person with hepatitis doesn't wash his or her hands after using the toilet, the disease can be easily spread to anything the carrier touches. This is dangerous when he handles food or any object brought in contact with the mouth.

It's through this fecal-oral route that hepatitis is potentially epidemic; all you need is one infected cook in a restaurant and he or she could possibly spread it to every customer in the house.

Even sexual intercourse is a possible route of transmission, and, depending on an individual's sexual permissiveness, oral sex could be a means of fecal-oral transmission.

"We don't know what type of relationship Terry was having with Charlie," says Kathy now, reflecting. "But he could have given it to her whether they were friends or lovers. All he had to do was cook dinner for her and she could have gotten it that way."

"Now they're saying that you can get hepatitis from infected saliva. If that's the case then even if they just kissed each other, he could have given it to her. So how do you know? Every medical authority says something different about hepatitis. She might not have even gotten it from Charlie . . . they still don't know if a chronic person can transmit it."

Recent findings are even more frightening than that. At the March 31, 1976 nursing conference in Lansing, Michigan, which dealt with care of patients with liver diseases, reports revealed that not only can hepatitis be transmitted through saliva, urine and feces, but also through perspiration, mucus, semen—any body excretion.

Furthermore, the report said that antigens—antibody-inducing substances which form against the virus—are carried by many people who never shown symptoms of the disease. This is dangerous because in order for the antigens to form, the virus must first be present in the body. Consequently, the person who has hepatitis antigens, but shows no symptoms of the disease may be contagious without even knowing it.

When medical science talks about communicability, they talk about what they think is communicability.

The difference between chronic hepatitis and active hepatitis is basically one of the symptoms. A chronic carrier appears healthy, whereas with active hep a person will show signs of the disease—fever, chills, nausea, abdominal pain, and brown urine and jaundice at the peak stage.

In both cases, hepatitis may be one of two different types: Type A, or infectious, and Type B, or serum. There is no test to detect infectious (Type A) hepatitis; doctors assume that a patient has Type A when his tests are negative for Type B and he has all the symptoms of the disease. Researchers don't know if a chronic state with Type A exists, mainly because it can't be tested.

Terry didn't know she had hepatitis until her friend Katie got it, and thought she might have given it to Terry.

"Terry had felt sick off and on," remembers Kathy. "She had occasional backaches and felt tired a lot, but she didn't think much about it—her symptoms

Why they quit:

This week the TORCH looks at the personnel turnover in Printing and Graphics with the second in a series of stories

by Scott Stuart

Nan Dixon likes her new job with School District 4-J. No two days are alike for her. She writes news releases, works with the press, the district superintendent and staff at all school levels, and has written a handbook for Eugene public schools. She enjoys working with happy, pleasant people whom she respects.

But Nan Dixon was not always happy at her work. As a typesetter in LCC's Printing and Graphics Shop department she says she found the work boring as hell.

Why did Nan Dixon and several other employees in the Printing and Graphics shop quit their jobs?

For Dixon, the primary reason was that she found a better job. But she feels that if she had been happy with her old job she would not have looked for another.

"I was not happy with the manager in the department," says Dixon, "he was an artistic, creative person who did not deal effectively with people."

Dixon adds that Don Johnson, then manager of Printing and Graphics, did not make her feel like she was doing a good job, even though she felt that she was.

Dixon feels that although she is making twice the money at her new job, all the money in the world will not give her self-satisfaction unless she knows she's helping someone.

"My boss says to me every day, 'You were so helpful today.' No one ever did that at LCC." And according to Dixon, "That makes a big difference."

Pat Wilson began working at LCC in 1966 and quit her job at LCC's Printing and Graphics in 1972. But she came back this January. She feels that the atmosphere is relaxed now and there are no hassles. Working conditions are more stable and the work is getting done.

When she worked in Printing and Graphics before, she says she felt like just another piece of machinery. Wilson explains that people in the department would do their jobs well but when a customer picked up an order, it was Johnson who got the thanks, the credit, but he never related any gratitude back to the people who did the work.

Wilson feels that there was no communication. She says she tried to talk with Johnson but claims just ended up walking away, shaking her head, feeling like her words had just bounced off him. It was a tense situation, says Wilson, you could see the static in the air when you came to work. She describes Johnson's management techniques as almost dictatorial.

"It just came down to asking more of people in an eight hour day than they can give."

Things are different now. Wilson now has time for lunch. She can now come out from the press room and chit-chat in the office. She now enjoys LCC.

Don Johnson hired Claudette LaPointe as a press operator in July of 1975. She thought he seemed a little pushy as a manager. She realized she had come into a strange situation and that Johnson was having problems with a lot of his employees, but LaPointe had a problem of her own.

"You felt like you weren't a human being," says LaPointe, "like you were a machine." According to LaPointe, Johnson didn't have much compassion for his people while they worked so his people left.

It was the high rate of personnel turnover that prompted Keith Harker, Associate Dean of the Learning Resource Center, to suspend Johnson, pending an investigation of his managerial practices.

According to Harker, in a period of 18 months nine people left from an area where six people were employed. Of the nine, one was fired and one worked only one day. Of the other seven, Harker feels they left because of internal problems in some way coming from Don Johnson, the manager in that area.

varied and they were periodic. The flu was going around then, and she had just turned 21 so she was partying and drinking quite a bit.

"Around the end of November Katie and her brother were leaving for Hawaii, so the three of them went out drinking before they left. Three days later Katie called Terry from Hawaii and told her that she had infectious hepatitis and that Terry should go to the doctor just to make sure she didn't have it."

The co-ed did go to the doctor, but the outcome was different than anyone expected. A week later the results came back stating that Terry had serum hepatitis, not infectious like that of her friend.

"We were kind of dismayed when we found out she had serum," says Kathy, thinking back. "But our knowledge of the disease was limited. Death didn't even enter our minds—we'd never heard of anyone dying of hepatitis."

The Lane County Health Department started searching for clues to the source of her virus. First, they looked towards Ken Brownell, the director of LCC's Food Services who had come down with serum hepatitis approximately five weeks earlier.

The communicable period for hep is roughly two weeks before diagnosis and two weeks after. During this critical time Brownell had come in direct contact with food only once, when he had helped prepare a dinner for members of an Executive Session of the Board of Education. All members [except one] present at the meeting ate dinner, including a cook and a waitress who also worked for LCC Food Services, and two members of the press.

At that time Jeannette Bobst didn't feel the incident warranted Food Services closure, but stressed that everyone should observe stringent cleanliness habits.

The Health Department re-investigated Brownell's case when they learned about Terry, but couldn't find any evidence that linked her with the Food Services: nor could they find anything that might show that Terry and Brownell contracted the virus from the same origin.

Bobst explains that "since the incubation period is so long (50 to 180 days—over twice that of Type A), it's hard to trace so far back and find the source. Plus, we're not even sure yet of all the ways it can be transmitted."

Bobst also got in touch with Charlie's doctor. "Charlie was under regular medical care," says Bobst, "and his physician said that he always stressed to Charlie the possibility of communicability."

This warning to be cautious may not have been enough for Charlie and Terry. When medical science talks about communicability, they talk about what they

It seemed like she was getting better, then she wasn't getting better at all. It all happened so damn fast.

think is communicability.

Another possible means of transmission could have been children. According to Laura Oswalt, LCC Health Services coordinator, hepatitis affects kids just like a cold until they're six or seven years old, but the disease is still communicable.

"We assumed that maybe Ken's (Brownell) children contracted it at the day care center they went to," she explains. Terry, too, was involved with children. A psychology major at LCC, she liked being involved with kids, and during the early part of last fall was helping take care of children in a privately owned, state-certified shelter home.

At the time of her diagnosis Terry was living on the coast. "She had dropped out of school about two or three weeks before," her older sister remembers. "We gave her a hard time about it, but she said that she didn't feel like she was doing as well as she should be."

"She moved to the coast and lived alone in her friend's apartment, sewing clothes and getting them ready to sell at the Saturday Market. So she was already being quite quiet. Terry had stopped drinking when Katie told her she might have hepatitis. The possibility of having it made her quit."

When the test results turned up positive, a good friend of the family went out to the coast to get Terry. She brought her back to her parents house in Pleasant Hill, where she stayed until she went into the hospital.

Her doctor immediately put her on a diet of eggs and milk, starch, fruit, and vegetables. He told her to stay away from animal protein.

"Terry followed the diet very carefully," says Kathy, "and she laid around and slept a lot. I remember on Christmas day she got up with us to open presents, but she was very tired."

"The diet did make her feel better, along with the vitamins she was taking. She went shopping with mom after Christmas, and she came over to my house

for dinner on New Year's Day. It seemed like she was getting better, then she wasn't getting better at all. It all happened so damn fast."

On Jan. 6, Terry was admitted to Valley Lane Hospital. The doctors told her to eat sweets because they stayed on her stomach better, but it was still hard to keep anything down.

"They put her on IV (intravenous feeding—in the vein) because she couldn't retain anything in her stomach. But she was feeling good enough to read; she liked historical novels, so I went to the library and picked up some books for her. She never did get to finish them."

"I talked to her every day, at least on the phone. Her veins kept collapsing from the IV; the doctor would take it out, then he kept putting it back in—in her elbow, wrist, the back of her hand—anywhere he could."

"By Sunday she was in a lot of pain. They were giving her oxygen and ice packs. Then the next day she started getting comatose . . . that's when they transferred her to Sacred Heart."

"Rick and Eddie, two of Terry's old friends, came to the hospital late Monday

Terry's eyes flickered, she was probably blind. I was very angry—I could feel death like a person in the room, and I felt like I wanted to hunt it down and kill it!

night, and the three of us and mom went in to see Terry. She talked when we got there, she was happy to see her friends. She said 'Who's that guy?' and was laughing. We stayed for about 30 or 45 minutes, and when we left she said 'See you tomorrow' . . . That was the last time that she seemed really awake."

Kathy started calling her brothers and sisters and some of Terry's friends. She couldn't get in touch with her brother in New York City, so she called the New York Police Department and got them to go to his address and give him her message.

All that week friends and family were arriving from Canada. Their father flew in from a business trip in Albuquerque, and her brother arrived from New York. Kathy remembers that, "It seemed like something was wrong with everybody's car, and we were running to the airport, or the hospital, trying to share cars and take care of everything at the same time. It was a huge mish-mash of stuff, a huge awful kaleidoscope."

"By this time Terry wasn't very conscious. She kept saying that she wanted to leave, that she was uncomfortable. She was hooked up to a catheter, an IV, and had tubes through her nose that were dripping medication into her stomach."

On Thursday and Friday the doctors took a "bilirubin" count—a blood test which measures the products of the liver's metabolism, and an antigen count, a test used to measure an antibody-inducing substance that forms against the virus. Both were going down, which is normally a good sign. But for Terry it meant that her liver had deteriorated, and her arteries were pumping blood into her stomach. The doctor told the family that only a miracle could save her.

"Friday evening, my mom was in with Terry, and she called us into the room . . . Terry's eyes flickered, she was probably blind. I was very angry—I could feel death like a person in the room, and I felt like I wanted to hunt it down and kill it. Then the nurses came in and said that some of us had to leave. I remember there was another nurse that had been taking care of Terry, too. She told her to leave us alone."

"Some of us left so others could come in; there wasn't much room in there. We took over the waiting room, we sat there joking and being silly. We were talking and trying not to be—I don't know—I guess we were all praying that Terry wouldn't die."

"I felt like I better get back in there so I gowned up. Gayle and my mother and I were in there when she died. She seemed to be fighting it—she was breathing hard and then she finally gave up . . . she fought it every bit of the way."

Kathy purses her lips and looks down at the matchbook she is fiddling with. "Then everybody came in when she was dead. It was like everybody just sort of came."

"A nurse came in and asked us to leave so she could take out the tubes. When we all left, the basket was stacked so high with gowns you couldn't even see out the window."

Wasn't there anything you could have done?

"The doctors said no matter what she did she would have died of hepatitis. It's a dangerous disease that they hardly know anything about—sometimes medical opinion about it differs even from doctor to doctor. It's a dangerous, stupid disease . . ."

According to Johnson, he was notified on Oct. 23, 1975 that he was on suspension, and on Oct. 24 was told to clean out his office.

Johnson feels that a suspension is a time to stop and evaluate, but he was surprised that he was removed from the job entirely.

Harker says that he suspended Johnson to remove him from a volatile personnel situation.

"I thought it was kind of funny," says Johnson, "I was amused because there no indication that my management was that poor. I knew that some of the people were not happy with some of the decisions I'd made in the past, but that's part of being a manager."

LaPointe stayed on after Johnson was suspended. She says that people thought the problem would be solved and, according to LaPointe, it seemed like some sort of pressure was released. But at the same time it seemed like there was no backbone to the place, she admits.

"We were all left hanging," says LaPointe, "no one seemed to know for sure what they were supposed to do."

LaPointe eventually left because she felt she was being treated unfairly. She found out that another press operator was getting paid more than she for doing what she felt was the same amount of work. She says

she talked to Keith Harker and talked to Evelyn Tennis, president of the classified union, but it seemed like no one was listening.

Claudette LaPointe found a new job as a press operator. She says now the people she works for let her know when she is doing a good job. They have compassion, LaPointe says. "I can make suggestions and feel like a somebody, instead of a nobody."

During his suspension, Johnson stayed at home, collected his pay, spent time with his son and worked on his house. He was confident he would be retained. He says that he could see no reason that he would not be brought back to his job at LCC.

Rose Wenetta quit her job as a typesetter in Printing and Graphics too. But she quit because of the disorganization after Johnson was suspended. She feels that after Johnson left, nothing was clicking. Before Johnson left, according to Wenetta, she always had something to do, was always busy. She explains that when Johnson left, Harker took over.

"I was shocked to find out that someone who was a good manager was gone in a day and the new manager didn't seem to know what was going on," says Wenetta.

Wenetta feels that when Johnson was manager there was a competitive atmos-

phere in which she felt important. When Johnson left, according to Wenetta, people seemed to feel that they were going to get paid no matter what, so why work hard.

On Nov. 7, 1975, Johnson submitted an official grievance with Harker as provided for in the Management Administrative Procedures Personnel Guide.

It was Johnson's contention that Harker suspended him for failure to resolve personnel problems resulting in two resignations and one intent to resign in a three week period during October of 1975.

Johnson says that he had no knowledge of specific problems because, as far as he knew, no one had submitted a written grievance, there were no written comments from the staff, and according to Johnson, no negative comments in his personnel file.

Harker's official response to Johnson's grievance was, "I do not support your request."

Brian Lawrence quit his job at LCC as an Audio-Visual Production Technician, a position in the Learning Resources—not in Printing and Graphics, which is located in the Center basement in the same rooms. He feels that the whole problem was one of honest communication and understanding, but not on the part of Don Johnson. Lawrence quit because of his feelings about the

college administration. He says Johnson's management and the rest of LCC's management practices were at odds.

"What existed in Audio-Visual and Printing and Graphics was put together by the guts of Phil Robley (Audio-Visual specialist) and Don Johnson. What they built was a complex, within a bureaucracy, that dealt with things in an industrial manner."

And Johnson says, "Let's face it, I run a pretty tight ship. I got on people for being late and expected eight hours work, and I'm proud of it."

According to Lawrence, Johnson ran Printing and Graphics the way a print shop is run out in the real world where people have to compete to survive. He feels that some people who were used to the Alice-In-Wonderland way things are usually done at LCC could not work in the type of competitive industrial environment Johnson created in Printing and Graphics, an environment that was alien to the bureaucracy at LCC. Lawrence feels that alien environment was smothered because the college bureaucracy failed to support it.

"People got their jobs done," says Lawrence, "but people didn't get compensated. It's not the money, it's the feeling you get when you know you're getting

Continued on back cover

Student protest decreases as representation increases

(CPS)Some people say the protest of the sixties gave way to the apathy of the seventies and cite the mood on campus as the perfect example. Although some colleges can muster enough students together for a convincing show of force on tuition increases, few schools are hotbeds of action for more student power. Student power, it seems, has been lost to the scramble for jobs.

But working within the bureaucracy for more student influence over the university administration, many students have won places for themselves on the school's governing boards. And statistics indicate that the impetus to provide a chair for students at the regents round table is increasing.

At last count in 1974, at least 20 states had student members on their governing boards at public colleges and universities. About seven of those states allowed their student members to have full voting power. About seven others allowed their students to participate in the decision-making process only until it was time to vote. The remaining states permitted student representatives to serve on committees but not to attend full-scale governance meetings.

But the struggle for more student

representation on these boards continues in earnest. A bill now before the West Virginia state legislature creates a non-voting seat on the state's Board of Regents for a student to be appointed by the governor. Although members of the West Virginia legislature thought they were acting progressively by putting a student in an advisory capacity to the regents, many students believe it only goes halfway.

"The Board of Regents is afraid students and faculty would take over if they receive voting rights," said one West Virginia student body president. "This is unfounded." Without the vote, he added, the bill is a waste of paper.

Since in 1972 "sense of Congress" resolution which was passed at the same time as the Higher Education Act, more states have been considering the idea of putting students to work at governance. Congress had indicated that the governing boards of public institutions should reassess their representation of students and many states even went so far as to mandate student participation in governance.

But seating those students on boards and giving them full voting powers has been a slow process. Many university administrators believe that students represent a special interest group and would be incapable of voting on crucial issues as

representatives of society's best interests. Furthermore, critics of student representation say. Students aren't around long enough to become effective members who can view the university's problems in the long run.

"A student is transient, usually immature and not too knowledgeable," said one opponent of students having votes on governing boards.

Finally there is no point in trying to appoint a true representative of students because students are such a diverse group.

But advocates of student regents argue that the decisions of the governing boards significantly affect the students at the school. Adding the student voice to regent's discussions would provide regents with a better idea of how students will react to their decisions.

Where students have failed to seat one of their own representatives on their college's governing board, other tactics to keep the regents responsive to students have been tried. Several students at the University of Nebraska have initiated a campaign to drum out four members of that school's Board of Regents. The leader of the group complained that regents were just not concerned or sympathetic to the needs of the students after the board rejected revisions of visitation and alcohol policies for on-campus housing.

Believe in God, but don't get personal

by Arthur Hoppe

Jimmy Carter's blown it. He has publicly admitted that he is emotionally involved with God.

As a result of a religious experience in 1967, he told a press conference last week, "I formed a very close, intimate, personal relationship with God, through Christ, that has given me a great deal of peace, equanimity and the ability to accept difficulty without unnecessarily being disturbed."

This statement demonstrates Mr. Carter's provincialism. He simply doesn't understand the sacred relationship between God and the American politician.

It is perfectly acceptable for politicians to say they believe in God. (In fact, this is a requirement for high office.) But if a politician is emotionally committed to a religious belief, he is expected to keep such embarrassing tendencies in the closet where they belong.

Over the years, the rules for dealing with God have become widely accepted by all successful politicians. The first thing you must remember as a politician is that God is always on your side.

In the case of outright war between nations, this good news may be shouted from the housetops. "With God on our side, we cannot lose!" politicians on both sides invariably say.

When it comes to legislation, God is on your side, but he may not be paying attention. You may mention this depending on the type of legislation involved. For example, "With God's help, we will pass my anti-discrimination bill" is perfectly permissible. On the other hand, "With God's help, we will increase postal rates" might raise eyebrows.

As a candidate, you must pretend you don't know whose side God's on. In predicting victory, it's always good to add a modest, sincere, "God willing," but only if you're running for high office. Any suggestion that God might be interested in the race would be presumptuous coming from a candidate for county coroner.

Oddly enough, every politician may and should tell God what to do as often as possible. "God bless you" is a fine way to end a speech, if not said too fervently. And "God bless America!" may be said as fervently as you wish.

So poor Mr. Carter. What can he do? He certainly can't retract his intemperate remarks. And if he says he was drunk, he'll lose the votes of the few Southern Baptists who are still with him.

Well, that's what happens to true Christians when they come out of the closet. They get crucified.

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Some things never change. First hinted at in 1919 with a patent for "a tool with which to open milk and fruit cans," the sleek steel line of the classic beer hook had to await the invention of the beer can by American Can in 1935.

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It took skill and ingenuity and the result just can't be improved upon. The same goes for Oly. Some things never change. A great beer doesn't change. Olympia never will.

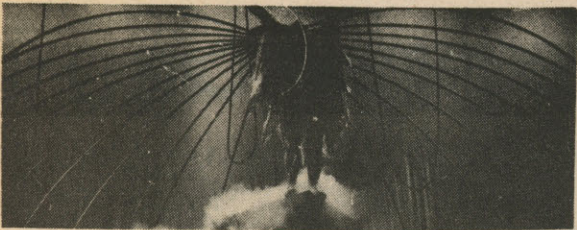
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Sidewalk surfing with Lawrence



photos by Linda Alaniz





Lauris' Tempest Doth Prosper (0)

*A review by Melody Gore
photos by Max Gano*



At 8:08.20 p.m. Friday in Lane's Performing Arts Center, the medieval music stopped, replaced by an eerie moaning flourish as Prospero (Time Winters) came forth to conjure a mystic storm. The curtain opened and 3/4 capacity audience gasped audibly at first view of David Sherman's magnificently lit set. Already the audience was caught in the spell of the show, and I knew at that instant I was about to witness something very special. I was right.

George Lauris', or rather William Shakespeare's, "TEMPEST" is full of magic and fun - it's wonderfully beautiful, a trifle bawdy and is certain to delight even the most skeptical spectator.

Basically, it is the story of a banished

Duke (Prospero) who schemes (justifiably) to overthrow his usurping brother Antonio (Richard Scheeland) and co-conspirators to regain his dukedom. However, this story of Machiavellian intrigue occurs on a magic island inhabited by Prospero, his daughter Miranda (Emily Phelps), a son-of-a-witch Caliban (Roger Reid) and Prospero's servant spirit Ariel (Kelly Ray). A number of other spirits are temporary residents.

Through luck and magic Prospero beaches his sailing enemies and company on his shores and proceeds to show them the error of their ways. All this happily results in forgiveness, a mate for Miranda, and a return to normal as Prospero gives

up his magic to resume his reign as Duke of Milan.

Time Winters as Prospero looks tremendous and does a superb job of being both a sovereign and a father at the same time. I especially enjoyed his warning to Ferdinand (his son-in-law to be) regarding pre-nuptial fooling around with Miranda "If thou dost break her virgin knot before all sanctimonious ceremonies . . . no sweet aspersion shall the heavens let fall . . ." Winters is a low-key Prospero which is a real plus, avoiding the temptation of trying to overpower the audience. Instead he makes us meet him halfway. Very nice.

As shore-crossed lovers **Emily Phelps** and **Jim Read** bring Miranda and Ferdinand into happy infatuation very convincingly, which is tribute to either their acting ability or the genuine affection they share. In either event it's quite lovely and believable.

Trying to single out the cream of the rest is like being handed a Whitman's Sampler, you don't know what to pick first. For simplicity I'll handle the characters alphabetically.

Kelly Ray's Ariel is the liveliest and most endearing stage creation since Peter Pan. He's everywhere at once, nimbly causing trouble for a good end. Ray has captured the naughty little boy in us all. You wouldn't know whether to spank or hug him if you managed to catch him.

Caliban played by **Roger Reid** is next in line and I found his performance bitter and delicious at the same time. Tremendously costumed (and uncostumed) he is grotesque yet vaguely erotic, half-man half-fish. David and Linda Sherman found the perfect mannequin for their creation. Reid's gravel voice perfectly suits his tortured presence. Caliban is a true beneficiary of outstanding set design, as his entrances and exits astound.

Stephano (**Dale Brabb**) and Trinculo (**Tom Major**) are the Two Stooges of this story. Stephano is the classic braggart and is as drunk as Trinculo the jester is silly. It's the age-old irony of the fool being less

foolish than his betters. Brabb and Major team up with Caliban for some of the funniest moments of the show.

Other highlight performances include (**Jim Bradford's**) Gonzalo (a kindly pantaloon) and **Richard Scheeland's** Antonio (the back-stabbing usurper). The playing of the smaller roles is equally well done and the spirits and sprites are a joy.

Tremendous lighting, original music by Susan Greig and Barbara Myrick add depth and continuity to "Tempest." The performers and crew are worthy of standing room only audiences, although they were undimmed by the less than full house they deserved. Standing room would be in short supply though, since the production doesn't limit itself to the stage proper. They utilize all accessible areas of the theater, including doorway, aisle and (at the risk of revealing a surprise) the force of gravity is no limitation.

Some very special special-effects put the icing on this uniquely exciting production. There are some truly awing visual effects aside from the domed revolving set. Three magicians were consulted for input to make it technically perfect. Plans are underway to video-tape portions of the show for posterity.

In defense of sounding too praising, I have two criticisms. On opening night something went wrong with the sound system at a critical point in Act Three which was terribly distracting. And what's more, the tempest Prospero conjured in the opening was still raging outdoors when the show was over. I got soaked walking to my car.

There is a student performance of "Tempest" tonight (April 28) at 8 p.m. Additional regular performances are tomorrow through Saturday. Publicity posters designed by Dick Reid are on sale in the lobby for one dollar and make a memorable souvenir. Tickets cost three dollars and can be obtained by calling 747-4559. This perfect melding of theater elements is rare indeed. **It would be criminal to miss it!!**





Review by Max Gano Mithrandir does battle

If you've got it, you've got it. The next step, if you're an on-stage band, is to get it to the audience.

The push beat, shuffle sweet rhythms of Mithrandir did just that during its performance in the cafeteria here at Lane last Wednesday. In another "a-little-music-to-eat-your-lunch-by concert" put on by the ASLCC Activities Committee, Mithrandir showed the students here what its thing is all about.

Well planned vocals, nicely executed instrumentals, and a sense of diggin' what they were doing helped the seven musicians warm to the crowd as more than one styro-cup of coffee cooled from neglect. The mystic smiles of concentra-

tion touched and played on the lips of Mithrandir.

And that is what made the show, despite the aseptic surroundings and the clanking of trays. Mithrandir did battle with the everyday forces of bustling hustle, and won.

The signs of victory were merely a lingering footstep, a tapping finger, the decision to stay and listen. What more could be asked of an audience than to enjoy?

The freshening of spring was both outside and in. For the music of Mithrandir is a personal expression. Though the music may be familiar, it is definitely that of this band, and not a mere copy of another.

Watkins to perform in "Seasoning"

by Yvonne Pepin

His muscles flex through a leotard as he gracefully catapults over the dance floor.

Michael Watkins, LCC's 25 year old part-time dance instructor, is also a dance major and jazz dance instructor at the University of Oregon.

Demonstrating three years of dance instruction, Watkins will perform in "Seasoning," a dance concert happening this weekend, April 29, 30, and May 1. The performance will be held in the University's Gerlinger Studio Theater in Gerlinger annex, room 345. Tickets cost one dollar and the show will run about an hour and a half.

With a bachelor of arts degree in vocal performance, Watkins became aware in 1972, of his desire to dance. Realizing that opportunities for male dancers were greater because there are fewer male than

female dancers, Watkins switched his studies in vocal performance to dance.

"Demands for men dance teachers is great," he says, "it makes a real difference to study from a man because men can learn easier from a man's body than a woman's," and vice versa he added. "It's a definite advantage to study dance from a man," he says, "because you can pick up movements quicker and easier."

Kinesthetic Awareness (becoming more aware of the space, objects, and people around you), is what Watkins emphasizes in his teachings. Dance, he added, helps people become more aware of their bodies.

Dance conveys ideas through body movement, and in "Autumn Lovers," the dance he choreographed for the production of "Seasoning," Watkins attempts to do just that.

Around Town

Classgrass

The Eugene Symphony, in conjunction with Mason Williams and radio station KUGN, announces that tickets are now on sale for 'The Mason Williams Concert for Orchestra and Bluegrass Band.' The event will take place in MacArthur Court on the U of O campus, Saturday evening, May 8 at 8 p.m. General admission is \$4 Student/Senior \$3.50.

Tickets may be purchased at Erb Memorial Union on Campus; Chrystalship, 164 W. Broadway on the Mall, Meier and Frank, Valley River Center; and Light's for Music, 521 Main, Springfield. There are a limited number of reserved seats in the Lower Balcony Section at \$5. These are obtainable through the Symphony Office, P.O. Box 10685, Eugene 97401. (Please enclose stamped self-addressed envelope for return of tickets.)

The Concert features orchestral compositions by Williams designed to include several Bluegrass musicians thus combining the rich sound of the orchestra with the liveliness of the fiddles and banjos. The extra-ordinary effect produces a delightful musical expression, soul-satisfying to Bluegrass and Concert-goer alike.

U of O Theatre

The U of O Theatre is presenting a series of theatrical events during the remainder of April and May. Currently in production is "The Dance of Death," by August Strindberg. This play is being presented in the Arena Theatre under the direction of Stephen Vogler. Admission is \$2.50 and the play will run April 29, 30, and May 1.

"She Stoops to Conquer" or "Mistakes of the Night" is a play written by Oliver Goldsmith concerning a woman who takes things in hand to gain control over life and marriage. Appearing in the Pocket Playhouse under director Jim Bartruff, this production will run May 12, 13, 14, 15, with a matinee on the final day. Admission will be \$2.

A choice selection of Carl Sandburg's works will be presented in theatrical style as a play entitled "The World of Carl Sandburg." Thomas Gressler will direct the show which runs May 21 through 23, and 27 through 29, with an admission of \$2.50.

The idea of Director Jean Cutler,

"Prism" is really a carnival of fine arts in which a number of different artists will combine their talents in the EMU Ballroom and present a conglomerate show in a festival format. "Prism" will be presented May 21 through 23, with matinees on the 22 and 23. Admission is \$3.50.

U of O students can get half price on all of the events above.

Take the Money

"Take the Money and Run," starring Woody Allen, Janet Margolin, and Marcel Hillaire, will be showing here at Lane April 28 and 29, 4 p.m., in Forum 302. The movie is directed by Woody Allen and will be presented by the ASLCC Activities Committee.

This is the story of Virgil, the convict, who is the product of an unfortunate childhood. Though he tries, he even fails at making his way onto the FBI Ten Most Wanted List.

Ron Finne Film

"Everything's become mechanized, but the one thing that hasn't changed (in the lumber industry) is the danger involved," explains Ron Finne while talking about his nationally acclaimed movie, "Natural Timber Country."

Finne, an independent filmmaker from Eugene, will show his 50 minute film here on April 29 at 2 p.m. in Forum 311.

Following the film Finne will talk about his experiences as an independent filmmaker.

"Natural Timber Country" is entirely narrated by the actual loggers involved, explaining what it is "that they no longer see in the woods." Incorporated into the film are several segments of footage that date back to as early as 1914, photographed by Jesse Sill, now 91 years of age. These sequences were among the first taken in Oregon. Sills is still active and plans to begin a new film soon.

A native of Oregon, Finne has produced a number of films himself, besides "Natural Timber Country," and will co-show one other of his works, "Demonstration Film #1" at the Thursday presentation. In "Demonstration," Finne "takes a kinda wry look at the traditional late-1940's educational film." It in fact illustrates how to unfold a folding chair.

In the future, Finne will be working in a slide and audio format researching the history and literature of the Northwest.

Entertainment

BLACK FOREST

April 28 - Medicine Wolf 9:00-12:00 .50 cover

MAX'S

April 28 - Wendy Agne 9:00-12:00
May 1 - McKenzie River Boys 9:00-1:00 .75 cover
Max's will be closed May 2-5 for remodeling. They'll have a new opening at 6:00 p.m. on May 5.

MURPHY AND ME

April 28 and 29 - Arroyo 9:00-1:00 1.00 cover
April 30 and May 1 - Wheatfield 9:00-1:00 1.50 cover
May 3 and 4 - Dakota 9:00-1:00 1.00 cover

HOMEFRIED TRUCKSTOP

April 28 - Lunch: Greg Field Dinner: Ragtime Millionaires
April 29 - Breakfast: Paul Hoff Dinner: Common Ground
April 30 - Dinner: Jon Jarvie
May 1 - Breakfast: Cam Newton Lunch: Karen Shoemaker Dinner: Andy Widder Ellis
May 2 - Breakfast: Jeanie Althea Dinner: Shebagon
May 3 - MONDAY NITE CONCERT: Nancy King 8:00-12:00 1.50 cover
May 4 - Dinner: Friends of the Family

FEED MILL

April 28 - Cody Taylor 9:15-12:15
April 29 - Andy Wright 9:15-12:15
April 30 - Lodestar 9:15-1:15
May 1 - Good-n-Country 9:15-1:15
May 3 - John Wiesenthal 9:15-12:15
May 4 - David Young 9:15-12:15

DUFFY'S

April 30 and May 1 - Shinola 9:00-2:00 .75 cover
May 4 - Mark Creighton 9:00-12:30 no cover

COMMUNITY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

May 1 - Felicidad plays
April 28 - Cody Taylor 9:15-12:15
May 2 - "Zoo Zoo and Mazzi in Peppermint Land" a play for children 1:00 and 4:00 p.m. .95 admission

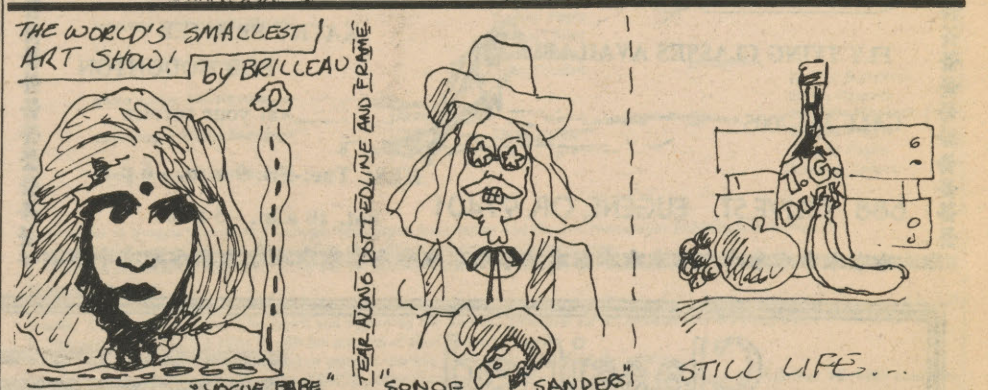
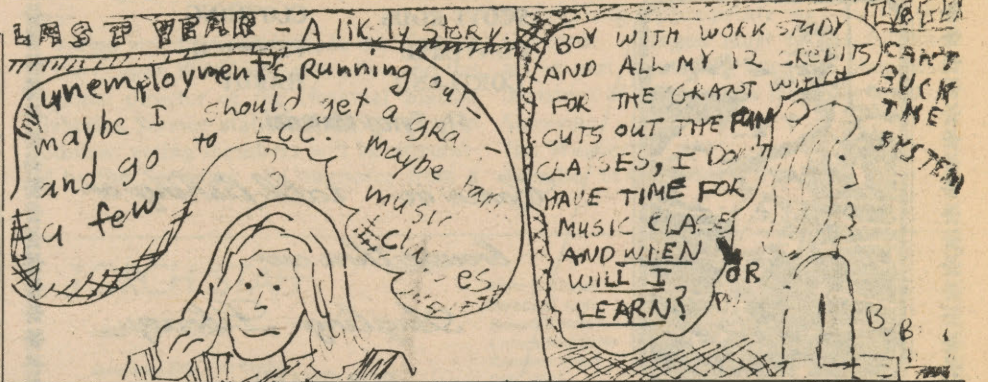
EUGENE HOTEL

Wednesday-Sunday - Full House no cover

ETC. . .

Professional Disco, a dance at the Lane County Fairgrounds (Pioneer Building) on May 8, 9:00-2:00. Admission is 2.00 at the door and you must be 21 or over.

University Theater presents August Strindberg's "Dance of Death." April 28-30 and May 1 at 8:00 p.m. Admission - 1.25 U of O students, 2.50 general

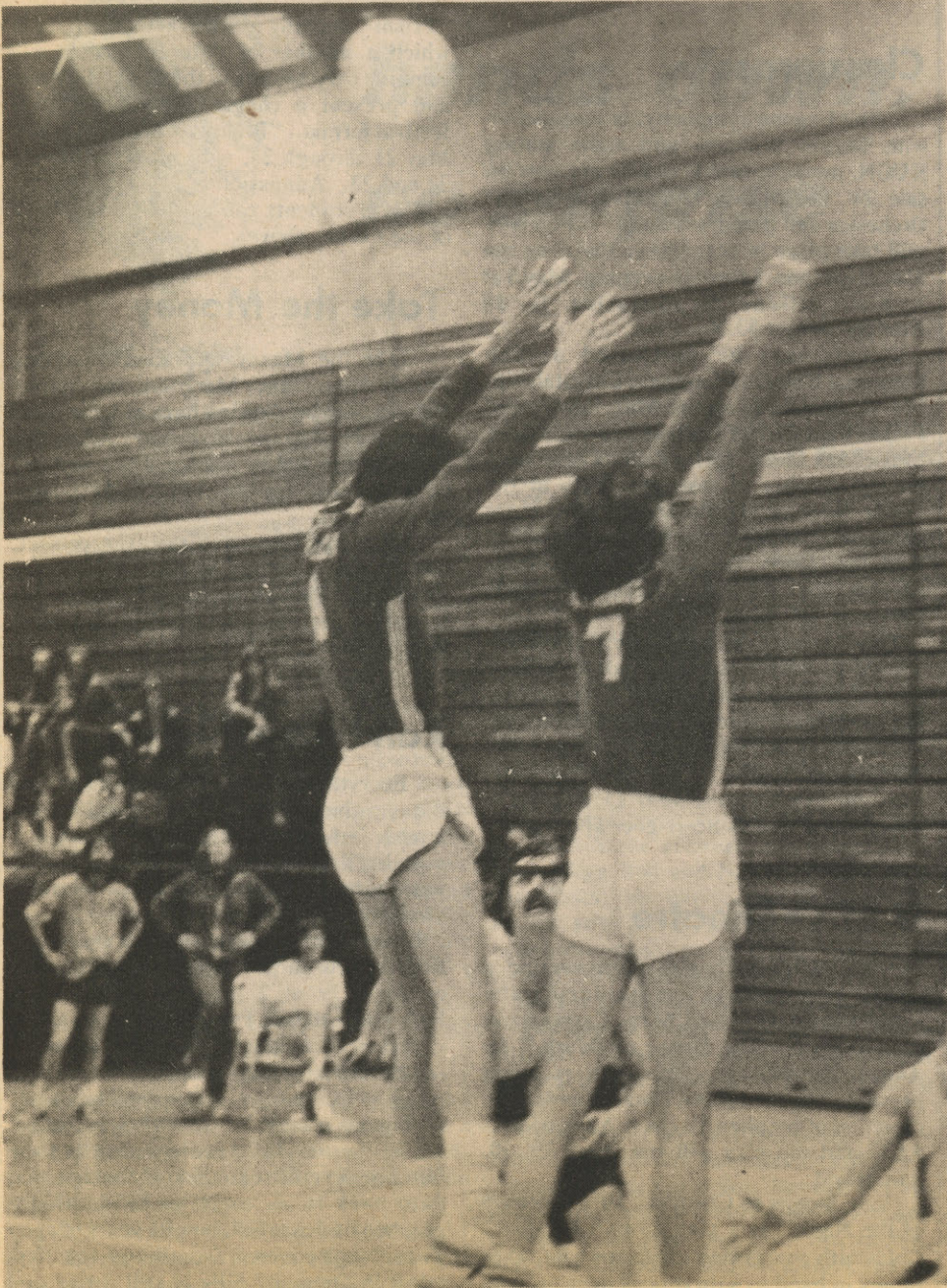


Mason Williams KUGN Eugene Symphony Presents-
The Mason Williams Concert For Orchestra and Bluegrass
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 Mason Williams with The Eugene Symphony Orchestra
 at
McARTHUR COURT, U of O Campus
 Saturday, May 8 at 8 PM

Tickets NOW
 Erb Memorial; Crystalship, 164 W. Broadway;
 Meier & Frank, Valley River Center; and
 Light's for Music, 521 Main, Springfield.
 GENERAL ADMISSION \$4.00; Student/Senior \$3.50
 Information; Erb Mem. 686-4362 Symphony 687-0020

LCC hosts Oregon Volleyball Championships

Local team upsets Multnomah AC



The MAC's attacked poised, but EVC rejects the spike to the floor for a point.

The Emerald Volleyball Club of Eugene blasted and finessed its way to the Oregon State Open Volleyball title over the highly favored perennial champion Multnomah Athletic Club of Portland (the MACs) last Saturday.

Roger Bennett of the EVC was named Most Valuable Player in the tournament and his team, by virtue of the win, has qualified to compete in the nationals next month in Schenectady, New York.

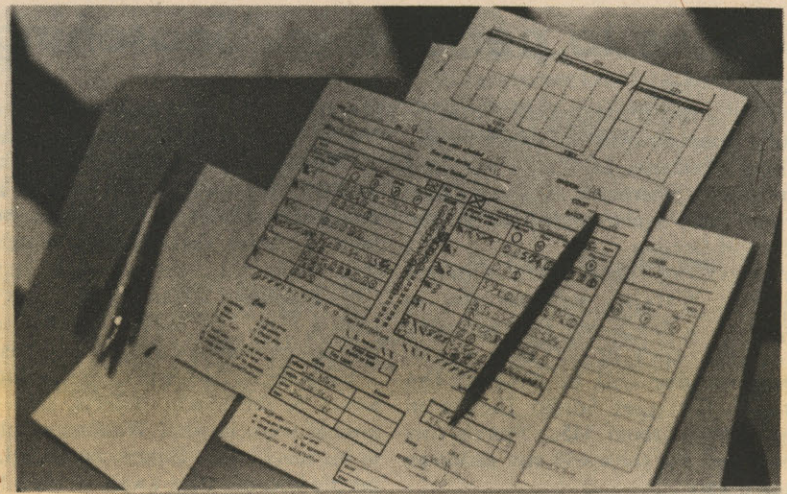
In the women's division, the David Lee team of Portland won an exciting playoff as three teams finished tournament play tied for first, a very unusual situation. EVC's women's team upset them in the final game of tournament play and sent David Lee, EVC and Seattle's team into a playoff to determine the winner.

David Lee then came back to beat EVC in the three game championship match. In the second game the women's team rallied miraculously after losing the opener. Trailing 14-11, one more point by Seattle at that juncture would have cost David Lee the title. As it was, they came back to win that game 17-15, and then the final game, and the Oregon State crown.

EVC's men, led by Roger Bennett, Jim Dowdy and his brother John (all former LCC students), hadn't ever defeated the MACs in tournament play. While perhaps not as strong on talent (MACs have ex-US Olympic and National team members), the locals were as cohesive as old bubble gum. They shine floors diving for balls and put blocks on MACs spikers that had those whistling 16 panel balls ricocheting right back at the richly-dressed Portlanders. EVC won the best of five matches, three games to one, and travel this weekend to play in the Hollywood Invitational.

If they can finish high in that tournament, say in the top four, they would probably have a chance at the national title, southern California being the hotbed of volleyball in the country.

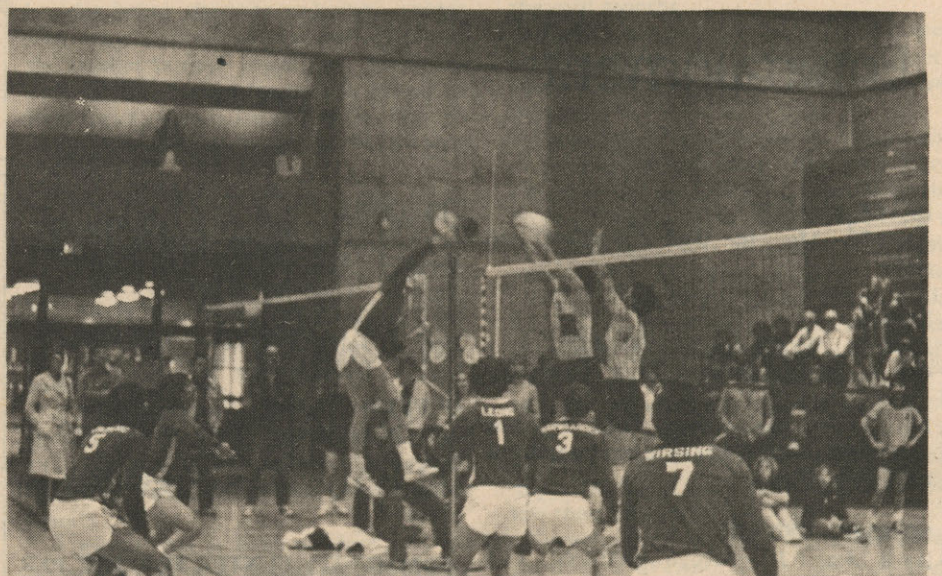
All sports stories and photos by Don Sinclair



Volleyball's complex scoresheets record court positioning, substitutions and scoring. The womens division was won by David Lee's Portland based team.

Related story, page 15, SportSinews.

EVC star Roger Bennett fired this shot off both the MAC blockers.



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apartments

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business opportunities

Jefferson Elevator-Small businesses artists and craftsman-more retail and workshop space for rent and the price is still right. 345-3870.

dance

TAILORED SQUARES will dance Mondays, 8-11 p.m., workshop 7-8, in Gerlinger 103, U. of O. Everyone welcome.

day care

Wildwood Day Care is looking for collective minded nonsexist man to join us. Call 689-2558

for sale

Men's 21 1/2" Raleigh "Grand Prix". Still in new cond., has many extras. Liscensed. 485-0449 (Jim)

20,000 USED BOOKS. All selling at 1/2 or less off published price. Textbooks, cliff notes, magazines. USED BOOKS bought and sold. SMITH FAMILY BOOK STORE, 1233 Alder, Ph. 345-1651, hours 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.

weaving

SERENITY WEAVERS, 111 W. 7th, Leclerc Looms, yarns, cords, books.

meetings

Information about Christian Science may be obtained each Friday at meetings in Health 110 at 11:00. All are welcome.

Growing Alternative Youth (GAYouth) is an organization for the benefit of, and open to, all interested people under the age of 22. Meetings are held Monday evenings at 7:30. For more information and meeting locations, call Carol 343-8130, or Chris 746-6755.

social

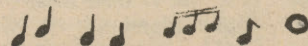
Parents without Partners are having coffee and conversation at VIP's, 12th & Oak, April 29, 7:30 p.m. All single parents welcome. For more information call - 746-2001 or 344-9240.

music

PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

If you play any kind of traditional music (i.e., bluegrass, old-timey, appalachian, gospel, original folk, Dixieland, etc.) we would like you to apply to play in the Willamette Valley Folk Festival, May 20, 21 and 22, in Eugene. Please submit tapes to:

Willamette Valley Folk Festival Committee
c/o Program Office
Suite 2, EMU
University of Oregon
Eugene, Oregon 97403
before April 20, or contact Sue Nordquist at 686-4373.



yoga

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May 7, 8, & 9.
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TORCH ad info

RATES for classified advertising are \$.25 a line (5 short words make one line). Ads must be paid in advance in the TORCH office. Meeting notices, rides to school and give-away items will receive free space in the TORCH as space allows.

DON SINCLAIR'S *Journal* Sports News

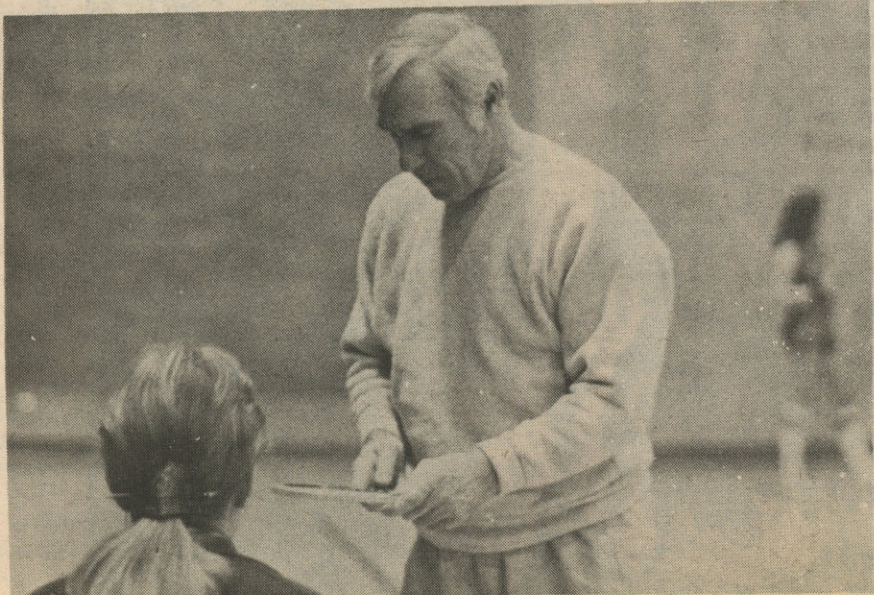
just like a Celtic

"The nice thing about teaching at LCC is that I can see the goals the students have set for themselves. I can help them establish realistic goals. For example, in volleyball, a person who is only four foot nine would be crazy to aspire to be a spiker but they can learn to become a very good setter and become a valuable part of the team."

Tom Young teaches. He has four areas of expertise in his profession: racquetball, badminton, handball and of course volleyball. These sports are usually considered to be minor in most institutions and would be at LCC, except for the expertise and dedication of our man from Cape Cod, Tom Young.

"It's not a job," Tom says, "it's refreshing to see so many young people establishing their own goals. It's more fun at LCC than at the U of O because the kids who come here aren't forced to come here by parent or peer pressure. A lotta kids work while going to school. They're findin' out what life is all about. It's not a job with me . . . but I accept the pay because it is helpful in handlin' the daily expenses."

Tom's speech pattern is very much like that of Red Auerbach, ex-coach and now general manager of the Boston Celtics whom I watch between halves of the NBA Game of the Week. The technical insight of "Auerbach on Roundball" is no greater than students come to expect in any of Tom Young's classes.



Tom Young commands rapt attention with his racket.

You might think that the badminton coach at a community college would not be as competitive as a major league coach. But it's just not so here. Tom is tough. He wants you to want to win. "You gotta know the score and until it's over, you've always got a chance to win."

Health and PE Department Chairman Dick Newell is enthusiastic when he talks about Tom. "Oh, Tom? Tom Young? He's a champ. We call him 'The Father of Badminton at LCC.' He has done so much since he's been here, to establish both badminton and volleyball not just here at LCC, but in the whole community. He's the reason we have over 100 people out here weekday evenings to play. He was the one who took those data processing guys who had a hard time holding a racket and developed them into outstanding competitors.

"And not just students and staff, but people from the community: doctors and lawyers, insurance salesmen and their kids, realtors and their wives. Activities like this are what makes a community college belong to the community."

Badminton City takes over the LCC gym on Tuesday and Thursday evenings. Usually it draws about 150 competitors of varied skill levels.

Intramural badminton fills half the gym every weekday noon hour with 30 to 40 participants--very intense now that the intramural tourney has started.

"People who take Tom's beginning classes usually enroll in an intermediate class and now he has an advanced class in badminton," Newell says, "and we are taking 14 of the students to Seattle for a tournament. This tournament is an annual event that Tom started here three years ago but this is the first time that just students, no staff, will participate. This in itself shows how far the sport has progressed and Tom did most of it."

The capsulated objectives for his volleyball course include the development of neuro-muscular skills in a highly skilled team sport that can be used for fun if one learns both the rules and good sportsmanship. And, with this activity, your circle of friends increases.

People in a class of his seem to feel at ease with their classmates even though they are segregated into groups of stronger and weaker players. He is arbitrary in his decisions and says as much (the rules are enforced more strenuously for the advanced skill level people). This confuses some students, but he recognizes this and will talk to students individually, explaining the rationale for his decisions and the student learns his own capabilities.

According to Newell, Tom's popularity as an instructor is perpetuated because, "he teaches the skill required to compete and the students can see their own improvement. He gives individualized instruction to a group and knows the psychology of how to progress from one skill level to another. And he demonstrates his own intensity by playing the sports competitively himself. He'll call up somebody and want to play racquetball at the Y at 6 a.m. . . . and that's not just once in awhile."

Tom got his start at the YMCA: "I kinda went along with another guy to Richmond, Virginia after graduatin' from Springfield College . . . That's in Massachusetts . . . and I got the job. And I stayed at the Y there for nine years. Later I traveled around looking for a spot and found Eugene and I worked at the Central Lane YMCA for seven years."

"Cecil Hodges was at LCC and Dale Parnell was (LCC) president and we played handball at the Y. They asked if I'd ever consider coming out here. I didn't have a state teacher's certificate then but they waived that because of my 16 years in the YMCA. They said they wanted somebody that works in classes with kids.

"I guess I've been here seven or eight years now . . . I don't pay much attention to time."

He does pay attention to detail and was awarded accordingly last weekend as the Eugene-based Emerald Volleyball Club that won the state title, had three of his former students on it. One of those was the tournament's Most Valuable Player, Roger Bennett, the others being the Dowdy brothers, Jim and John and E.V.C. has now qualified for the national tournament in New York next month.

"The fact that sanctioned tournaments are even held at LCC is due to Tom's efforts," says Esper Richey, the regional commissioner of the U.S. Volleyball Association. "Some adjustments had to be made--Tom took care of it. The man's enthusiasm is unbelievable."

And so our displaced New Englander approaches people quietly for money to send kids to Seattle to compete, while he works in his profession from six in the morning until darkness hits Eugene.

"Eugene is unique," says Tom Young, "when you're a professional in your field, whatever it is, people here respect you for it."

Brummette Perfect

Big Bad Booth

Oregon's Best

Mark Booth now has 28 wins on the year, remains unbeaten, now the AAU Champion of Oregon. And now he doesn't have the bucks to get to the Olympic Trials in Cleveland on May 14 and 15.

NJCAA heavyweight champ Booth won both his matches in Portland last weekend beating PSU's Wagner much easier than 12-10 score would indicate. Booth got a 10-0 lead and then just coasted his way to the win. In the finals, he got a 4-0 lead on a big dude named Ives and then pinned him.

Wrestlers don't seem to be a problem to Booth, when he can find them big enough to wrestle him. What bothers him now is finances.

LCC has no funds for national tournament travel and fund raising started to get him to NJCAA tourney which he won. He thought he was covered for the Olympic trials but now the NJCAA committee says they'll only pay room and board. They won't get away cheap at that, Booth weighing in at 250 lbs. and working out twice a day. But in the interim, Booth needs \$334 for a plane ticket to Ohio (they only make him pay one fare). If and when he gets there, he'll need to be in the top eight heavyweights to go to the Olympic camp starting on June 20 and running 'til Montreal. . . and all that's paid for by the IOC.

LCC wrestling coach Bob Creed says, "Mark can make the camp! Right now he's just got to get to the trials."

If you've got any bucks or ideas, Creed says he's got an open mind. Call LCC and ask for 277.

"A perfect game," sometimes first baseman Russ Dickson hollered into the sunny afternoon, "Brummette pitched a perfect game."

And indeed he did. . . cellar dweller Judson Baptist isn't doing too well on the diamond at any time but they really hate to see Rick Brummette. Tuesday afternoon he finished up a shutout doubleheader facing only the required 21 would-be hitters, striking out 10 and the Titan defense flawlessly gobbled up the rest. Brummette, now 2-0, allowed only one hit against J-B, his only other time on the hill.

J-B pitcher Purnell threw garbage balls at the Titans that nobody but Randy Guimond could straighten out. He canned a homer to lead off the game and trucked out a triple in the third for the only two Titan hits. Plant plated Guimond with a sacrifice fly. . . LCC 2 runs; 2 hits; no errors, J-B 0 runs, 0 hits, 0 errors and nobody got on base.

In the first game, Dave Gambino got his 7th homer, tops in the league, and a double with 3 ribbies while Donnie Lee spaced 10 hits and shutout J-B, 7-0. Mike Montgomery and Roger Plant each went two for three while the sunshined and the fans filled the hillside. Monte and Plant are both batting above .425 and Lee now has a 2-1 record.

The Titans are in second place (12-4) just two games behind LBCC (14-2) as the second half starts. Pete Tyman, leading the league in strikeouts with 48 said, "Things are really looking good for us this half. Clackamas split with us the first half and we're healthy and hitting now. . . we should sweep at Oregon City on Saturday. Then we have Umpqua at home next Tuesday afternoon. . . no way we're going to split with them in front of our fans."

Twilight Trackers tuff

The U of O's Annual Twilight Track Meet committee invited only eleven LCC track team members and when the evening was over, those Titans participating captured two firsts, two seconds, and two thirds in the cold weather at Hayward Field last Saturday.

Top honors went to Gary Barnes, first, 400 meters-48.3; Charles Moorhead, first, high jump 6'6"; Ken Bell, second in both the long jump and the triple jump at 22'-2" and 46'4/4"; Al Shibley, shot-put, third; 50'10"; and Russ Lamb, third, long jump 21'3/4".

Other honors for LCC went to Glen Owen, fourth, steeplechase 8:48.3; Mike McGriff, 10,000 meters, fifth 32:47.4; Darrel Grimes, fourth, long jump 20'9/4"; Tom McDonnell, 800 meters, eighth 1:54.2; Al Shibley, eighth, discus 145'8" and Bill Bailey fourth in the shot-put at 49'5/2" and sixth in the discus at 147'3".

"The cold weather was a factor for all athletes," Coach Al Tarpenning says, "but it wasn't raining and the meet in itself is just for good athletes to rub shoulders with one another and perhaps qualify for post season track meets. No team scores are kept because the purpose of this meet is to compete as individuals against other

quality performers."

This coming Saturday the Titans hope to fill their May Day baskets with medals at a big three-way meet at Coos Bay against LBCC and SWOCC. Tarp says, "This will be a tough meet for us. Both those teams are strong in the field events and the hurdles. Linn Benton has a 6-10 high jumper in Bob Keith and we've lost both our hurdlers. Joel Johnson has a hairline fracture of the heel and Dennis Cooper has a badly pulled muscle. And as such, we don't have a pole vaulter or a javelin man."

"Our team has accepted the challenge before--I hope they can do it again. Against Southern Idaho and Mt. Hood, we won some events we weren't supposed to. The guys this year have a lot of spirit."

LCC will host the OCCAA conference championships the following weekend, May 7 and 8. Johnson and Cooper may be off the injured list to help the Titans but Tarp is pessimistic. "It's really a shame. Joel was the top hurdler in the league and Dennis was the only backup we had. We'll just have to move some men around for this Saturday and then see what happens when the conference meet gets here."

Meet time for those traveling to Coos Bay is 1:30 p.m.

Olympia Brewing Company, Olympia, Washington OLY

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Why did they quit

Continued from page 8

ripped-off. People committed more energy than the place returned to them."

The buck has to stop somewhere, according to Lawrence, and the responsibility for the whole flavor of LCC, in his opinion rests with the number-one man, President Eldon Schafer.

"I don't believe the man is capable of doing the job any different than he is doing," says Lawrence. "He's an autocrat. He's a pusher and that's not management."

Lawrence believes that the administrative techniques at LCC are twenty years behind the times and not sufficient for the technology available at LCC. He likens the administration to someone trying to push a string from behind.

"The best thing the institution could do," according to Lawrence, "is to form a steering council to find President Schafer a new job. He's killing that institution."

When Harker turned down Johnson's grievance, he submitted it to President Schafer.

Johnson's suspension had been recommended until Dec. 22, and he was to be terminated on that date. On Dec. 1, Johnson had a meeting with President Schafer, and according to Johnson, President Schafer agreed to keep the suspension, but postponed any decision on termination until the Dec. 4.

Johnson says he just sat back and cooled his heels. He could not believe what was happening to him.

According to Johnson, on Dec. 5 he was notified that President Schafer had reviewed all the material pertaining to his case and recommended that Johnson be terminated.

"Believe it or not," says Johnson, "I had a little more faith in Dr. Schafer. I thought if I could talk to him, he would see the light, but I was disappointed."

Johnson engaged an attorney and requested a hearing of his grievance before the LCC Board of Education and a hearing on the record was scheduled for Jan. 14, 1976.

According to Johnson, four hours before the hearing was to take place his attorney called to say that the college would settle with him for X amount of dollars if Johnson would drop the whole matter. Johnson

would also be permitted to purge any negative material from his personnel record.

But Johnson turned down the offer. It was his contention that according to his one year contract reaffirmed by the LCC Board to begin July of 1975, he had to have 18 months notification of termination.

The college came back with another offer. It would cancel the termination and reassign him to a new job in LCC's Office of Community Relations. He would work with Larry Romine as a Graphic Design Consultant. The reassignment would have been effective Feb. 1.

On that date, had Don Johnson taken the offer, he would have also received an automatic notice of termination set at June 30, 1977, approximately 18 months later.

But Johnson had been looking for a job elsewhere, and he found one.

Johnson decided to accept the college's first offer, and according to LCC Business Office records, he settled for \$8,605.40, the remainder of his pay according to his contract.

Johnson says that it was a strange situation. He never resigned and he was never terminated. In essence, he says, the college bought out his contract.

According to the LCC Business Office, Johnson was terminated Feb. 1.

Looking back, Johnson feels that he is now pursuing brighter future, but he feels that a lot of good people were wasted in the process.

"It was my action that caused Don to leave," says Harker, "not Don's decision." Harker also feels his actions were responsible for the people who left Printing and Graphics after Johnson was suspended.

"One mistake I make was hiring tremendously creative people into jobs that seem restrictive to them. Often the most capable people will quit because they are more able to find a job," feels Harker.

Harker says that a lot of people will back off from a personnel problem and will hope that it goes away.

"If it happened again," says Harker, "if similar circumstances came about again, I would follow the same procedure. Investigate, and make a decision, and those decisions are always hard to make."

Nursing probation

Continued from page 1

"The LCC Administration wants to amalgamate the nursing department with other health occupations to form a department consisting of all health occupations," says DeCroos.

But a clear description of the duties of the Nursing Administrator were not submitted to the State Board. "It has not yet been clarified as to how the authorities and responsibilities will be vested in this position," DeCroos says.

"To maintain the quality of the nursing program," she continues, "the State Board requires some kind of responsibilities and authorities for a nursing leader as for the leaders of other comparable instructional units."

She feels that the State Board is not trying to run the LCC nursing unit, but is asking how the new administrative structure will work.

Dean Piercey attributes this new administrative realignment to the need for "joint use of facilities." He says that the amalgamation of the various health occupations will allow the nursing facilities, such as the audio-visual aids, to be utilized by paracental and paramedical students as well as nursing students.

Piercey says that the items in question are being rewritten by Dr. White, and will be hand-delivered to the State Board sometime this week. The completion of the work will come just in time for the May 3-7 official visitation by the State Board. The Board visits every five years to re-evaluate the program and make determinations on awarding the accreditation for another five years.

"We don't wish or plan to lose our accreditation," Piercey says, "and we can't afford to not offer nursing. There are too many students who want it."

Piercey concludes, "The new document will meet all the requirements for re-accreditation."

According to DeCroos, nursing students presently enrolled will probably not be affected. If the student graduates from an accredited program, then he/she will be qualified to take the State Licensing Examination.

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4000 East 30th, Eugene, Oregon 97405



Agricultural Mechanics students Colin Messer and Andrew Ferguson take some sun and speak of student revolt in France.

Photo by Jeff Hayden

Nursing Program on probation

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All about
hepatitis

Story on pages 8-9

Rick Brummett pitches Perfect game

See sports, page 15