

Looks at unionization

New ASLCC president outlines his program

By Tom Carlson

Newly elected LCC Student Body President Ken Pelikan, Tuesday outlined his program for the coming year.

One of the major objectives in the President's upcoming program, which was one of the main issues of his campaign, is unionization of the LCC student body.

Said Pelikan, "I have been brainstorming with University of Oregon people, ASUO representatives and Emerald staff (with the aim of) working together (with them) in an on-going relationship in matters of student lobbying and involvement in the legislative process that is

happening now."

"The U of O is proposing to become the first university (student body) to become unionized," said Pelikan. "Maybe we can become the first community college to establish that capacity."

Pelikan envisions unionization as provid-

ing for ASLCC credibility with management in formulating proposals and student participation in decisions for social services expansion, citing, in particular, expansion of LCC Health Services.

"Whole systems are coming into relevance now," he said. "The LCC clinic has tremendous potential as an evolving holistic healing system." Pelikan said he would like to see the clinic develop the potential to provide comprehensive health

The voter turnout increased from four per cent last year to six per cent in the 1976 ASLCC Student Senate election. Four hundred seventy students voted out of a total campus population of 7,138 students. In the 1975 election only 204 students voted.

For President and Vice-President

Pelikan-Bien 190 Lunsford-Swink 77

Weller-Siewart 132 Ross-Miller (write-in) 59

For Treasurer

June Bichler 155

Bob Vinyard 162

For Activities Director

Karin Phillips 219

Robert MacMaster 163

Senators-At-Large (five to be elected)

Dolores Sandoval 285 Stormy Diven 271

Jim Lovell 245 Michael Barkhuff 224

Mark Perez 240 Randle Ross 235

Amendments to LCC Constitution

#1 Amendment to Article IV
278 YES 92 NO

#2 Amendment to Article XIV
308 YES 65 NO

#3 Amendment to the By-Laws, Art. V
288 YES 96 NO

care in cooperative expansion with the White Bird and Chico clinics.

Pelikan acknowledges some difficulty in achieving the goal of unionization, but is dedicated to the concept. "Just like business has to recognize its workers," he said, "The 'business' of education must have the same recognition of its resource, the students, who are paying into the system."

Many of the issues of his campaign, he said, really are not to be credited only to him and Vice-President-elect Carl Bien, but in a general sense to everyone, including his opponents. As a result of the input generated by the campaign, Pelikan said he hopes to have committees studying many of the issues for feasibility.

Pelikan suggested he will assign duties to the Vice-President in addition to those of the Ombudsman and set up agendas for meetings of the Senate, as prescribed in the Constitution, approximating a two-man team at the top.

"None of the jobs are one-person jobs," Pelikan said. "Carl and I really work together well, and, as much as is proper, I will share my duties with him."

"Among other matters to receive Pelikan's and the Senate's attention during his year in office will be the granting of college credit for service in Student Government.

"ASLCC is really a course in political science," Pelikan said. Although the continued on back page.



photo by Cris Clarke

Straub recommends

Revenue depart waives interest on ASH rebates

By Cris Clarke

Oregon Governor Bob Straub has given some former and present ASH Lane residents something to smile about.

Since Straub intervened in the matter, at

the request of OSPIRG, the State Department of Revenue has decided to waive the interest and possible penalties on rent rebates received illegally by ASH residents from July, 1974 to September, 1975.

Says OSPIRG Director Bill Van Dyke, "Governor Straub let the revenue department know that he wanted the interest reconsidered."

When asked if OSPIRG influence helped to get the interest waived, Van Dyke replied, "You bet it did."

OSPIRG was initially denied their request for the interest to be waived. The Department of Revenue answered their query in an April 29 letter by stating that the interest would be assessed and that penalties would follow if ASH residents did not pay back their rebates within a certain time.

But the students weren't aware of the retroactive tax refunds that the ASH facilities in Corvallis, Springfield and Ashland received until early this year, according to OSPIRG staff member Judith Armatta.

"After an OSPIRG appeal demonstrated that students didn't know they were

ineligible for rebates they paid last year," says Armatta, "the revenue department changed their decision."

"Though interest is required by law unless waived, it is inequitable to assess students' interest on money they didn't know they owed," continues Armatta. At the time the students applied for the tax rebate in 1975, says Armatta, they were entitled to it. "But they lost the right to receive it after ASH won retroactive property tax exemptions," she says.

But according to Deputy Director of the State Department of Revenue Robyn Godwin, certain requirements will have to be met before the interest and possible penalties will be waived.

"The students will have 30 days to contact the revenue department," Godwin says. "And if they don't respond within 30 days after they're billed, they will be assessed both the interest and penalties."

Students already having received notices will have from June 1 to June 30 to contact the office. For students not yet billed, says Godwin, the 30 day period will be adjusted from the time they are billed. The revenue department has set up a 12 month maximum payment plan for the approximately 375 students being billed.

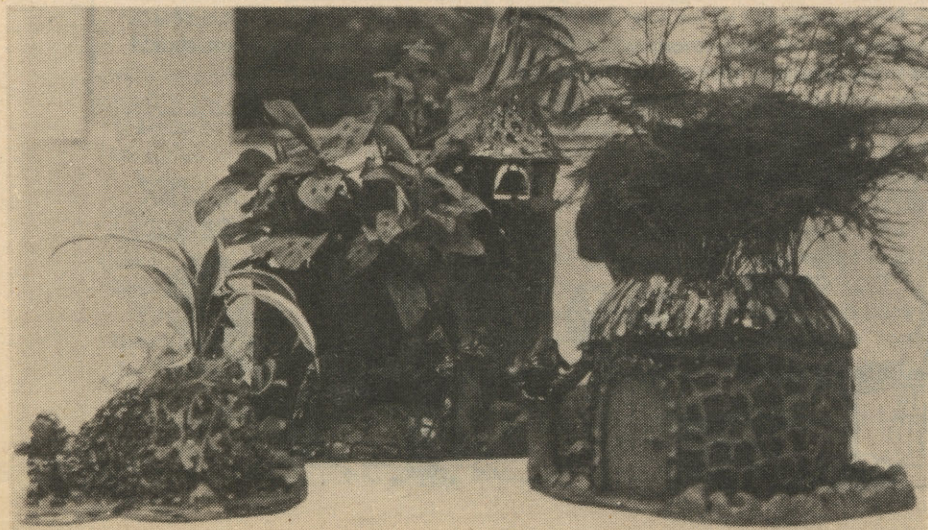
OSPIRG also announced that they will continue to press the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to investigate whether ASH passed on over \$100,000 in savings from the tax exemptions to its tenants in the form of lower rent or improved housing.

Bender, McLennan sentenced

Two Adult Student Housing (ASH) principles were sentenced in federal court in Portland Monday after being convicted of diverting over \$600,000 in ASH rent overcharges.

Fred A. Bender, 33, and Philip McLennan, 41, were sentenced to three-year prison terms, and fined \$50,000 apiece.

According to OSPIRG director Bill Van Dyke, the two men were convicted on a seven count federal indictment for fraudulent activities. In 1972, OSPIRG initiated an investigation of the ASH facilities in Oregon which uncovered the Bender/McLennan case.



One sample of award winning art produced by three LCC students. Story on page 5.

TORCH editor gets Emerald post . . page 3

Americans in foreign jails page 5

Seven Titans make all-OCCAA . . page 7

Photographer of the Year' guest here Friday

Pulitzer-prize winning photo-journalist Brian Lanker, the graphics editor of the Eugene Register Guard, will present a slide and tape show Friday which will illustrate what he sees as a change in the photo journalist's art and craft.

The session will open to the public at 10:30 a.m. Friday in Forum 301. Lanker's slide-tape show will be similar to the presentation he made last month at the University of Missouri when he accepted the coveted Photographer of the Year award, the second of its kind which Lanker has claimed in the last six years.

In a local radio interview last month, Lanker said as a photo journalist he tries to tell the community everything he can about the people he photographs--and tries to say as little as possible about himself. This, Lanker says, is the role of the journalist photographer.



Brian Lanker

LETTERS

To: The TORCH and the Faculty, LCC Associate Degree Nursing Program

The function of education is to meet the needs of the students. Specifically, the purpose of a nursing program should be to teach the student to exercise judgment, make decisions, and assume practical and ethical responsibility. The basic learning of procedures and theory should be a foundation which we as students are able to take for granted. This statement is a reaction to the failure of each individual instructor and of the LCC ADN program as a whole to provide us with a quality education.

The present curriculum (i.e., the module system), rather than being a self-paced learning system is structured so that the entire class does the same work within the same time period; no opportunity is provided for working ahead, no allowance is made for falling behind. The focus is on rote memorization, not comprehension of broad general principles and their application. Modules and tests are often written in a confusing and ungrammatical fashion. Most students have found they must buy several costly textbooks and read numerous repetitive magazine articles merely to provide an arbitrary, required wording on examinations. Curiosity is stifled by responses such as, "Well, it's not in the module so you don't need to know it." Adequate demonstration of procedures, so essential to learning nursing skills, usually has to be requested or demanded.

In the clinical area, we are penalized for seeking clarification of inadequately

presented material and for admissions of difficulty and uncertainty. We are given little support, little positive feedback for work well done. The instructors often police us, rather than instruct us, maintaining an atmosphere of fear and intimidation.

As administrators, faculty have set us a poor example. There is a lack of assumption of individual accountability (e.g., "But there are no precedents," or "It will have to be a policy decision"). Despite assurances to the contrary, rarely is student input acted on. We have not been adequately informed of policy. Individuals have not been informed of imminent dismissal. We have been subjected to repeated incidents of administrative inconsistency and outright dishonesty.

The nursing program is designed to produce graduates who will score well on the state licensing exam. This is small measure of a school's worth to its students and to the nursing profession. We have continually had to resist being molded into servile automatons. We have been cheated of the right to purchase a quality education.

Michael Sterling
Pam McMaster
Susan Spruance
Maxyne Strunir
Rick Landt

Original copy signed by 39 other second year A.D.N. students and endorsed by 33 of 35 first year A.D.N. students in a class vote.

Why can't women go shirtless?

Commentary By Yvonne Pepin

His muscles glisten beneath a taut hide of healthy skin, then flex in the arm that sends the plastic saucer sailing into the pure blue, sun-filled sky.

Nothing is more appealing than a beautifully tanned body. And probably nothing feels better than playing frisbee with your shirt off on a sunny day, except maybe bicycling or playing softball. Every pore of skin sucking up those vitamin and mineral packed rays of sunshine.

Now that summer is here it feels good to shed and pack away those heavy wools that helped to repel the damp and cold of an Oregon winter.

It's a taste of freedom to let the wind blow through your hair and gently brush your sun-tanned back. We remove our shirts in celebration of the sunshine...an uninhibited human gesture. Sun is the nourisher of earth and it's inhabitants.

The young woman bicycles across town wearing cutoffs and a bathing suit top. Her strong brown legs pedal past perfectly manicured front lawns where men rove the grounds, shirtless, looking for a stray weed to pull or to chase the neighbor's dog from the rose bushes.

"Whhooooooooo, Yeeeeeeeeee, hawwwwww, hey sweetie need some help riding that bike?" A carload of college aged males drive by the men shouting at the young woman. Ignoring the boyish comments, but angered by the immaturity of their shouts, she continues pedaling.

Every since the months when she removed her jeans and sweaters of winter for lighter summer clothes, her body has been taunted by the rude and boyish jeers of (some call themselves) men. Every time she leaves her home not completely dressed from head to toe, she becomes the object of a barrage of unnecessary comments: "Hey baby where'd ya get them..." or "what a nice..."

The insinuations make her feel like a piece of meat being sized up for consumption. Maybe she should wrap herself in a piece of cheese and wear a bun on her head when she goes out in public wearing less than a nun's habit.

At softball practice that day she removes her shirt. There are also half a dozen men without shirts. The day is hot. She feels awkward at being the only shirtless female, but happy feeling the sunshine warm and plentiful on her skin. Winter's pallor begins to take on traits of summer's golden brown. The woman doesn't make any valuable plays for the team, but is really enjoying the sun's touch and gentle motions of wind on her body, when she is called off the field.

The butt of his gun hangs rigidly against his hip, clad in a dark blue suit. The sun catches on the gun's chrome and glints in her eye, into which one of the two police officers is looking. He will only look at her eyes.

"We've had many complaints, and I wish you would put your shirt back on," he says, explaining the purpose of the meeting. He speaks about society and morals and it's values, and how it is offensive in this society for a woman to publicly remove her shirt. He does not consider her morals and values, as she explains why she has removed her shirt.

"The neighbors have been calling in and complaining...and after all there are children in this park. All I ask is that you put your shirt on," he says.

I find nothing objectionable about this officer of the law, sent by the neighbors to tell me to put my shirt back on. No, I find the neighbors objectionable, as they hang out of their windows, off of their front porches and stand on their roofs to eye and complain about the indecency of my upper torso. It seems the same poeple who think me immoral and a bad influence on their children for removing my shirt, cannot bear not to look at this indecent, immoral young woman, who plays softball in the same park where six men also do not wear shirts.

And what about the children. The chest of a woman can't be anything new to them...not every child in the world was sustained from a specially formulated Playtex nursing nipple.

"Is there anything in the city ordinances stating that it is illegal for a woman to remove her shirt in public?" I asked.

"No," comes the reply, and the officer repeats his monologue.

I realize he is only doing his job, and I try to explain that I feel the sun's rays to be one of the best sources of achieving good health, and that good health should not be denied to me just because my breasts are slightly larger than most males. The officer concludes our conversation re-enforcing his request that I put my shirt back on because the neighbors are complaining. These are the same neighbors who have crept from their houses and placed themselves around the ball field to watch.

I hold no complaints against my chest and leave my shirt hanging on the fence. Angered by the gawking eyes of the neighbors, I return to my position in the field.

The next week I am sunning myself in the privacy of my own yard, and the landlord approaches me and requests that I wear a shirt when doing so, as the neighbors are also complaining.

I regret being offensive to anyone when I remove my shirt. I only do so for one specific reason...my own personal enjoyment. There is a satisfaction I feel when letting the sun baste my body, but others, it seems, feel differently. I am not being an exhibitionist, (as some have said) or being a radical feminist, (as others have said.) I am being myself, and this self includes an identification with my body, as well as the positive feelings I receive from sunshine on my body. By my standards I am not being immoral, as my morals allow this body indentification.

Why is it that men make and spend billions of dollars annually on the packaging and exploitation of female breasts, whether in the form of porno magazines or specially designed gimmicks that enhance the sexual pleasure of a man. Who reaps the profits from women's chests? It isn't the female of the species who is made to conceal her bosom every time someone isn't trying to make money off of its exposure.

Society has taught us so well that the breasts of women are something to be either fantasized or joked about. Women have learned well and have become inhibited by these social mores, inhibited enough to feel that it is wrong to expose their bosoms outside of the bedroom. Women's bodies have been hidden from themselves too long.

Isn't it time in this society where equality and freedom is stressed, to first become free ourselves, so we may be free to enjoy nature? Isn't it time that a woman should be allowed to enjoy her body? And isn't it time that men should allow her this privilege they take for granted?

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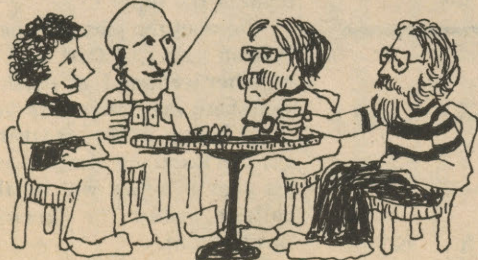
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The editor reserves the right to edit for matters of libel and length.
All correspondence should be typed or printed, double-spaced and signed by the writer.
Mail or bring all correspondence to: TORCH, Lane Community College, Room 206 Center Building, P.O. Box 1E, 4000 East 30th Avenue, Eugene, Oregon 97401; Telephone, 747-4501, Ext. 234.

MABLES BAR
5/16

WHADDA YA SAY WE LOAD UP ON SOME ACID AT THE PICNIC SATURDAY?



I'VE GOT SOME BLOTTER



I'VE BEEN SAVING A HIT OF SUNSHINE FOR OVER A YEAR!

I'VE STILL GOT SOME WINDOWPANE!

I'VE GOT A HALF A LITER OF HYDROCHLORIC!



TORCH editor to fill Emerald slot

by Michael Riley

Mike McLain, editor of the LCC TORCH, has been selected for the position of State Politics Editor of the University of Oregon Oregon Daily Emerald for the 1976-77 school year.

According to Greg Wassom, Emerald

editor selectee for next year, McLain, 24, was chosen along with 17 other people to fill positions on the Emerald staff.

Wassom told the TORCH that he chose people who "...have some of their own ideas about what journalism ought to be." He added that he was looking for people

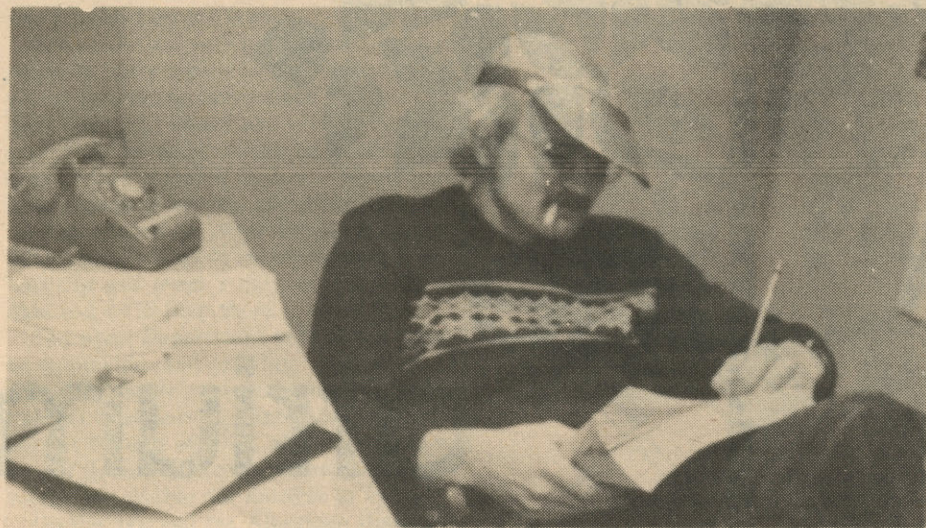
with enough experience to put those ideas to work. Wassom also stated that the position McLain will fill pays "...about \$80 a month."

McLain, a political science major finishing his second year at LCC told the TORCH that he wasn't expecting his appointment to the Emerald because "...I haven't been involved with the Emerald up to this point, and I had applied for three other positions." He feels that his future position is an excellent opportunity to learn some of the complexities of the governmental process and that the state level is "...a damn good place to start learning."

Wassom said the job may demand that McLain relocate in Salem, a possibility McLain did not find objectionable.

McLain hopes to cover legislative action that concerns students and he plans to give students insights as to how the governmental process works.

McLain also said that he felt that the TORCH has been a valuable experience in his journalism career. He added that, "I think we've done a lot of the things we set out to do this year, not all of them, but a lot of them."



Mike McLain

photo by Chris Clarke

Peace Corps jobs disillusioning but still hard to get

(CPS)--Dave Scharnhorst just couldn't take it anymore. The Peace Corps had plopped him down in what might have been a tropical paradise on Tonga Island in South Pacific. He found later that "the electricity was off after 10 p.m. There was nothing to do but go to bed and listen to the rats rustle."

The food was so poor, he claimed, that he and other trainees left their language classes to forage in the jungle for green coconuts to supplement their diet. His roof leaked, there was no running water.

Eventually, Scharnhorst and six or seven of 33 other trainees stationed on the island returned to Washington. But although Washington Peace Corps officials admit that Scharnhorst's living situation was not unprecedented, they've still been turning away applicants in droves.

Finding work with the Peace Corps has become even tougher than cracking the gloomy domestic job market for liberal arts graduates. The volunteer agency has been flooded with applicants eager to join a staff that has shrunk steadily since the Peace Corps heyday in 1966.

Nearly 29,000 applications came piling into Peace Corps offices last year from persons looking for jobs in one of the 68 countries receiving volunteers. Administrators were left with the job of throwing out more than 80 percent of them to round out the 6,400-member staff.

Although requests from developing nations for volunteers has risen, funding for the agency has not. The Peace Corps' budget has shrunk from a peak of \$114 million in 1966 to \$81 million in the 1976 fiscal year. Under pressure to tighten its belt even further, the Corps is expecting \$67 million next year.

Along with the budget, the number of volunteers put to work has shrunk since the salad days under President Johnson's Great Society. While 15,000 volunteers filled the ranks in 1966, that number has dropped by about 60 percent over the past

ten years.

Would-be volunteers armed with bachelors degrees can expect a hard time cracking the agency. Even though the subsistence living allowance and native housing doesn't seem glamorous, the Peace Corps is asking for--and getting--technicians and skilled laborers to fill the limited number of positions open.

While a B.A. graduate with knowledge of French might still be able to find a job with the Peace Corps, the agency has been shying away from unskilled workers in recent years. Architects, nurses, municipal planners and persons with agricultural skills have a chance of finding jobs, while history and English majors are usually left to take their chances on the American marketplace.

In spite of extensive screening, about 15 percent of the Peace Corps staff drop out before finishing their hitch. Like Scharnhorst, who decided that "I don't regret going into the Peace Corps and I don't regret coming back either," they leave for reasons ranging from physical hardships to the lack of liquor and sex.

A volunteer recently returned from Oman said that although her "group was a good one, three people never showed up in Philadelphia," where the group departed from. "One man dropped out a week after we were in Oman, and one woman dropped out after she heard that liquor and sex weren't readily available," the volunteer said.

Of 12 Peace Corps volunteers who went to Oman in 1974, six were left at the end of their scheduled stay, according to the former volunteer who didn't wish to be identified. Rumors have it that the Omani government has been displeased with the staying power of the last group of volunteers and the success of the next group will "be an important factor in whether or not the Omani government continues to request volunteers," the former staff member said.

Lane County Health Service being revamped

By Kathleen Monje

Mental health services in Lane County will be scrutinized for the next six months by a special task force of people in the mental health professions.

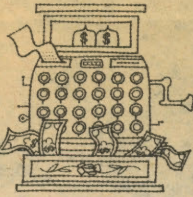
Chairman R.N. Lowe, Professor of Counseling Psychology at the U of O says the group's purpose "is to understand generally the pressing issues of mental health services and to determine a priority of needs."

The task force, appointed by the Lane County Board of Commissioners, will deal first with the immediate issue of the county jail. According to Lowe, the group is expected to make recommendations on current and proposed jail facilities.

Lowe says that the rapidly expanding population in Lane County is accompanied by rapidly increasing needs for employment opportunities, relief from boredom, and a hope for a better life. "The task force will make recommendations on a number of mental health services including those for the drug abuser, the emotionally disturbed, the alcoholic, and the developmentally disabled."


The group will make recommendations about the future of mental health care in Lane County, including public and private providers and crisis services. It hopes to provide coordination to fill present, identified gaps and inadequacies. "In absence of a prescription for the perfect plan, people will have to devise their own imperfect plan. We are long overdue for finding ways to engage people in solutions rather than to continue to identify them as problems."

Meetings are open to the public; a schedule can be obtained at Lane County Mental Health, 687-4271.



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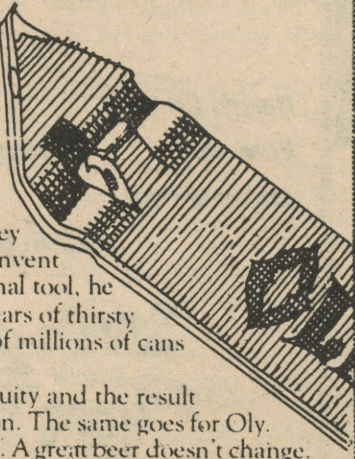
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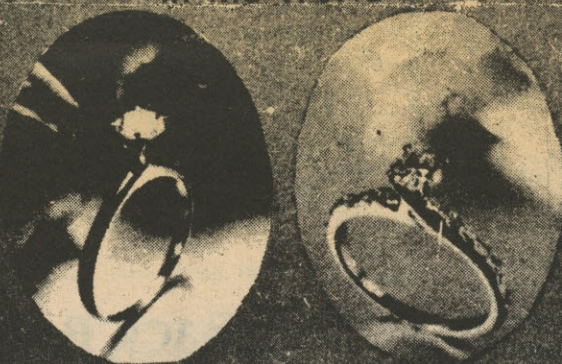
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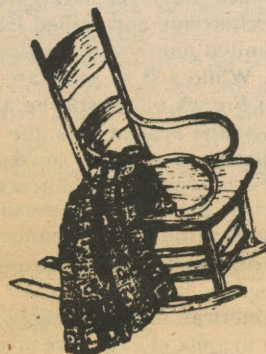
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FASCINATING NOVELTY ITEMS

They don't mix

Drug involvement and foreign justice systems

Department of State
By Kay Chernush

When Hank Larsen was arrested on a drug charge in Mexico he thought he could pay a fine--"at the most spend 24 hours in the slammer"--and be on his way. That was three years ago and Hank is still in jail in Mexico. He has four years left to serve of his seven-year sentence. His "fine" was pocketed by his lawyer.

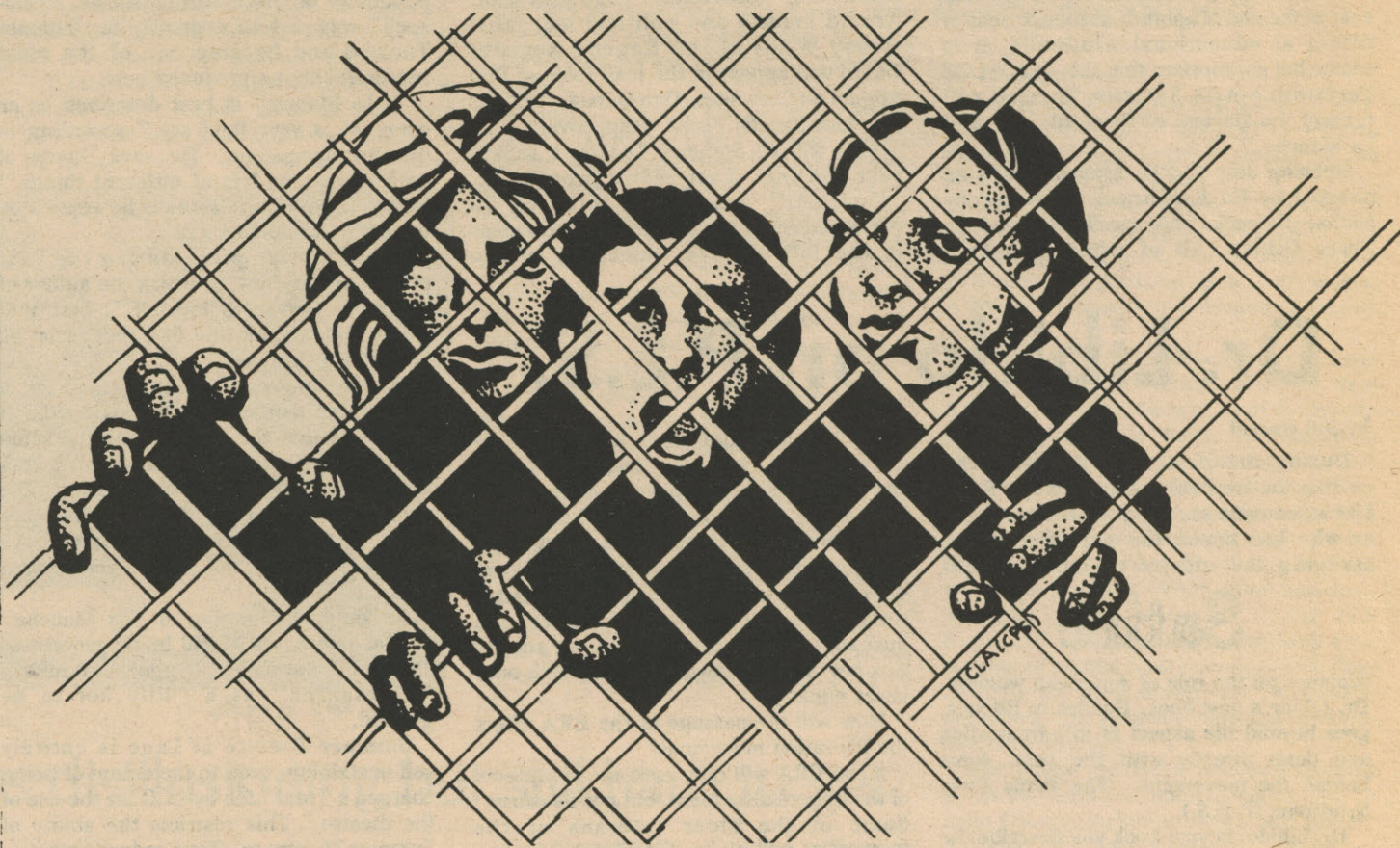
Hank Larsen is not his real name, but his plight is fairly typical of the thousands of young Americans imprisoned overseas on drug charges. Many are serving lengthy sentences for what would be misdemeanors or less under U.S. law. Some have been victims of torture, extortion, systematic harassment or other forms of abuse. Whatever their guilt or innocence, it's a bad trip and there's only so much Uncle Sam can do to help them.

The State Department sees the problem as worldwide--and growing. According to official consular records, some 2,500 U.S. citizens were serving sentences in foreign jails at the end of 1975, about three-quarters of them for narcotics offenses. This is more than double the number in 1973.

On the average the American detainees are young--the typical age is 25 or 26--college educated and from middle-class backgrounds. Virtually all of them are well versed in their "constitutional rights" and believe that somehow the American embassy can get them out of prison. But these are just two more misconceptions that probably landed them in their predicament in the first place.

The lure of "easy money" is a major snare and delusion. For contrary to what many young Americans believe, most countries have much stiffer drug laws than the United States.

"There's nothing easy about this business. It's rough and the risks are enormous. You're being had the minute you decide to get involved," says Loren Lawrence, deputy administrator of the State Department's Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs, which is charged with assisting and protecting Americans overseas.



Even "doing your own thing," if that includes carrying around a few joints for personal use, can turn into an awfully uncomfortable and costly cross-cultural experience.

"It was such a little amount. We never dreamed it would get so heavy," says Deborah Friedman, whose half-ounce of marijuana cost her \$7,000 and 37 days in a Mexican jail. "And it could have cost a whole lot more. There are people still down there who didn't have any more grass than we did," Friedman told a San Francisco newspaper earlier this year. "And some were arrested and didn't have

any, who have been in jail for years."

While a lucky few of those arrested manage to be acquitted after only a few months in jail, the average sentence around the world for "possession and trafficking" of marijuana is seven years and some months. For hard drugs like heroin and cocaine, jail terms skyrocket, with 30-year sentences not being unheard of. Three countries--Iran, Algeria and Turkey--allow the death penalty in narcotics cases.

"We just didn't take it all that seriously at first," Margaret Engle said in a newspaper interview after being released from a Turkish prison in 1973. "We were so used to the American system of justice we thought it would only take a few hours to clear up."

It took almost a year to clear up, however. Eight anxious months with a life sentence hanging over her head. Eight months spent in a tiny concrete cell, 15 by 20 feet, which she shared with two dozen other female convicts. An open sewer ran along one wall. The prison was 300 years old, infested with large rats, lice and bedbugs.

"The American system of justice stops at our border"

"The thing people seem to forget is that the American system of justice stops at our borders," says consular officer Roy Davis, who spends most of his time at the State Department working on prisoner problems. "Laws are different, judicial systems are different, judicial guarantees are different, prison systems are different."

Piled in his in-box are cables from Manila, Nassau, Bangkok, Sydney, Calgary, Casablanca, Bogota and Guadalajara detailing new arrests. About 20-25 new cases come in every day, Davis says.

The new arrestees shouldn't count necessarily on bail, the right to remain silent, trial by jury, the right of appeal or other rights provided by the American legal system. Americans abroad are subject to the same legal procedures and penalties as the citizens in whatever country they find themselves. In four of the ten countries where the large majority of Americans are confined, this means they are "guilty until proven innocent," the law being based on the Napoleonic Code rather than English common law. Pre-trial detention of up to one year is common and in some places the prisoner need not even be present at his trial.

Harsh conditions and mistreatment of prisoners are common in many parts of the world, a fact the State Department views with growing concern as the number of Americans behind bars overseas continues to climb. In Mexico, where nearly 600 Americans are incarcerated (more than in

any other foreign country), a significant number of charges about harsh conditions and abuse have been substantiated. There have been instances, for example, of such illegal but accepted practices as beatings, confiscation of property and denial of prompt access to the American consul.

What can the U.S. Government do? Overseas the fact of national sovereignty poses special problems and constraints. Apart from protesting to the appropriate authorities any illegal and inhumane treatment of American prisoners, the legal role of U.S. consular officers is limited. They can't use government funds to pay bail, legal fees or other expenses, as some prisoners seem to expect.

They can make every effort to see that the prisoner's rights under local law are fully observed and that treatment meets internationally accepted standards. They can visit the prisoner as soon as possible after the arrest is known and provide him with a list of reputable local attorneys from which he may select his defense counsel. They also can contact family and friends, but only if the prisoner requests it.

Many young and enterprising consular officers, despite staggering workloads, go beyond these legal responsibilities. In Mexico, Peter Wood and Donna Hrinac, who together were responsible for some 185 Americans in 13 widely scattered jails, wrote articles in English-language magazines and newspapers to enlist the support and interest of the American community in the plight of the American prisoners. They also wrote to U.S. pharmaceutical companies for contributions of vitamins.

"...push the Department to do more for prisoners"

"I was tending to push the Department to do more for prisoners or anyone in trouble," recalls Wood, a former Peace Corps volunteer and psychiatric counselor. "That seems to be the direction the Department is leaning in."

Still, there are definite limits to what consular officers can do, Hrinac points out. And all their efforts aren't going to change the basic differences between American and foreign penal systems.

Says veteran consular officer Loren Lawrence, "The prison system we have in the United States is the product of a moderately enlightened nation with a surplus of money to spend--and just look at our prisons. What can you possibly anticipate in a poor or developing country, for example, with an already overburdened infrastructure, that doesn't have anywhere near enough resources for people outside prisons much less inside?"

As too many Americans are learning, the answer is grim. Serving time overseas is the kind of trip you don't want to take.

But, in Pakistan . . .

(CPS)--"Hashish factory--visitors welcome," proclaims the enticing sign on one mud-brick building. "Best quality hashish for sale," says another nearby notice.

These hashish factories, turning out tons of hard, black bricks which sell for \$10 per pound, are located in the wilds of Pakistan's Northwest Frontier Province

Student art show

By Michael Riley

"Transition an art show by LCC student Yvonne Pepin is on display at the Eugene Public Library until the end of this week.

Pepin states that the artwork displayed is the result of her "re-entry into the hectic world of technology and people." She had been living in a log cabin she and two friends built in the Cascades.

She says the work was also inspired by: "Realizing the demands and waste of a seemingly desensitized society of people."

"Confusion over what stance to take in the controversy over the Women's Studies department at LCC.

"Rage and anger at seeing unprincipled power in the community obliterate Gertrude's."

"Remaining powerless and above all frustrated at trying to alter these situations."

Comments made about the art show by viewers seem to indicate that her feelings are conveyed, according to Pepin.

Health Service closes

Lane Community College Student Health Service is closed during the summer so if you need birth control supplies please buy enough supplies to last until the end of September, when fall term begins.

Also, if you are planning to move, change family planning clinics, or will not be a student at LCC fall term and need your medical records transferred, please take care of this before the end of spring term. Plan ahead.

and, according to the Christian Science Monitor, they are giving Pakistani officials a devil of a time.

The problem is that the officials can't do a thing about the factories, thanks to centuries-old customs that have put the area's nomadic Pushtu tribe beyond the reach of civil law.

"How much longer can we let this ridiculous situation go on?" asks one angry Pakistani bureaucrat. For several decades, it appears. Given the strength of the local tribal chiefs, no one expects the hash trade or the false-bottomed suitcase business in which the Pushtus also deal, to be cleaned up overnight.

"The government is going to have to get to grips with the problem sooner or later, and the time will come when the rule of law is extended into tribal areas, one prominent Pakistani predicted. "Unfortunately it could take another 40 or 50 years."

LCC art displayed

An art show consisting of paintings, sculpture, jewelry, drawings and prints by LCC students is currently on display in the Art and Applied Design Gallery until June 3.

The juried show was judged by Tom Griffin, a Eugene sculptor and Chief Preparator at the U of O Art Museum, and Walt Stevens, a Eugene painter and instructor at the Maude Kerns Art Center. They chose four of the best works of the show. An untitled print by Pamela Tristram won the Ken Paul printmaking award. Three other works won first place awards: "Charge of the Light Brigade," a pencil drawing by Gary Moses; "Power of the Flame," a pottery bowl by Ida Cousino; and "WHATIZIT," a small free-form wooden mobile. Awards of \$25 were awarded to the winners.

The show is a good representation of the whole spectrum of art. The show features such diverse pieces as soft sculpture using stuffed cloth and macrame, and a horticulture fantasy with pottery and plants.

Don Quixote arrives at Lane

Renowned poet
to speak
at forum 302

by Max Gano

Since students here at Lane are drawing near to the end of another academic year of tilting at educational windmills, it is somewhat appropriate that this year's LCC Performing Arts Summer Theatre will present the Quixote of them all, "Man of La Mancha."

Opening July 9, "La Mancha" will be directed by Ed Raggozino, conducted by Nathan Camack, and vocally directed by Terry Gillian, all of whom are LCC

instructors. Roosevelt Jr. High instructor, Arnold Laferty and political journalist Henny Willis of the Eugene Register Guard will appear in the lead roles of Don Miguel de Cervantes (Don Quixote) and his side-kick Sancho Panza, respectively.

This will be Summer Theatre's second year at Lane. Last year's production, "Godspell" ran for a total of 20 performances, from the first performances in the fall of 1974. Because of the

popularity of those earlier shows, "Godspell" was revived expressly for Summer Theatre and became one of the most successful shows produced here.

"La Mancha" is best described as an open set, a very fluid set," according to director Raggozino. He says "units of scenery become lots of different things." In fact, make-up will actually be applied by the actors while on stage.

This will take place during the first portion of the show, in which the author of the play, Cervantes himself is cast into prison and is subjected to a mock trial by his fellow prisoners.

In his defense Cervantes produces a manuscript in order to prove his worth. It is decided that the script should be acted out by the prisoners and Cervantes, taking the lead role, becomes Don Quixote. The pace quickens, and it gradually becomes clear that Cervantes and Quixote are actually the same, not just an actor and a role.

Although the staging of "La Mancha" will be unique, there will be no conceptual changes in the script. Raggozino thinks of "La Mancha" as a "lilly not to be guiled."

Summer Theatre at Lane is entirely self-sustaining, even to the extent of being charged a "rent" fee by LCC for the use of the theatre. This restricts the ability of Summer Theatre to offer a reduced price to LCC students and staff, but tickets will be available for them on June 1, a week before the box office opens to the general public.

The price is four dollars and all seats are sold on a reserve basis. Students as well as staff members should have proper I.D. available if purchasing tickets early.

Besides being available here at the Performing Arts Box Office, tickets will be sold at Meier and Frank, in the Valley River Center, and at Carl Grieves Jewelers. "La Mancha" will run through July 24.

Schafer elected to Board of Directors

Lane Community College President Eldon Schafer has been elected this month to the Board of Directors of the American Association of Community and Junior Colleges.

President Schafer is one of 18 Board members and one of six elected this year by a national mail ballot among 1,100-member colleges in the U.S., Canada, and Puerto Rico.

He will take office for a three-year term

July 1.

The AACJC, of which LCC is a member, is an association of junior and community colleges which works to improve instruction and management at the community college-level.

EAR PIERCING

(Instant spring gun method) at ANDREAS, 2441 Hilyard. Every Wednesday afternoon, 12-3 p.m. Earrings \$8.50/pair. Complimentary piercing. 345-1324.

Dr. Libido on P.E.S.

by Bill Buckel

During the past week I have been visiting the mountain retreat of Dr. Brian Libido, eminent socio-psychiatric researcher who has spent the past five years, studying the effects of modern con-

Satire

venience on the role of American women. Dr. Libido's new book, *Bustles to Bitches*, goes beyond the aspect of idle frustration and deals directly with the basic force behind the movement: The Penis Envy Syndrome (P.E.S.).

Dr. Libido, in your book you describe the evolution of the woman's movement from the struggle for emancipation into the country's biggest headache since the repeal of prohibition. Does this mean that the liberation movement has lost its practical purpose?

"No, the Equal Rights Amendment is the last battle for justification of womens existence in society. However, once it has been legally proven that women are people, they will still be left with their original frustration."

And what is that frustration, Dr. Libido? "The frustration of not being a man of course! That is where the movement started, and that is where it will be when

there are no more legal inequalities to overcome. As you know, modern conveniences have allowed women more and more time to contemplate their usefulness. The empty hours spent doing their hair have combined with an irrational envy of the husbands role in society. After women began to imitate their fathers and husbands they discovered that our society was not oriented toward dealing with both sexes equally."

How will the passage of the ERA affect the liberation movement?

"The ERA will only cure the symptoms of the libbers discontent, but not its cause. Some of the older veterans of the movement will claim victory but younger members will see it as anticlimactic. No pun intended. Those younger women will still be left with the frustration of not being men, and so will have to form new groups to further their cause."

Dr. Libido, if a constitutional amendment makes women the equals of man, what more can they ask for?

"No one is sure since we have not reached that point, but I believe that new movements will be advocating 'womens awareness.' Women will begin to form exclusive mutual admiration societies. These societies may even attempt to prove that women are more equal than men. The ultimate method to cope with their P.E.S."

Dr. Libido, your book will create quite a stir among womens groups across the country; what reaction do you anticipate?

"The book has been labeled a chauvinistic slander of womens liberation by several groups, however, only two have written threatening letters. None of them have a sense of humor."

Then you take these threats seriously doctor?

"Hell yes! What do you think all this barbed wire is for--decoration?"

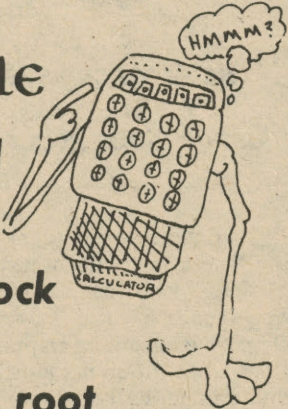
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AT LCC BOOKSTORE

Spring Calculator Sale

NOVUS with memory, % and constant keys. was \$22.95 now \$17.95—only six left in stock

SHARP four-function with sq. root & % keys was \$11.95 now \$9.95



Classified

apartments

LAST CHANCE CORRAL—Five minutes from LCC. One bedroom apt., \$110/month. Studio apt., \$100/month. Both furnished. Call 747-2291.

dance

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

help wanted

Whosoever will may come! For those who know or want to know the Lord Jesus Christ. Live and work with a Christian Community. Write World Outreach Ministries, 8872 Silvertown Road N.E., Silvertown, Oregon 97381 or call 873-3562. ROM 10: 8-13.

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.

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

for sale

Moving Sale: May 29-30
Where: 1048 Lincoln St. Apt's, 344-9283
"Melissa" Baked "Goodies"

Travel Trailer: 1973 Field & Stream, 13 foot. Easy lift hitch and extras, gas and electricity, sleeps four, very attractive. Excellent condition. \$1350.00 Phone 344-0603

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.

job placement

For information on any of these jobs, see Jean Coop in the Job Information Center, 2nd floor of the Center Building.

FT PERM: This firm is offering a manager-trainee program. Excellent opportunity for advancement for those of you with a background in sales, or business.

PT PERM: Opportunity to gain sales experience with a company that deals in photography processing.

PT PERM: Desk clerk to work night shift in a motel. Applicants being interviewed now.

PT PERM: There are two positions open at a Eugene drive-in. You must be at least 18 years of age.

PT PERM SUMMER: A retail establishment needs salespeople. The management is willing to train you.

FT PERM: Someone to babysit and do light housecleaning. Room and board situation is optional. Good arrangement for a woman with a child.

PT PERM: Those of you interested in marketing and selling household products, should explore this opportunity to work up to manager level.

DON SINCLAIR'S SportsineWS

render unto

In a couple of weeks a few of us will graduate and some of us will find jobs. Some are cleaning out our desks; picking up the notes that may or may not be used again next fall at LCC.

As I get close to the end, an almost painful nostalgia envelopes me . . . I've felt it coming on for the past several weeks. I've developed some very pleasant relationships this last year while working for the TORCH and with the Health and PE Department. I'm not enthused about the idea of leaving an environment which has accepted me as I am.

I find there is an amazing similarity between the philosophies of Dick Newell, Health and PE Department Chairman and Mike McLain, Editor of the TORCH.

I've written considerably about the former department, but most folks don't know about the intensity which goes into putting out a newspaper. Advertising has to be sold. Facts have to be gathered. Interviews. Assimilation. Writing the stories . . . maybe 20 people writing stories, mostly on Mondays and Tuesdays. Once written there is editing, correcting small errors, and asking the writers for revisions in other areas. Revisions. Re-edits. Typesetting . . . the job which justifies (balancing the margins on each side of the columns) the type you see in print . . . proofreading. Then corrections back to the typesetter.



Each page must be designed according to space available because of ads and usable copy and photos.

Each typeset story gets trimmed to the size seen in the paper and is placed on paste-up sheets. Headlines fly around in your mind to finally come out on paper.

You write down the headline and calculate what size type will best suit your story and then go through the physical process of making it appear from an uncooperative headliner machine.

Cut and wax. Hot wax is applied to the back of stories, headlines, ads, and corrections to make them stick to the sheets and yet still be moveable.

Throughout paste-up, headlining, reproving, straightening and squaring, the photo editor works with photos . . . mug shots, photo stories, developer, contact prints, then you change the cover, get prints, talk to each editor, and finish with the rest of it sometime between one and four a.m.

TORCH folk are full-time students . . . some work-study, some paid [I get \$35 a month], some hold other jobs, some with talent, some with hard work, some spacey, some grumpy, but all working together.

The team that's functioning over here for you folk out there is a damn good unit. There are too few people who realize how good LCC's paper really is. Every story has quality; some have different slants than others.

The TORCH is great for reading while on the john, because there always seems to be something else in the paper that I haven't read. I usually complete an issue across the hall from the TORCH the day before the next one comes out.

"We came out every week," smiled Editor McLain, "and . . . with a pretty good newspaper. Consistency--that's what we accomplished."

He continued, "My biggest frustration is that sometimes I feel like nobody's listening."

Athletic coaches at LCC say the same thing, "Here we are, fighting for the title, winning most of them, and our community doesn't know we exist. And we don't have athletic scholarships to offer either."

Dick Newell's philosophy with respect to priorities is "balance--afford the student the best physical education possible and yet promote the gifted athlete to his fullest potential. But not one in access of the other--balance."

I would continue with a diatribe about Health & PE, equally as boring as the TORCH accolade, but if you've read this column, you've read about the PE people in earlier columns and they represent the department well. From work-study student to secretary, from ageless instructor to part-time coach, from custodian to equipment manager, LCC provides fine athletic services.

The facilities themselves are kept in order and the department is a credit to the community. And in turn, the college should be recognized by its community.

Balance.

"Balance," McLain editorialized to me, "is the most important . . . (balance) is the very core of my philosophy about what a newspaper is. Listen to and present both sides of each story. Newspaper people must divorce themselves from their own subjectivity in order to be objective about the situation. I think all people should learn how to free their thoughts to accept new input . . . the process is called learning."

I don't think the community has had the opportunity to learn the value of this community college. I don't think the administration uses the very resources that it has at hand to promote this institution to its fullest. Mass Communication, while adequately taught at LCC, is not effectively practiced and voters chronically reject realistic budgets because they haven't suitable, positive, consistent information about LCC.

Except for the TORCH, creative stories concerning LCC activities have been infrequent. English teachers doing a good job, basketball coaches recruiting well, mechanics rebuilding a classic . . . all these people appreciate recognition . . . it gives them a reason for being here.

Balance. If you want your community to give you money, I think you're going to have to give them information. Sounds only fair. Anybody listening?

Bailey scores in Texas

"In nearly every event, a new record was set," Coach Al Tarpenning spoke of the National NJCAA track and field meet. "For the first time, all running events were measured in metres rather than yards and there were no existing records."

Pasadena, Texas hosted over 600 athletes for the nationals "and the competition was just outstanding. Bob Keith, of Linn Benton CC high jumped 7 feet and yet took second to Kyle Arney from Glendale, Arizona who jumped 7-3 and qualified for the Olympic Trials."

"We felt good about the meet," says Tarpenning. "We didn't score as many points as we'd like to have scored, but eight guys went and five of those finished in the top ten in the nation. That's pretty good."

Bill Bailey, 18, from Cottage Grove, finished sixth in both the shotput and the discus, for the only two Titan points. His throwing mate all season, Al Shibley, injured his ankle in a freak accident during warmups which took other sure points and perhaps a national title away from the Titans.

"Shibley was just going out to pick up his shot after a warmup put. He stepped into a hole made by a previous shotput and sprained his left ankle," Tarpenning pondered. "Al tried to throw after that, but he couldn't get enough use out of his left leg."

Bailey threw a personal record (PR) of 50' 11" in the shot on Friday and came

back with a 149-4 in the discus on Saturday. Shibley may well have taken first had he not been injured. Just last week, Shibley had thrown a PR of 169-3 which would have easily bettered the top throw at the nationals (160-1).

"But we were glad to take so many people and have them finish so well. Gary Barnes just missed qualifying for the 400 metres in the fastest heat of the day. Bob Moore actually cleared the qualifying height for the high jump but was ruled out of competition because of more attempts missed. And of course Shibley's accident kept him from placing in either the shot or discus."

Glenn Owen ran a PR of 9:16 in the 3000 metre steeplechase for 7th place and Bill Sharp followed for 8th and a PR of 9:21. Kenny Bell took ninth in both the long jump (23-4) and triple jump (46.9). John Miller took 8th in the nation in the 5000 metre run with a 14:55, a new PR.

Essex JC of New Jersey won the meet with 78 points.

Tarpenning said the meet was well run on a Tartan track and the experience enjoyable. "We were about 11 miles from the track and right across the street from the NASA Space Center. The athletes got to visit that . . . and we went together down to Galveston Bay on the Gulf of Mexico for a little sightseeing."

"Some of our athletes will get invitations to perform in the Prefontaine Classic coming up next weekend at Hayward Field," he concluded. "I don't know who will go but that will be our last participation this year . . . and it's been a good year."

Nearly an All-star team

LCC's baseball Titans were honored when seven of their members were chosen to OCCAA All-conference teams last Friday.

Third baseman Mike Montgomery and outfielder Dave Gambino each batted .322 for the year while Pete Tyman (8-4, ERA 1.67) led the league in strikeouts. All three were named, by vote of the OCCAA coaches, to the All-star team.

Head catcher Roger Plant, slugging first baseman Joe Dufek, and versatile freshman outfielder Randy Guimond were voted as second team selections. Slick fielding and hard throwing shortstop-pitcher Rick Brummett was given honorable mention.

"This is the best bunch of ball players we've ever had at Lane," Coach Dwayne Miller stated. "those top three guys will be playing Pac-8 ball or its equivalent next year."

Miller mentioned both Oregon's and Oregon State's interest in his three All-stars and the overwhelming increase in the level of competition this year. "Two guys from our league (the OCCAA) were drafted this week by the pros. (Glenn) Fisher from Umpqua and I think Allan Altman from Linn Benton signed for \$10,000. That's the kind of competition I'm talking about."

Miller says he feels the higher caliber players are finding that the possibility they can be "discovered" in this league if they've got the talent is just as high as at the bigger schools and at the LCC level they will probably get to play more.

Asked to wrap up the season in a few words, Miller said, "We've got 18 guys on the squad and 16 of them are from Lane County. They played as hard as they could. It's too bad we finished the way we did. I think we tried so hard against Linn Benton we got in the way of ourselves."

Weekend closure

The weekend open gym time that has been available to the community has been discontinued for the remainder of the year according to Dick Newell, Health and PE Department Chairman.

The weekend open gym time will in now way affect the open gym periods during the week Newell assured me, and "hopefully with the problems solved, we will continue a comparable program again in the fall."

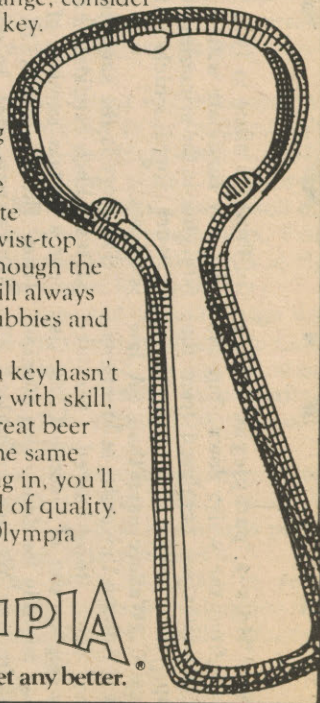
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In a world buffeted by change, consider the unchanging church key.

On a fateful day in October, 1919, Mac C. Rosenfeld received Patent #1,260,321 for it. A gleaming symphony of spring steel, the church key was used by three generations of thirsty collegiate Oly drinkers. Not until the twist-top was its utility questioned, although the discriminating Oly drinker will always keep one on hand for tav-Stubbies and Oldtime bottles.

The design of the church key hasn't changed because it was made with skill, ingenuity and simplicity. A great beer doesn't change for many of the same reasons. If it's done right going in, you'll have an unchanging standard of quality. Some things never change. Olympia never will.

OLYMPIA
Beer doesn't get any better.



Apathy plaguing candidates

(CPS)--"He's a paraplegic. He's paralyzed from the waist down, but the other candidates are paralyzed from the waist up."

George C. Wallace says that. A law student at Auburn University in Montgomery, the thin, long-haired, former country-singing son of George C. Sr. is stumping mightily for daddy this election year, addressing Wallace fundraisers all over the country "almost every weekend," according to a spokeswoman in Wallace campaign headquarters. "We're very enthused about our chances," Wallace Jr. declares. "We have definite solid core support across the country and there are no plans for withdrawal."

Fellow Alabamian law student Joe Watley disagrees. Watley and several University of Alabama friends have put together a damning, investigative study of the Wallace years in Alabama, and a couple of huge labor unions have reprinted the booklet and distributed it in several early primary states. With Wallace fairing poorly in these contests, Watley and company are taking some of the credit.

"I think it's having an impact," Watley claims. "For the first time, people are beginning to question George Wallace on his record in Alabama. For the first time, Wallace is being put on the defensive."

Young Wallace and Watley, both students deeply immersed in this year's burgeoning electoral shenanigans, are noteworthy simply because there aren't many other students or young people who have seen fit to enter the political fray in 1976. In fact, reports from around the country indicate that like many adults, many students have decided to sit this one out.

Jimmy Carter, sweeping victoriously through the early primary states and frequently mentioned as the chief contender for the Democratic Party nomination, has been unable to muster much student response even in New York, where in 1972 George McGovern had over 40,000 student volunteers pounding the pavement, answering phones and passing out political literature.

"It seems an impossible dream at this point to get students involved," Jerry Ciarpelli, a Carter student coordinator in Upstate New York, told The New York Times recently. "People say even their friends don't want to get involved." Howard Leibowitz, another Carter volunteer, echoed Ciarpelli's feelings. "It's like pulling teeth to get volunteers, but we're getting our share. Students are just not very active," Leibowitz explains.

Just before the New York primary on April 6, Carter's statewide student strength was estimated at 400, only as many McGovern students as campaigned

in Brooklyn alone in 1972. Morris Udall, the only candidate with a "liberal" label still alive in the primaries, had put together a work force which numbered 1,500 students.

The story is the same in other primary states. Each candidate has been able to tear a certain number of students away from their studies to jump on his bandwagon, but in every case, the numbers are much lower than in 1972 or 1968.

Why? Many students say a lack of an issue in this year's election--no Nixon or Vietnam war to rebel against--has forced many of them to opt for anything other than politics this spring. Harvard senior Joseph Fay, a student coordinator during the short-lived campaign of R. Sargent Shriver, attributed the low number of students applying for leaves at the normally highly politicized Cambridge campus to the lack of a Eugene McCarthy-type candidate who can stir young people's feelings. "Without such a candidate or issue, it is difficult to recruit," Fay says.

The economy, particularly the grim student job prospects, has apparently failed to stir anyone's feelings either. "The economy is a remote issue," offers Richard Bartmon, a 20 year old New York student who supports Fred Harris. "It affects my parents but not me." Another New York student, William Hartung, says he became outraged about the war after he "found out what was happening," but he doesn't feel the same about the economy. "Economics isn't as clear cut," Hartung explains. "I can't say I know what should be done."

In the west, University of Utah senior Poppy Sholl, coordinator of a program designed to encourage students to vote, thinks young people are "more concerned for themselves personally than causes this year."

Although Sholl says her program, "Participation '76," is going "rather well," she finds little activity on campus in the way of students getting involved in the presidential campaign. "They're more interested in getting into law school," the political science major says.

Many political pundits feel that the conscious act of refusing to vote, not to be confused with voter apathy, is catching on with adult voters this year, and possibly with students as well. At a recent mass rally involving some 10,000 students protesting budget cuts in Albany, New York, one budding student politician took the mike and urged the students to get out and register to vote. He was promptly hooted off the platform.

"No one is stupid enough anymore to think they'll have any effect, whereas in 1972 they thought they would," says

student Richard Agriss, somewhat bitterly. Several polls have predicted that over half of the 150 American eligible to vote will stay home this year, leading some experts to talk of a new "cynical majority," and others to assess the non-voting situation as "frightening."

Last October, a speaker at Bowdoin College in Maine told students they were "politically apathetic." Rising to the challenge of proving it isn't so, some students staged a mock Democratic convention in early February in the Bowdoin gym, complete with students representing 387 delegates from the 50 states, the territories and the District of Columbia. After hours and hours of long-winded speeches, on-the-floor political arm twisting, many gatherings of small cabals and much chaos, Hubert Humphrey emerged afrom a smoke-filled room the victor on about the 10th ballot at 2:20 a.m.

On the other hand, some University of Texas students have taken a different tact to show off their politics this year. Calling themselves "Students for Nixon-Agnew and Now Reagan (SNANR)," the group has sponsored a "Cans for San Clemente" drive, as well as campaigns entitled "Pennies for Lon Nol" and "Childrens Crusade for President Thieu," saving they were the ex-president's "favorite charities." With the entry of Reagan into national politics, SNANR also showed the film, "Bedtime for Bonzo," which stars the Republican candidate and a chimp.

"We felt this campus needed our eclectic political view," one of the SNANR students explained.

President continued from page 1.

Pelikan said that some of the cafeteria area, now characterized by lines of people waiting for food service, with raucous noise hardly conducive to study and rest, may be used to accomodate lounge activity with comfortable furniture, and means of recreation (pool, for example) that students want and respect.

There will be an attempt to achieve a redefinition of the job description of the Director of Student Activities. Pelikan said he feels that the Senate needs a student advisor who will be restricted to advising, and not possess "veto power" by dint of his authority in signing requisitions.

In regard to election reform, Pelikan President and Vice-President do receive three credits for their services, he said, academic credit should be extended to everybody who is involved, who are producing, and have a commitment to a project. He said ASLCC is a form of "Supervised Field Experience," and participants deserve some "remuneration."

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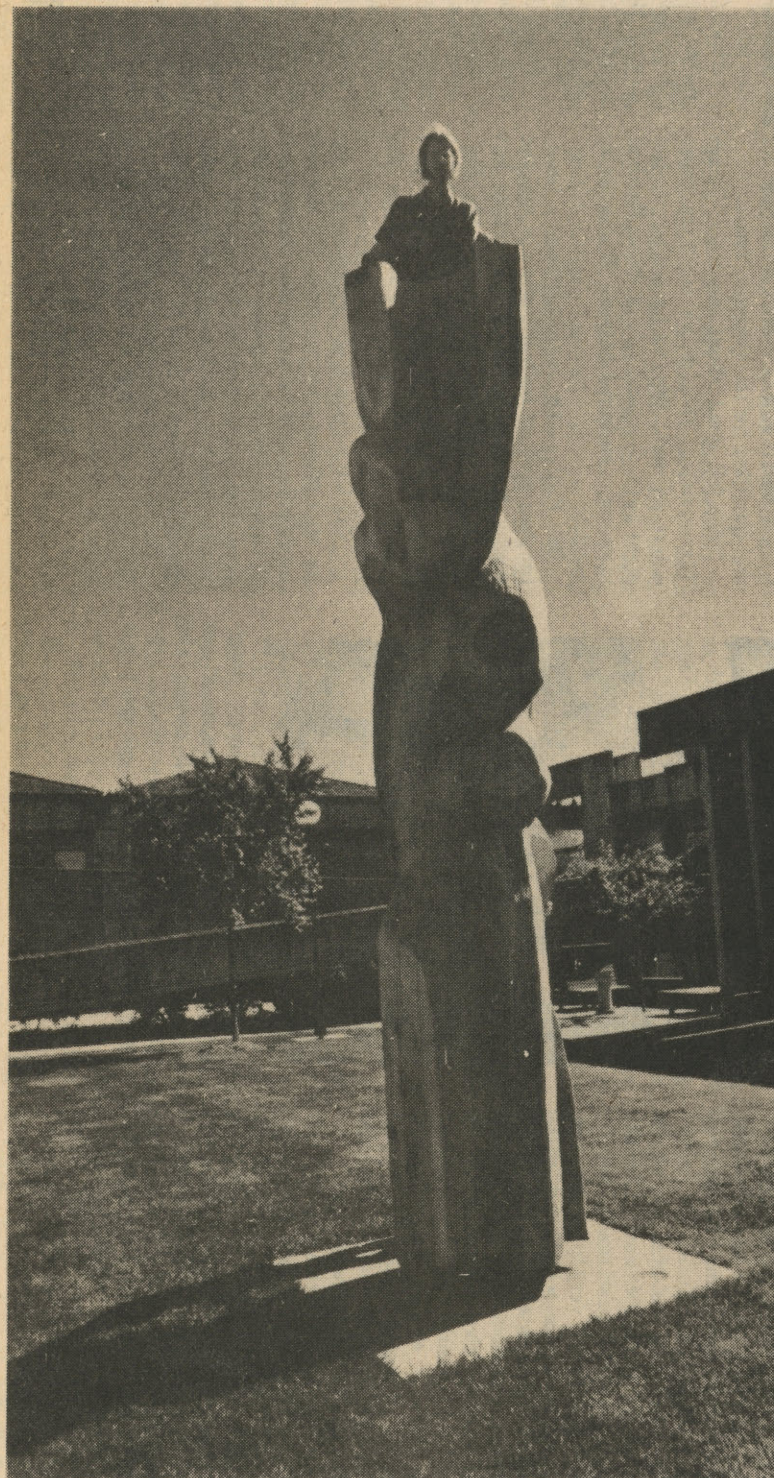
story on page 1

Why can't women go shirtless?

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Quixote comes to LCC

story on page 6



In the process of trying to get above the rigors of acadamia, Michael climbs to the top of the wooden statue erected this year to commemorate Lanes tenth birthday, with a faint cry of "High ho Sliver."

Photo by Jeff Hayden