Students compete for places in packed

paramed/dental classes

Why are the paramedical/dental programs flooded with three times as many applicants as the restricted enrollment can accommodate? Part of the answer may be that all graduates pass state exams and find jobs.

by Mildred Holly

Eighty-eight new students were accepted into the highly competitive, limited enrollment Paradental/Paramedical programs at LCC Fall Term.

The Department of Paradental/Paramedical, which includes dental assisting, dental hygiene, medical office assisting, and respiratory therapy, was combined with the Department of Nursing last July 1 to form the Department of Health Occupations with Dr. Douglas White as department head.

Beth Edwards, program coordinator for the dental hygiene program, said many students applied a second and third time before being accepted. She said that because many of them have had to wait to get into the program, they have defined their goals and are "really dedicated." Edwards said, "They are a small class of dedicated students who help each other." She cited this as one of the reasons for the high number who complete the program

White said the attrition rate is low because of "a sense of committment to the program and the student's own professional goal and a genuine committment on the part of the faculty to help students attain that goal.'

Between 50 and 55 students applied this year for admission to the Dental Assisting Program -- but twenty-four is the maximum number which can be admitted to the one year program. This program is also limited in size by the available space, said Beth Webb, program coordinator. There are 22 dental laboratory engines in the laboratory available for use in teaching and space to seat 24 students for lectures. Webb said the dental hygiene clinic is also used by dental assisting students. Fifteen modern dental chairs occupy the room (along with one older model chair "which is not adequate for a teaching station") she said.

•The ratio between available jobs and potential employees also affects enrollment ceilings. White said, "Given the number of schools offering the program and given the number in the work force now, we see no need to increase and no need to decrease the number in the Dental Hygiene Program.

•LCC staff members use data from the Research Section of the Oregon State Department of Education to help determine the advisability of expanding or decreasing programs.

The number of students who can be accepted into each program is limited and enrollment levels have remained stable for several years, with no immediate plans for expansion of programs, said White.

•White said class size for the programs is based partially on the amount of physical space available. For example, he said the number of dental chairs available determines the number of students who can be accepted into the Dental Hygiene Program.

Dental Hygiene, a two year associate of science degree program, has a maximum enrollment of 20 per year with a total of 40 in the two year program at the present time.

Twenty students were admitted to the program Fall Term from a pool of 128 applicants. •Both Webb and Edwards indicated that 100 per cent of the students from their programs [Dental Assisting and Dental Hygiene] receive employment.

Webb said records show the Dental Assisting Program graduates from 15 to 18 students per year with 100 per cent employment within three months of graduation. Of this number, all but three to five find employment in Lane County, she said.

•Supervised Field Experience [SFE] is a required part of the dental assisting program. Students work in a dental office 24 hours per week during Spring Term on a non-paid

basis. As a result many students are hired by the dentist for whom they work spring term, said Webb.

Webb stated that dental assistants can find work in any state. They can work in public health, federal and state agencies, specialty dental practices (orthodonics, oral surgery, pedodonics), or general practice dentistry. After experience in the field, a dental assistant can also go into teaching. Dental assisting is "an excellent background for





What's in it for you?

Fluoridated Water



by Michael Riley

To fluoridate or not to fluoridate community water supply systems is the main issue posed by Ballot Measure 11.

The ballot measure makes it unlawful to add fluoride (or fluoride containing compounds) to any community water supply system. Both opponents and proponents of the measure have argued about the safety of adding fluoride to water systems.

Fluoride prevents tooth decay and has been the subject of many heated debates since it was first added to water systems in Michigan in 1940. The TORCH contacted Dan Mosee, Portland city commissioner and spokesman for the Oregon Anti-Fluoridation Council, and Duane Paulson, dentist and president of Oregonians for Fluoridation.

Mosee told the TORCH that "compulsive fluoridation of water is an infringement on the rights of people. People should have the right to take it if they want to and they should have the right to reject it if they want to." He added that, "When you

Measure 21 bans nudity on public, private property

put fluoride into the water supply you are infringing on the rights of the people who don't want it."

Mosee also told the TORCH that he knows "a lot of people who are allergic to fluoride." He stated that fluoride is available to those who want it in many different forms including, tablets, toothpaste and breakfast food.

Mosee claims that studies made in the Flathead National Forest by the Forest Service and the University of Montana showed that pollution containing fluoride from an aluminum plant in the area killed plant and animal life. Mosee cited similar incidents involving the aluminum plant near Troutdale, Oregon.

One of the major issues over this ballot measure is the concern that fluoride allegedly causes cancer. Mosee told the TORCH that, "Dr. Yinmouyinnais, head of the National Public Health Service in some studies pointed out that there was a large increase in cancer after the fluorides were put in the water."

Many Oregon dentists oppose the measure including Duane Puelson. Paulson told the TORCH that Booside does not cause cancer and that such claims have been refuted by the National Cancer Institute (NCI). He also stated that it's "fairly time-proven" that fluoride does not cause cancer according to the extensive testing made by the National Institute of Health and the NCL.

dental hygiene," Webb said.

•Although there is some variation in student selection among the programs, students are selected for the four health-related areas through a selection process.

The process includes a student's GPA, an aptitude test score, his/her place of residency and a personal interview as integral elements for selection, said White.

Some students try several times before being accepted into a program, some apply for more than one program. Student Joni Strub stated she had been rejected for the dental assisting, dental hygiene, and respiratory therapy programs. She continued her studies at LCC and took courses which would improve her chances for admittance into a health-related program. Strub took tests in the nursing programs and was accepted in the lottery for Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN). Finally, after the second lottery, she was admitted this fall into the LPN program. Some students are not that persistent and never arc accepted.

Leslie Reese, on the other hand, is a 19 year old dental assistant student who was accepted into this year's program upon her first application. Reese said she attended LCC during Winter Term last year, taking courses in the course outline which she felt would help prepare her for the program. She said she did not attend school during Spring Term but spent time reviewing for the interview. She read available materials about the cont on page 6

Lane County voters will decide next Tuesday on a new county ordinance that, if passed, will ban nudity on public or private property without permission of the owner, and even inside will require some kind of covering over a window or door.

Ballot Measure #21 reads thus: "No person, 8 years of age or older, shall on public or private property, expose his or her genitals to another person, except within the boundaries of private property with the permission of the owner of said property, that is screened so that the act cannot be viewed from any other property.

The penalty for the new measure will be a \$1,000 fine and/or 30 days in jail.

The measure will repeal the present county ordinance that allows nudity except at specified county parks.

As far as allergies to fluoride are concerned, Paulson said that, "It's simply unfounded; we were contacted by the American Academy of Allergies and they cont. on page 6

Inside Rust endorsed by the ASLCC . p.5 Calendar of Events p.7 A review of 'Marathon Man' ... P-Pros and cons on nuclear p Jail bond on the ballot Basketball, soccer, bowling

For Blaine Whipple

To the Editor:

Secretary of State candidate Blaine Whipple's record establishes that his purpose in public service has been the welfare of the people.

He is the author of Ballot Measure #7 on the November ballot. This provides a checkoff, to be voluntarily made by the taxpayer, of \$1.50 of his taxes to be allocated to a Fair Elections Campaign Fund to be used by state candidates. It is a practical proposal to assure that office seekers need not compromise their posi-

tions to get campaign funds. Senator Whipple also sponsored the law which now prohibits the state taxing your federal income tax rebate and was the author of the law which compels lenders who require borrowers to deposit monthly payments in reserve accounts to pay terest on such accounts.

Throughout his legislative career To the Editor: Senator Whipple has exhibited an intelligent and imaginative dedication to the needs of the people.

If he is elected, Blaine Whipple states he will use the audit responsibility of the Secretary of State to determine whether the state programs are accomplishing the purposes intended by the legislature. Armed with such an audit report, the legislature can make intelligent choices, can eliminate inefficiency and can abolish ineffective programs.

To take the first firm steps toward efficiency in state government, vote for Senator Blaine Whipple, the Democratic candidate for Secretary of State.

Sincerely.

Frank J. Barry

Member, Blaine Whipple for Secretary of State Committee

Says Batori is best

To the Editor:

Page 2

District 40 is fortunate to have a choice between two fine candidates for the state legislature. This kind of competition is what makes the two party system work. Rosemary Batori has worked effectively for years on issues which reflect her concern for people. She is a member of Eugene's Human Rights Commission and the Women's Commission. Her experience and concern make her particularly sensitive to the needs of women, children in single-parent families and the problems of ordinary working people.

Joyce Salisbury

Claims judges 'rubber stamped' into office by voters

As the November 2, 1976 General Election closes in on you, let me appeal to your mind, rather than emotions:

Does it make any sense to you that Oregon judges are being appointed by this state's governor and then being rubber stamped into judicial office by your punch-card vote, although said judges are unopposed and you know nothing about them?

The fact is that your vote is no more 'democratic'' than that being cast in 'undemocratic'' countries!

Join the rest of us and refuse to be suckered into punching-out a vote for any of the Oregon judges on your ballot.

John M. Reed, Chairman

Committee to End Lawyers' Monopolies

Secretaries Association to offer scholarships

by Carol York

The National Secretaries Association will be offering \$5,000 in scholarships to members of the Future Secretaries of America (FSA) in late January.

Edna Jellesed, LCC faculty advisor, said, "A test will be given after Fall Quarter to Lane Community College FSA members of begin screening for scholarship candidates. After an elimination process, eligible members will take a final test, which consists of an essay question."

The FSA is a club sponsored by the National Secretaries Association to help young men and women become efficient secretaries.

FSA has been in existence at LCC since Membership is open to all 1975. secretarial majors and anyone interested in the business field. "We really need to build the club membership and to be eliglible for the scholarship, you must be a member," said Jellesed.

Those interested in joining FSA can contact Jellesed Tuesdays at noon in room 205 of the Business Department.

"It only costs three dollars to join and you get a pin and monthly magazine along with the membership," said Jellesed.

benefits **Veterans**' to go UD

Veterans attending LCC will be receiving more money and more time to attend school under the GI Bill, thanks to the passage of a new public law October 15.

The law increases benefits by eight per cent, giving veterans with no dependents \$292 per month and 45 months entitlement instead of the previous 36 months. The law

is retroactive to October first and the increase should show up on checks "hopefully" in November, according to the LCC Veterans Office.

Veterans with questions should contact the office on the second floor of the Center Building.

To the Editor:

In response to your editorial in the October 21 TORCH, I would like to offer the following corrections. I am a second year aviation maintenance major, having completed powerplant in the time the college says I should complete it in, i.e., three terms. To my knowledge, I am the only student who entered in Fall '75 who did complete powerplant in three terms. Perhaps there were one or two others, but Dean of Students Jack Carter is absolutely incorrect when he says, "many students are able to complete the program in the time the college says they can." That I was able to complete one half of the program in the allotted time was not due to any great mental prowess, but rather to my having several prerequisite courses waived from past credit. I also challenged one required class. Without the waivers and the challenge, I do not believe it would have been possible to complete the program. In addition, I am not taking the five additional classes for the associate degree. I might add that I was not working, and was able to devote considerably more time, both in and out of class, than the student who must hold a job.

Secondly, the TORCH is remiss in reporting that students are being helped to stay in the program and retain their benefits if they have not finished the program but have more than allowable credits." I know two students who are over the number of allowable credits and it is true they are finishing the program. The only problem is they are doing this without receiving their benefits for an entire term. And finally, Ms. Harmon is sadly mistaken when she says no student has been forced to leave the program because of the stricter enforcement. Should she wish, I will be happy to furnish her with the name of a student who did leave because of the sudden enforcement of this policy.

Once again, administrators have reacted to a situation in such a way as to catch the student smack in the middle of a situation he had no part in creating. And once again, the student gets the short end of the stick.

Administrators and faculty please note: we students are the ones who make it possible for you to receive your monthly paychecks. How about some consideration for the ramifications your decisions have on us?

Thank you, David W. Hall

Aviation student's reply Measure #7 receives bi – partisan support

To the Editor:

In 1974 Common Cause was a major proponent of a state ballot measure which sought to curb conflicts of interest among public officials and which was approved by three-quarters of the Oregon electorate. This year it is supporting a companion piece of legislation, Ballot Measure #7, which calls for partial public financing of state-wide elections. The intent of both measures is to keep politics in Oregon clean, healthy, and free from the corrosive influence of wealthy special interest groups.

Measure #7 is non-partisan. It has been endorsed by such local Republicans as Mary Burrows, Dave Frohnmayer and Gary Wright. Local Democrats supporting Measure #7 include Grattan Kerans, John Stewart, Rosemary Batori, Ted Kulongoski, Nancie Fadeley and Austin Colcord. Independents such as Jerry Rust have also given their endorsement.

Public participation under Measure #7 is strictly voluntary. The citizen can choose to check-off \$1.50 on his state income tax form or he can choose not to. Likewise, candidates can choose to accept public funds or to reject them. Funds would go only to candidates running for state, not local and county offices, and the amount each would receive is strictly limited by law. Funds would be available only for the general election, not the primaries, and each candidate would still be able to raise a matching amount through private contributions.

The "Oregon Idea," popularized by former Governor McCall, refers to the capacity of Oregonians to meet and solve problems in an orderly way without creating deep and harmful divisions among our citizens. Drawing as it does from proposals first developed and introduced in Congress twenty years ago by the late Senator Richard Neuberger, Ballot Measure #7 is an Oregon answer to the issue of campaign financing, and an opportunity for our state to use again its proven capacity for sensible change in meeting a critical problem of democratic government.

Chuck Hale Lane County Common Cause

Indians play major role in fish management

Fish and Wildlife agency directors in Oregon, Washington, and Idaho have asked Don Hodel, director of the Bonneville Power Administration, to revise an agreement recently signed between BPA and four Columbia River Indian Treaty tribes. The directors will seek changes that more clearly define state involvement in any fish restoration program on the Columbia River.

pledged assistance in drafting an agreement which is more acceptable to all parties.

Donaldson said the BPA agreement came as a surprise in view of talks during recent months between the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission and the treaty Indian tribes over fish allocation. The Commission will have to evaluate how



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se of the editor.

as are insteaded to be a startetplace for free ideas and must be limited to 500 words. Letters to the editor are limited to 250 Fm necessors are an example, particle and signed by the author. Deadline for all submissions is Friday noon nerves the eight to edit for matters of libel and length. Cipi

The editor re

All correspondence should be typed or printed, double-spaced and signed by the writer. Mail or bring all correspondence as: TORCH, Lane Community College, Room 206 Center Building, P.O. Box 1E, 4000 East 30th Avenue, Eugene, Oregon 97401; Telephone, 747-4501, ext. 234.

The BPA agreement involves allocation of up to \$500,000 in federal money for fish restoration projects on the upper Columbia River and gives the Indian tribes a major role in determining how the money should be spent for fish management.

Jack Donaldson, director of the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Department, says the agreement ignores other users of the Columbia River fisheries resource and that state agencies have the major responsibility for fisheries management on the river.

Donaldson and state fish and wildlife directors in Washington and Idaho strongly expressed their displeasure with Hodel's action and his lack of coordination with state agencies in developing the bilateral agreement with the Indians. Hodel has

these recent events have affected the sensitive negotiations, he said.

The fishery agencies have been working through the Pacific Northwest Regional Commission, composed of three governors, to develop specific projects to enhance Columbia River fish runs and additional federal monies could be of great benefit in funding this program.

The BPA agreement originally sprang from a recommendation by Governor Bob Straub that BPA channel monies to the states through a regional organization to help pay for restoration of the Columbia River fishery. Donaldson says that any new agreement will require the concurrence of the respective fish and wildlife commissions and governors of the three states.

Oregon nuclear regulations

Ballot measure #9 calls for safety systems for nuclear power plants in this state.

by Sally Oljar

October 28, 1976

On November 2 Oregonians will vote on Ballot Measure 9 calling for nuclear power plant regulations in Oregon.

If passed the measure will require testing of emergency safety systems under operating conditions; safe management and treatment of high level nuclear wastes; protections against sabotage and terrorism; up-to-date evacuation plans in case of accidents; and liability for accidents for citizens and businesses by the utility companies running the plants.

Proponents of the measure have criticized existing restrictions on nuclear power plants for being incomplete and incon-According to a pamphlet clusive. distributed by supporters of measure #9:

•Reliability statistics for reactor safety systems have been described as "not adequate, not dependable," according to Hans Bethe, spokesperson for nuclear power.

•The emergency core cooling system, the last system in the reactor core, has never been tested under operational conditions.

•If a major nuclear reactor accident occurred and emergency cooling systems failed, the reactor core would "melt down" and release large quantities of radioactive materials into the environment.

•Environmental and health considerations have also aroused the concern of supporters for safeguards, who say that plutonium, a by-product of nuclear reactor operation, causes cancer if ingested by human beings.

"One pound of plutonium represents the potential for nine billion human lung cancers. It presents a major carcinogenic (cancer causing) hazard for the next thousand generations," says Donald Geesman, former Atomic Energy Commission scientist.

•Radioactive material is already accumulating in plants and animals.

•A nuclear disaster could cause \$14 million worth of property damage alone, and call for a "no liability" limit from owners and operators.

At the present time, the Price-Anderson Act has placed a \$560 million dollar ceiling on liability claims by citizens or businesses; it says that owners or operators of nuclear plants are not responsible in excess of this amount.

Opponents of measure #9 have relied to the claims by supporters in another pamphlet:

Opponents to the Restrictions

Opponents of the measure have called the word "safeguards" misleading. They cite the Attorney General as labeling the measure "nuclear regulations" instead of "safeguards" for this reason. They argue

that the measure is, in essence, an "effective ban" on any future building or development of nuclear power plants in Oregon.

Passage of the measure would force utility companies to look to other resources, such as natural gas and oil, for electric energy, and that this would also create a heavier dependency on foreign oil. •Nuclear energy is the only feasible

source of alternative energy at the present time, although other sources are being developed.

". . . New technologies, such as solar and geothermal, will not produce much energy in the next ten years," according to Elliott Richardson, Federal Energy Resources Council member, speaking in behalf of the opponents to the Oregon ballot measure.

Opponents counter health considerations by maintaining that human beings are exposed to more radioactive material in a normal chest X-ray than in one year of exposure to nuclear power emmissions.

•"... Not a single radiation death or injury has resulted from the operation of any licensed nuclear power plant in the U.S., or anywhere else in the free world ... as the result of 59 nuclear power plants . ..," claims Mike McCormack, chairman of the House Subcommittee on Energy Research.

•Responding to supporters of the measure, who say that federal regulations are shaky, opponents reply that regulation on a state and federal level are very "stringent" and this has been a major contributor to the "accident free" operation of plants for the last 25 years they have been in operation.

•Oregon law prohibits nuclear waste disposal in the state. Waste disposal in Europe has presented "no problem." The Trojan plant will only produce enough waste in its lifetime to fill a "two car garage.'

•If the measure is passed, and the federal liability limits are removed (Price-Anderson Act), and consumers will absorb the extra insurance costs that the utility companies will be forced to pay.

 Both President Ford and Jimmy Carter have spoken against the ban on nuclear power development. Ford has been quoted as saying there is no reason not to take advantage of nuclear power.

A Perfect

Diamond.

by Kathleen Monje

The proposal for a new jail is back on the ballot again, chopped by more than 37 per cent to make it more palatable to Lane County voters. The original \$11.7 million bond issue was defeated in May of this vear.

Voters asked to approve

to 800 per year over the past five years because of the county's population growth, and King says that a figure of 13,000 yearly is projected for 1985.

The modified proposal includes structural plans making it possible to add two more floors to the new building in the



New jail on ballot again

The explanation in the ballot gives \$2.8 million as the figure cut from the ten year bond issue, but the actual decrease is \$1.6 million more than that; the additional cut was made too late to appear on the ballot.

A county-wide survey by jail planners is responsible for many of the changes. Over 1,200 responses were received from citizens resulting in: use of the old jail building in the new plan; more dormitories and fewer single cells; a reduction of inmate capacity by 82 beds; and a shortening of the new building to two floors instead of the former four.

Lane County Jail Community Information Officer Monty King says that this will mean, for property owners in the county, an extra \$60 assessment on a \$20,000 house over the next ten years, and an additional \$90 on a \$30,000 house for the same period.

During the month of September (from the first through the seventeenth), the average inmate count at the jail was 167; there is actual space to house 126. The 1976 year-to-date average occupancy is 157. Bookings have been increasing by 700



future. The present jail was designated as a "temporary one" by the Eugene City Council in 1951; it has been remodeled twice since then, and has recently held 56 more inmates that than the 126 planned for in the second remodeling.







Even Cowgirls Get The Blues Another Roadside Attraction Casteneda: Tales Of Power - Magazines - Calendars - Mother Earth News

Financial Aids office swamped with applications

by Mark Wright

The Financial Aids Department in the Center Building is langged down with work. According to Jack Powell, financial aid officer, the office has to decide whether to talk with students or process paper when what they really need is to achieve a balance between the two. This is difficult when student-created problems are added.

Powell says the office of six people scrues 2,000 students who are receiving amcial and here at LCC.

Powell also said that of the students who apply for financial aid the department encounters a common problem with the 18 to 24 age group. The problem is that a student-will consider himself or herself to be independent of his or her parents while. according to federal definitions, the student is dependent. Thus the applicant will not bring the necessary parental information to the department and this slows the process down.

Sometimes students will hurt their chances of receiving financial aid by applying too late. Often they'll find that is have been committed earlier, as is the case this term. Funds are no longer available this year for college work study as, national direct student loans,



Jack Powell

supplemental opportunity grants, or Associate Degree Nursing loans and scholarships. Students can apply for short term emergency loans, guaranteed student loans, or a Basic Educational Opportunity Grant anytime, Powell said.



To expand vocational and career education opportunities

Proposes

To expand the education rights of the handicapped.

To breaden revenue sharing funds to include education

To implement a national health care system



"Paper Chase" Minorities sought for revisited

(CPS)--First there were college night school classes and extension courses by mail. Then colleges began offering televised classes on local T.V. stations. Earning credits was as easy as sitting back in your favorite armchair.

Now, the University of California is offering a program called "Courses by Newspaper."

City newspapers in conjunction with local colleges print the course material in their regular editions. Academic credit is available to people who enroll in the courses through participating colleges and buy the required text books.

X-rated films cause flap with Dean

(CPS)--The banning of two popular X-rated films is causing the Boyce Campus of Allegheny County Community College in Pennsylvania to split into two camps. The deam of students has taken a rock-hard stand against the wishes of the student body who wish to view the films.

The films in question, Last Tango in Paris and Fritz the Cat, were released in 1972 with an X-rating. Many students and some faculty members feel that the dean is equating 'X' with hard-core pornography. the dean said of her decision "In my judgement, the showing of X-rated movies on campus is not part of our function as an educational institution supported by tax dollars."

Petitions signed by more than 300 students disagree with that decision. The petition requests that the movies, picked by the student union board and paid foy by student fees, be shown any furthur interference by administrators.





Head Start kids

by Leslye Hummel

One hundred 4- and 5-year-old Head Start children would like to meet you, especially if you're a member of a minority group.

Dean Puscas, a LCC student serving as Ethnic Minorities Culture Coordinator for Head Start in Lane County, told the TORCH last week, "People are the main resource we have. We want to show the differences and similarities in how various minorities live, work, and play."

Puscas hopes people will volunteer to 'bring something of their culture'' to the children. And it doesn't have to be a long-term commitment. "Someone could show how to pat out a tortilla or teach them a song," she said. Last year a family of Native Americans from the Siletz Reservation performed ceremonial dances, and the center followed its policy of serving some ethnic meals.

Puscas said, "Ethnic diversity is one of the educational components of the program," and that a center can lose federal funds if it fails to meet component standards.

The five Head Start components required by federal law are social service, education, parent involvement, health, and administration. One standard requires that volunteers be used to "make necessary adjustments" so that the staff and program resources are "reflective of the racial and ethnic population of the children in the program."

A compliance evaluation set for next month covering all components doesn't worry Puscas. "We have a plan," she said. "Volunteers can make it operational." She added that Lane County rates highest in overall compliance in Region 10-(Idaho, Oregon, and Washington).

But meeting federal regulations is only part of Puscas' committment to her volunteer job. "My son is biracial," she said, "and the more informed kids are about ethnic diversity in a positive way, the easier life will be for the children of minorities."

Lane County Head Start centers are in Eugene, Springfield, Cottage Grove, and Veneta. Call 345-3225 for information.



•as an active member of Oregon Environmental Council,

Jimmy Carter has made commitments to provide JOBS for every American who wants to work. Jimmy Carter has endorsed BALLOT MEASURE 9. for nuclear safeguards.

Jimmy Carter had the highest ENVIRONMENT-AL rating of all candidates [Republican or Democrat] given by the National League of Conservation Voters in the primary. Jimmy Carter vigorously supports the Equal **Rights Amendment**

paid by Lase County Democratic Central Committy

Friends of the Earth, 1,000 Friends of Oregon, Eugene Future Power Committee, Joint Energy Conservation Council of Lane County, and the League of Women Voters, I work with people dedicated to solving our environmental problems.

•as a regular attender of EWEB meetings for over two years, I understand the policies, procedures, and problems of the utility.

•as a homemaker and citizen-activist, I have no conflicts of interest and will serve the rate-payers fairly.

•as a well-informed, caring individual, I strongly support Measure 9, the Nuclear Safeguards Act.

•as a responsive, responsible person, I welcome the opportunity to share your views and answer your questions. Call me at 485-2244.

•Incumbent Commissioner John Reynolds has given Camilla Pratt his strongest endorsement and support.

paid by Elect Camilla Pratt to EWEB Committee, Eleanor Herbert, coordinator, Leo Molatore, treasurer, 2275 Columbia St., Eugene, Oregon 97403.

TOctober 28, 1976]

Rust endorsed by ASLCC

by Al Smart

1976

Jerry Rust, candidate for Lane County Commissioner slot number three, was unanimously endorsed by the Associated Students of LCC (ASLCC) at their regularly scheduled meeting Oct. 19. The decision came shortly after Rust spoke to the group, giving advice on their plans for voluntary student fees.

Rust proposed, in essence, that the people who benefit from the services of the ASLCC carry the costs of the programs provided. Voluntary student fees are an integral part of ASLCC plans to help alleviate their current lack of funds.

Rust also addressed various political issues, paralleling a newsprint handout in which he strongly advocates nuclear safeguards, preferring alternate energy sources such as hydro-power, by-product steam (such as that produced by the Springfield Weyerhauser plant), geothermal power, solar and space water heating, wind generators, and wood home heating. These alternates, he says, can provide the interim energy solution "until other energy technologies such as solar electricity are developed."

Rust voiced his support of Senate Bill 100, proposing "a fresh approach to land-use planning . . . including lowimpact planned unit developments which make use of self-contained composting septic facilities and gravity-flow water systems." He also advocates "low-cost housing and a strong rural economy based on cottage industry and agriculture."

Rust admonished Lane County's proposed Glenwood Recovery Facility, saying that it would "operate at a net loss of four million dollars for the next ten years," and that the proposed burning of paper and plastics by the plant as a fuel source "may contribute further to our air pollution problem, especially the plastics, which can release dangerous hydrochlorides."

Instead of this proposed plant, Rust advocates a "source separation system" which, he says, "is many times more energy efficient . . . will pay for itself and create several new industries . . . implying preparation of a resource rather than disposal of an annoyance."

The talk by Rust was received by the ASLCC with approval and enthusiasm, and the nine members present voted endorsement immediately.

OSPIRG

Limits Projects

by John Brooks

A small staff is limiting the number of projects the Oregon Student Public Interest Research Group (OSPIRG) can work on, says OSPIRG state representative for Eugene, Joy Jones.

Jones stated in an interview with the TORCH that OSPIRG is working on the following projects:

*Compiling a list of products that are sold in areosol cans that contain freon. A list of this sort has never been published in this country.

*Informing merchants of the federal ban on areosol products containing freen that takes affect on March 1 1977.

*Surveying stores to find out which ones sell chemical herbicide 2-4-5-T for home use.

Freon is the chemical in the areosol sprays that Jones says "tests have indicated" destroys the ozone layer of the atmosphere. The federal law banning their use is unique, according to Jones, because freon has not been proven to destroy the ozone layer but the law is a protection against it being wiped out.

The weed and brush killer 2-4-5-T, although not banned, has been found to be harmful by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), and is not recommende for home use. OSPIRG, after completing the survey, will inform the stores which sell it for home use about the FDA's recommendation, says Jones.

Jones notes that on Nov. 6 OSPIRG will hold its state board meeting at LCC in the Board Room from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.



photo by John Brooks

Page 5

Jim Howard, Independent candidate for Congress from the fourth congressional district, spoke in the LCC cafeteria on Oct. 12 against the B-1 bomber and for ballot measure #9.

Bomb shelters supply

food for hungry

(CPS)--Hungry people in impoverished countries may someday be eating the 300 million pounds of survival rations squirreled away in U.S. fallout shelters.

That is, if it doesn't rot first.

Part of the 1960's civil defense preparedness program, the food was packed to last five years without spoilage.

The wheat biscuits and candy balls have been stored for the last 13-15 years in the basements of schools, offices, hospitals and churches for use in case of an A-bomb attack. About half the food is still edible. Volunteer relief agencies, such as

CARE, want to send the good food to countries where it is needed. But Congress has not yet allocated money to pay for its distribution.

"Marathon"

continued from page 7

The streets of New York provide the anonymity that he needs to concentrate on the growing tension between the characters; the constant watchfulness and quick pace.

Throughout Babe's struggle against Szell and his cohorts, one is never quite sure if he will survive. His strengths are not super-human, only adequate. He cries soulfully when his brother is murdered, and is easily overcome by the beauty of a woman. He is an emotionally healthy young man.

The struggle of good against evil is aptly depicted, particularly in the latter part of the film. Babe's method of dealing with Szell, in the final sequence of the film, shows his desire for revenge, but not cruelty. One leaves with the feeling that his method of revenge was appropriate and just.

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"More and more people -- of all ages -- are combining work and further education. The legislature's job is to meet people's needs. I'm interested in access to education, day care, and transfer of credits."

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-ICRAH **SPORTS REVIEW**

Fall basketball practice opens

by Steve Park

Men's basketball practice got underway last week with five sophomores and ten freshmen trying to make the team.

Competition is always tough in fall practice, and this year is no exception. Coach Dale Bates explains: "Right now we have 16 people working - we're gonna cut probably to 15. We travel in conference play with 12, and we have 13 uniforms so it'll be a very heated battle."

Although the competition between the players is evident, the players also reflect a positive attitude toward working together. Coach Bates again: "They've really displayed a super attitude. They're working very intensly in drills, showing a lot of hustle, and we just think they're going to be outstanding men to work with.

This year's schedule is the toughest any LCC has ever faced. In the pre-season alone, the Titans will face four schools from the Northwest Washington League, three of which were in post-season tournaments.

Paramedical/dental –

cont. from page 1,

program in the library and at the Career Information Center. Reese also observed one day in the LCC Dental Clinic.

White said, "We (the faculty) are always looking for a new method where we can reach agreement that the measures which we use in selection have a good correlation to the student's success in the program." White feels that there generally is a positive correlation between success in the program and the student's rankings in the objective measures which are used in the screening process.

•According to White, counselors are a "vital compensat" in helping the student establish goals and look at alternatives. Dal Haverland is the counselor in the Paradental/Paramedical areas.

White expressed concern for the students who are not accepted into a program because of limited enrollment and the large numbers who apply. He said, "Maybe we took the cream. What about the good milk?"





Southern Idaho, last year's Junior College champions, and of course, the U of O and, OSU junior varsity teams. This, along with the always rough conference schedule, provide a real challenge for this year's team.

The Titans will be a very young team. They will not have particularly good size, and probably will have only a fair shooting team. However, Coach Bates visions a team that will be aggressive, quick, and play blanket defense.

For the second time in three weeks,

Lane's soccer team has crushed the Oregon

Ducks. This season, the U of O hasn't

scored a single goal against the Titans,

losing 7-0 in the first meeting, and 6-0 last

The Titans, after easily defeating

Western Baptist on Tuesday, 4-1, had no

trouble getting up for Oregon. Lane's

offense, always reliable, was particularly

quick and precise Saturday, and on several

occasions left Oregon's defense wondering

George Trano continued his hot scoring

by knocking in three goals: The first was

how the ball managed to get in the net.

by Steve Park

Saturday.

second time this season



photo by Steve Park Dave Proudfoot, sophomore forward from South Eugene, put it in simpler terms: "I think if we pull together as a team we can be pretty mean!"

There is good reason to be optimistic about the upcoming basketball season. The coaches reflect optimism, the players do also, and there seems to be no reason to doubt them. This year's squad is not a "dream team." It has weaknesses. Confidence isn't one of them.

Soccer team shuts out Oregon for

Fluoridation

continued from page 1

have gone on record as stating that in all their research there is not one documented case of allergy known to fluoride." He also said that he has checked with leadingallergists in the Portland area and they confirmed the findings of the academy.

Paulson cited many of the Oregon towns which have natural fluoridation in their water; he said there have been no unnatural deaths or reports of cancer attributable to the fluoride. He added that fluoride does not cause damage to water pipes as is claimed by many of the proponents of the ballot measure.

The TORCH also inquired as to the "communist plot" theory that many of the anti-fluoridationists have used in the past.

Paulson stated that there is no truth to such a claim. In fact, says Paulson, many of the communist countries are fluoridating their water as a prevention against tooth decay.

Both Paulson and Mosee mentioned Dr. Yiamouyiannis in their interviews. Paulson stated that Yiamouyiannis was a member of the National Health Federation and a "biochemist who is not a practicing biochemist." A report from the Food and Drug Administration states, "The National Health Federation is waging a vigorous and often vicious campaign which mis-informs, clouds issues, and misleads consumers, legislators, and their own members, on where the best interest of the public lies."

Bowlers split

by Steve Park

LCC's men's bowling team, playing its first intercollegiate match ever, made it count last Thursday by defeating the University of Oregon, 2.730 total pins, to 2,720.

Played on the U of O's home lanes in the EMU building, the match was tight from beginning to end and was virtually even going into the last frame. Both teams rolled the ball well under pressure and finished strongly when the outcome was still very much in doubt.

The Titan's featured balanced scoring for the most part, with Tom McDonald, Keith Brovald, and Ed Dowdy rolling 554, 552, and 548 respectively. Kevin Alvis had the highest series with a score of 601. Al Maine, after substituting for Mark McBee, had a 331 total for the two games he bowled.

The women's team was not quite as fortunate in its debut. The team lost to the U of O by a score of 2,333 - 2,108. Sherie Lae, bowling very strongly, had the highest scores for the Titans. Sherie had the top single game score for the match, with a 182, and the second-best series score, a 493. Teri Gunter of the Ducks had the highest series score, bowling a 504.

around, explained how the Titans planned, to attack: "We just tried to keep the ball on the ground and work the short passes.'

Lane's detense, supposedly weak, according to the Oregon Daily Emerald, was a tower of strength against the floundering Duck offense. Fullbacks Alan Agerter, Gene Mowery, and Dan Frye, all did super jobs in cutting off the Oregon forwards, making it practically impossible for any of them to get off a shot. In fact, LCC's fullbacks were so good, Goalie Gary Sumnall became a forgotten man.

The spectators at the game actually started to feel sorry for poor Sumnall, all alone out there with nothing to do. But he didn't seem to mind. "I don't mind it one bit . . .," he answered when I asked him how he felt. "It's fun back there. I just go back and clean my spikes off, get all the mud out of 'em, watch the defense and call for back passes. It's kind of boring, but I'd rather have a shut-out than a goal scored

You can't argue with that.

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JOHN STEWART INDEPENDENT OREGON DEMOCRAT

FOR STATE REPRESENTATIVE **DISTRICT 41**

"I am concerned about the future of Oregon and the life we will lead here. We must recognize the needs of our people, the limits of our resources, and the frailty of our environment. We can improve the quality of life. We should be mindful that government can be a vehicle for change in the interest of our community, if our representatives would but act in that interest."

Paid Neighbors for Juhn Sowart Michael Bonner, Director



Calendar of Events

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28

Lecture/Demonstration Ray Still, principle oboist with the Chicago Symphony Gerlinger Lounge, U of O campus 1-4 p.m. Admission is \$2.00 For more information contact Dr. Stephen Stone. U of O School of Music, 686-3887 Film "Fantastic Planet"

Thursday and Friday Forum 309, LCC campus Thursday times are 1, 3, and 7 p.m. Friday times are 1 and 7 p.m. Admission is \$.75 for students, \$1.00 for non-students, children under 12 will be admitted free of charge.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29

Solar Energy Lecture Dan Knapp, sociologist and writer will speak on solar energy. 7:30 p.m. Westmoreland Center, 1545 22nd Street. Eugene. Admission is \$1.00

Concert

Bill Rhoades Blues Band, Common Ground WOW Hall, 8th and Lincoln, Eugene For information on times and admission costs call the WOW Hall

Concert

Shinola 9:00 p.m. WOW Hall, 8th and Lincoln, Eugene Admission is \$2.00

Today the Students International Meditation Society (SIMS) will have their first organizational meeting of the year. All TM meditators are encouraged to come and ehlp formulate this year's activities. The meeting will be held in the Health building, room 101, at 2 p.m.

Waylors

Music provided by Dakota and Night A review by Janice Brown and Sally Oljar

Hawks 21 and over only Eugene Hotel; King Cole Room Prizes for best costumes 8 p.m. - 1 a.m. Tickets are \$3.50 in advance and \$4.00 at the door

Advance tickets available at Eugene Hotel, Hair West, Crystal Ship, and Everybody's **Records in Eugene**

Halloween Party

Reverend Chumleigh and the Alligator Revue

Two performances; 7 p.m. and midnight 7 p.m. show will include children's show, games and refreshments Midnight show to include anything and everything--be ready for it! WOW Hall, 8th and Lincoln, Eugene Admission is \$1.00 general or \$3.50 for families

ELECTION DAY, TUESDAY, NOVEM-BER 2

VOTE, VOTE, VOTE !!!

Southern Oregon State College Art Faculty Exhibit continuing through November 2 Department of Art and Applied Design, LCC campus Gallery hours are Monday-Thursday, 8 a.m.-10 p.m. and Fridays, 8 a.m.-5 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3

OSU College Visitation Program in LCC Cafeteria

November 3rd

"Marathon Man" fits HALLOWEEN, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 31 . bill; Hoffman shines

"Marathen Man" has all the clea that are needed to be a successful movie; elements that make it acceptable to a culture that is excited by violence and thrilled by intrigue. The film is billed as a thriller, and it lives up to the claim.

Although this is a culture that gets off on the stimulation of the adrenaline gland, it is not a culture devoid of expertise, and neither is the film.

It would be nearly impossible for a film that boasts such a quality cast to be anything short of excellent, at least in the area of character portrayal. Dustin Hoffman continues to be in the upper-crust of American actors. His appeal lies in the believability of the characters he creates; the humane and the delicate balance between strength and frailty. His approach to a character is usually gentle until he is brought to the point of selfpreservation as a matter of circumstance.

The same approach is true in "Marathon Man." Hoffman plays Babe, a university student who is working on his masters thesis and running daily, in hopes of becoming a marathon contender. Whether he achieves that goal or not is left to the viewer to decide. What his gruelling running schedule does do is build endurance within him, an endurance that finally saves his life.

Many films have been made that feature spies and agents pitting weapons and skill against one another, matching wits until one of them finally makes a mistake.

Babe finds himself caught up in this mad world of intrigue, where the endurance and skill game is played without rules. But unlike the standard intrigue formula we find a very human and likeable man struggling with the more traditional spy character. In "Marathon Man" these characters are absent of any emotion and

most have used to discriminate against the Nazi consciousness. Just knowing that

Any one witnessing auto accident on Wed. 13th Oct 1976, on the offramp of 30th Ave. and Gonyea - Please notify Harold Daughters 1147 High 485-1958 -----copies

Szell was a Nazi leader (supposedly the head of a concentration camp and a dentist) is enough to make it nearly impossible to empathize with him as a human being. Olivier succeeds in underplaying the

character so effectively that Saul's name-eating detestability is complexized. He creates a soft-spoken man devoid of any human qualities, menacing in his single track devotion to collecting his fortune. His brand of over is the kind that displays no emotion in making mon suffer a long and agonizing prime, releasing them from agony for a while, and then resuming it. His expression never changes, not even to one of perverse pleasure.

Szell's men kidnap Babe, thinking he knows of a plot to rob Szell of his fortune. Babe, of course, knows nothing, but is put through one of the most effective and unusual tortures in Szell's hands, that has ever been seen on film. At this point, Hoffman escapes and turns from gentleness, after discovering Szell's identity, to self-preservation and revenge.

Szell's madness convinces him that he will be robbed after he leaves the bank to. collect his jewels. Director John Schlesinger plays on his paranoia by following Szell from behind as he walks from the bank, and focusing on the reactions of passers-by who glance at Szell and seem to recogniae who and what he is. The tension is heightened by quick cuts from an old woman who has recognized him to Szell's face as his terror grows. As his steps become more rapid so does the camera movement that follows him,

Schlesinger keeps the pace rapid and tension high by using quick scene changes from one locale to another and by emphasizing staccato movement in characters and camera action.





FOR EUGENE FOR YOU

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GUS KELLER BELIEVES IN ...

Accessible and responsive city government Broader citizen participation in neighborhood organizations city-wide to advise and inform the city council. Encouraging the use of services provided by the community in education and employment, in cultural and recreational activities Cooperation, in the spirit of community, between all people fortunate enough to call Eugene home.

> Gus is currently president of the Eugene City Council, and during the past four years has been chairman of the Lane Regional Air Pollution Authority, assistant chairman of the Metro Sewage Advisory Commission, plus serving on innumerable committees.

Gua's 17 years as a Eugene resident have been years of concern and involvement. Gus Keller knows Eugene, its people, its problems and its promises. He is experienced in city government and familiar, at first hand, with urban problems. He is a dynamic, energetic man committed to serve in the public interest. A man well qualified to be an outstanding mayor.

PAID - KELLER FOR MAYOR COMMITTEE 158 HIGH STREET, EUGENE, OR 97401 CHARLES WARREN, CHAIRMAN

A. T. The and Management Contract of

LCC's future funding up to vote by Kathleen Monie

LCC is asking for a \$1.8 million raise in its tax base on the Nov. 2 general election ballot. The new base figure would be \$4.9 million as specified in Ballot Measure 14.

Vol. 14 No. 6 October 28, 1976

The college's funding is 41 per cent state funds, 22 per cent tuition. and 32 per cent local property taxes. The proposed new base would not change this percentage.

A tax base is the amount of money that can be assessed by the college. the city, or any part of local government without voter approval. The college has been operating from the same tax base since 1972. At that time it was \$2.6 million. increased automatically by six per cent each year to keep pace with inflation.

At the same time, enrollment at LCC has jumped by almost 2,500 students, a gain of over 41 per cent. Because of this increased demand for instruction, the college has

requested that voters exceed the six per cent limitation, via special budget elections, every year but one since 1968.

This means the college is actually operating on more money that the present tax base brings in. Now the college wants to raise that amount to provide for the next two years without asking for special increases. The LCC Board of Education and

the school administration are assuring voters that they will operate within the restrictions of the new tax base for at least two years, without annual budget elections asking for more money.

In actual property tax rates, the ballot measure means that taxes will drop from \$1.44 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation to \$1.40 next year, and an estimated ten cents more, to \$1.30 per \$1.000 in 1978-79. The reason for the drop is that the base will be limited by law to the six per cent yearly increase. In the



4000 East 40th Ave, Eugene, Oregon 97405

Page 8



yearly tax levy requests the amount of increase has been an average 16.2 per cent.

The actual measure, number 14 on the ballot, reads: Shall Lane Community College establish a new limitation upon taxes in accordance, with Article 11, Section 11, of the Oregon Constitution by changing the tax base presently in effect from \$3,113,695 to \$4,968,830? The explanation offered says: Approval of the new tax base will enable the College to maintain its operations at approximately the same tax rate in 1977-78 as requested for 1976-77.

College representatives say that passage of Ballot Measure 14 will mean more fiscal stability for the school, which will make program planning easier. They also point out that LCC will save nearly \$60,000 by eliminating the tax levy elections, enough to accomodate about 250 more students.