

The oldest Yippy enters 'The System'

by Paul Yarnold

Jerry Rubin and the "Chicago 7" had the news media by the tail as they whooped and cursed their way through the courtroom of Judge Julius Hoffman...1968.

This week, Rubin was in Eugene to give that tail another tug as part of a promotional kick-off for his new book: "Growing (Up) at 37."



Jerry Rubin

Graphic by Jan Brown

Rubin taped radio and T.V. spots, gave several interviews, and put in a personal appearance at the Son of Koobdooga bookstore for a low-key autograph session. Conspicuously absent was the presence of "yippie" guerilla theatre, described in Rubin's best selling book "Do It."

The new Jerry Rubin on hand Wednesday was, in his words, "a more vulnerable me." Rubin's personal "growth" and transformation is the fulcrum of his new

book, and the key to his self-described vulnerability.

"Using myself as a guinea pig, I am trying to learn to give up my negative games, my defenses, the mechanisms I use to survive. Before I can change other people, I must change myself...When I do that, I will become a true, spiritual revolutionary."

Rubin, as co-founder of the Youth International Party (YIPPIES), emerged in the sixties as a catalytic spokesperson for the anti-war movement; he went as far as to advocate forceful overturn of the capitalist system.

Along with fellow "yippie" Abbie Hoffman, Rubin blasted headlines across the country, with more than one outrageous stunt designed to shock the masses. A humorous example: A "yippie" greenback give-away at the New York Stock Exchange.

Hoffman, Rubin and a dozen cohorts climbed the stairs (pressmen and photographers in tow) and made their way to the visitors' gallery above the bustling brokers, who paused to watch the spectacle of longhairs. Before the police could intervene, the "yippies" let loose with handfuls of dollar bills. Reaction to the free money is described vividly in "Do It" ... by Rubin himself:

"... Floating currency fills the air. Like wild animals, the stockbrokers climb all over each other to grab the money."

Four years later in 1972, Nixon was overwhelmingly re-elected, and movement activism drew its last deep breath, according to Rubin.

"The movement of the sixties was a wave of history that made its splash, and settled into restless waters," wrote Rubin in a recent open letter to Abbie Hoffman which is included in "Growing (Up) at 37." For Rubin, those restless waters created a whirlpool into which he was sucked.

Kids of a newer generation mockingly retired him from the "yippie" leadership, and coined the phrase, "Put the zip back in

continued on p.5

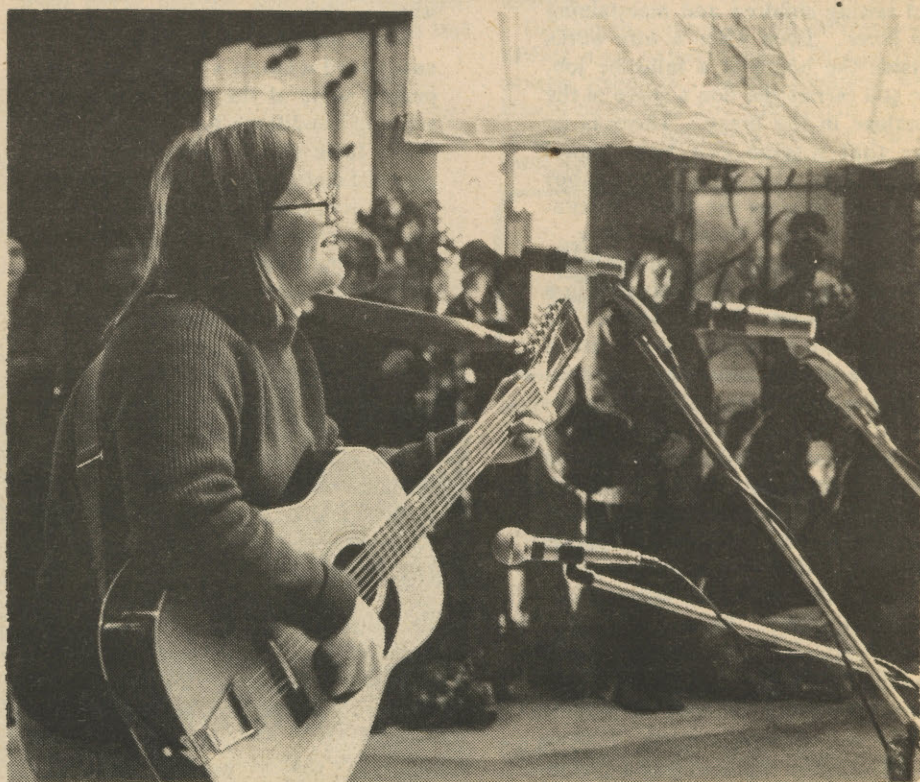


photo by Steve Thompson

Women's Day celebrated

by Sally Oljar

It was International Women's Day around the world last Tuesday, and it did not go unnoticed by Eugene-Springfield women and women's organizations.

It does go unnoticed by the United States government. First celebrated in 1908, International Women's Day is a recognized holiday everywhere but in the U.S.

But the women in this part of the Willamette Valley don't seem to care, and the day long celebration began at the Atrium during the noon-hour. LCC President Eldon Schafer and U of O President William Boyd granted a half-hours extension of the lunch hour for interested staff to attend.

The Atrium was filled with women of all ages, children, and a generous sprinkling of men. The pretty tree-lined courtyard was filled with people, as were the second and third balconies. The celebration of

sisterhood and the self began with a brown-bag lunch amid cultural displays. The festivities were originally planned for outdoors but the weather proved quite uncooperative.

But no matter--the picnic tables were filled with participants who enjoyed their meal and the entertainment provided. Wildflower Dance order entertained, as did the women who demonstrated marshall arts. Susan Arrow led a song-fest, and the LCC Womens Awareness Center handed out the sing-along copies. After lunch a folk and square-dance session was held.

Photographs of outstanding women -- Harriet Tubman, Helen Keller, Eleanor Roosevelt, and Jane Addams among others -- were displayed on the walls around the court-yard. Some photos were informational and a few were alarming -- in some foreign countries women are considered useless and when deprivation sets in, they continued on p.4

Irish celebrate holiday; Eugene ignores it

by Michael Riley

My Irish ancestry is riled.

Apathy is all I see about St. Patrick's Day here in Eugene.

Nobody seems to be concerned about the penalties for not wearing green on March 17, the celebration day of the festival of Saint Patrick.

Sure, I can understand the confused looks on members of the younger generation when I mention the holiday to them. But my fellow students should have some knowledge of the event. After all, part of the festivities include drinking toasts to your friends, relatives, enemies and any other possible excuse you can conjure up.

Alas, the general reaction I get is a dull stare and a shrug of the shoulders when I ask, "What are you doing for St. Patrick's Day?" Of course, Eugene is not New York, where over 100,000 "Irish" marched in the parade celebrating the holiday last year.

Even Ruby Brenne, spokesperson for the Eugene Chamber of Commerce, informs me that nothing has

been scheduled. She was willing to talk about the parade in New York, but knew of no structured activities here in, of all things, the Emerald Empire.



For those who are still wondering who St. Patrick is, he was the Christian missionary to Ireland in the fifth century who founded schools and

churches in that country. On this Irish national holiday color green is usually worn in lieu of the more traditional-shamrock.

With the thought of green, the City of New York paints a green line along Fifth Avenue, the route of the parade. The street is blocked off for the event, which starts at noon. The celebration has been held every year with no cancellations for the last 215 years.

My research on this subject shows that at no time during the parade's 200th march were there any shamrock covered toilet seats sold. Considering what happened with the bicentennial last year I can only say it had to be the luck of the Irish.

But parades are nice; I called the community relations office of the Eugene Police Department in the hopes of learning what might happen to me if I painted a green line down Willamette Street. The line could possibly draw the subconscious Irish out of most of us and we could march to the nearest bar.

But Gloria Timmons, the com-

munity relations officer, informed me that painting a green line down Willamette could draw three charges from the city. Defacing public property, disturbing the flow of traffic, and possibly disorderly conduct. The maximum penalties for these charges is \$500 per charge and 100 days in jail.

Timmons did say that with preparations made through the city council such a line could be painted. Still, she added that allowing a line to be painted without authorization could pave the way for other infringements.

Yet, I am convinced that somewhere out there lies a feeling of kinship with New York. And that on "St. Paddy's Day," as my grandfather called it, there will be plenty of people who claim to be Irish drinking toasts in their favorite pub.

I'll be in there with them, maybe a little disappointed with the lack of an official parade. But just as happy. Besides, I've got some green water-color paint and the dullest looking sidewalk you've ever seen. HAPPY ST. PATRICK'S DAY!!!!

State keeps women workers down

Editor's Note: Jeff Hayden, an LCC Agriculture and Industrial Tech. student prepares this weekly column from nationwide publications. He is interested in the worker's role in society, and specifically students preparing for the job market. Comments both pro and con are encouraged and may be submitted to the editor. The material selected does not necessarily reflect the views of the TORCH.

by Arlene Eisen

reprinted from the Guardian

In the bourgeois family the woman has primary responsibility for bearing and raising children and maintaining the home. Even when a wife works outside the home at a full-time job, she still carries the lion's share of the workload in the home. There is no way that women can have equal opportunity with men in the labor market as long as the family institutionalizes a sexist division of labor.

The state reinforces the subordination of the woman in the family in a variety of ways. A woman can be charged with felonious child abuse if she does not take care of her children, while the state does not even expect the father to take this responsibility. The fact that the federal government spends a paltry \$1 billion per year on daycare centers while squandering \$92 billion on the B-1 bomber program shows the low priority given to providing conditions for working women's equality. Approximately 9 million children live in woman-headed households and it is impossible to know how many millions of women would use daycare centers if those were available. But less than 1 million slots are available.

The public education system is a key institution in the perpetuation of a sexually segregated labor market. Beginning with registration for kindergarten, sex roles that subordinate girls are an integral part of all school curricula. The schools provide training for the country's next generation of workers that is consistent with the structure of the labor market and the needs of monopoly capital.

Tracking perpetuates white supremacy and male supremacy. Young women, Black and other third world students are taught what is needed for their subordinate jobs. Discipline and tedium in the classroom prepare working-class children for the discipline and tedium of the factory or office. Nearly all the young women in vocational programs study "home-making" and clerical skills.

The courts also institutionalize women's inequality. Most recently, a Dec. 7 Supreme Court ruling effectively legalized sex discrimination by stating that it is constitutional for employers to exclude pregnancy as a disability to be covered by sick leave programs and insurance. The decision legalizes discrimination against women because they are, or can be, pregnant. In addition for years, local court rulings in cases of wife beating, rapes, alimony and child support have all reinforced the assumption that "women are the property of their husbands" and are not entitled to equal treatment.

Beginning in 1900, the fact that

protective labor legislation was applied only to women workers meant that the legislation provided a device for dividing workers along sex lines and further consolidating labor market segmentation. Such legislation explicitly recognized that a woman's primary role was as reproducer of the labor force and she was not allowed to be a full-fledged member of the working class.

Some protective legislation did safeguard women's health and improved some of the most outrageous working conditions for women. But these laws should also have safeguarded men. Instead, they protected men's access to better-paying jobs. More-over in many cases, protective laws are more for chivalry's sake than for health's sake. Susan Deller Ross, cochairperson of the Campaign to End Discrimination Against Pregnant Workers, pointed out that while laws in 45 states chivalrously require that women have chairs for rest periods, no state law gives women job security for maternity leaves of absence.

Historically, protective legislation has prevented women from gaining better paying jobs. They institutionalized "proper roles" for women who worked in factories and shops and also insulated them from male co-workers and reduced the jobs available to them. In "Labor Market Segmentation," Alice Kessler-Harris points out that working women found themselves subject to an increasing barrage of laws limiting the hours of work, establishing minimum wages and regulating sanitary conditions under which they could work. These laws reduced the economic desirability of hiring women and limited competition with male workers. Adolph Strasser, secretary of the Cigar Makers Union in 1879, was only a few years ahead of his time when he exposed the male supremacist motive of protective legislation: "We cannot drive the females out of the trade but we can restrict their daily quota of labor through factory laws."

In the 1960s, the pressure of the Black and women's movements forced the government to pass antidiscrimination laws and to institute an affirmative action program. Yet in the last 10 years, they have done nothing to change the pattern of white and male supremacy in the job market. The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC)-charged with enforcing Title VII of the Civil Rights Act which prohibits discrimination in employment-does not have the staff or budget to do the job. As of 1976, the EEOC had a backlog of 150,000 cases-some of which are seven years old. In cases where the EEOC did act, it found discrimination only 5 percent of the time and the penalties imposed were too lenient to deter abuses. The Office of Federal Contract Compliance (OFCC)-charged with implementing regulations on affirmative action-is even more ineffectual. And various court decisions are now

threatening the "legality" of affirmative action itself.

Most trade unions have followed the tradition established in an 1836 report by the National Trades Union Committee urging that female labor be excluded from factories. Once women were in the factories, some unions-particularly the Knights of Labor-organized them into unions. Craft unions, on the other hand, were stubborn in their exclusion of women and still attempt to maintain their organizations as sanctuaries of white and male supremacy.

In 1972, still only 12.6 percent of working women were union members-which is nearly 3 percent less than the number in 1952.

Even when women are union members, they often do not receive the same protection and privileges granted to male members. For example, during World War 2, women constituted one-third of the membership of the United Auto Workers (UAW). But the UAW did nothing to stop the massive layoffs of their women members after the war, and sex-based job and seniority provisions were standard in UAW contracts. Even where women form the majority of union membership, they do not control their unions. While approximately 70 percent of its membership is female, the Office and Professional Employees International Union (OPEIU) has only two women on its 13-member Executive Board.

to be continued

Only one person may claim dependent status

Portland, Or - While several persons together may contribute over one-half the support of a dependent, only one taxpayer is qualified to claim the dependent's exemption, according to Ralph B. Short, the Internal Revenue Service District Director in Oregon.

If two or more persons support the dependent, but one pays more than one-half the support cost, that individual receives the exemption, assuming the other dependency tests are met, Short said.

If no one person contributes more than one-half of the support cost, but a group of two or more persons together contribute more than one-half the costs, the group must choose one of its members to claim the exemption, Short continued.

The taxpayer who claims the exemption must have contributed more than 10 percent of the total support costs and must meet all other dependency tests.

The remaining contributors must complete and sign Form 2120, "Multiple Support Declaration," stating that they will not claim the exemption that year. This form must be filed with the income tax return of the person claiming the exemption, Short said. Different rules may apply in the case of divorced or separated parents.

For more information on claiming dependents, taxpayers can obtain IRS Publication 501, "Your Exemptions and Exemptions for Dependents," free at your local IRS office or by calling the toll-free "forms-order" number listed in all Oregon telephone directories.

Weaver introduces social security bill

Raises in social security payments would not be lost to elderly citizens who also receive veterans pensions under a bill introduced in the House Thursday, according to Rep. Jim Weaver, a cosponsor of the bill.

The Veterans' Benefits Pass-Through bill would end the Veterans Administration practice of counting cost-of-living increases in social security payments as additional income, and then cutting the benefits of each veteran by a similar amount, Weaver said.

"The government has been playing a cruel hoax on millions of elderly veterans," Weaver said. "These are people who rely

on social security and veterans benefits to get by; for many, the combination of these benefits is their only means of support."

The 4th District congressman explained that social security payments are raised every year or two to account for inflation. "But then the VA turns around and deducts this increase from the veterans benefits. The government is literally taking money out of one pocket while it puts in the other," he said.

Eighty percent of the nation's 5,470,000 recipients of veterans pensions also receive Social Security benefits.

The bill has 75 cosponsors, and is backed by all major veterans organizations.

Letters to the Editor

LCC's grocery store may slither into lake

To the Editor:

Did you know LCC owns a store? Actually it is no longer operating as a grocery store; in fact it's on the border line of being condemned. It is a unique old structure built over Siltcoos Lake on the Oregon coast. The building is but one part of the former Christenson's Resort. The resort was a gift to the students of LCC by Gertrude and Jimmy Christenson.

If the old grocery store doesn't get

immediate repairs it is sure to slither into the lake. According to Oregon environmental law no new buildings can be built over the water. Maybe the Construction Technology class could make the repairs or possibly a student movement could lead to a solution. It doesn't seem fair that the college administrators get their raises and the students loose a fine facility.

Siltcoos Station received its name years ago from being a stopping point for the coastal train. Many passengers experienced a fine Saturday night swinging their partners in the old dance hall. Years after, when the road was built, most of its visitors were fisherpeople trying their luck in this fresh water lake, famous for the many varieties of tasty fish. Of course, many aim just to enjoy the peacefulness of Siltcoos Station. Christenson's Resort was kept in tip-top shape. Then the resort was given to the college

As concerned neighbors we ask that the Siltcoos Station store be saved not only for the sake of the students, but for us as it is a community historical landmark.

Story called 'hodgepodge'

To the Editor:

The March 3 article by Arlene Eisen is a hodgepodge of misleading statements. At first she states that white male supremacy is the cornerstone of imperialist oppression. Then she quotes Lenin, "The state is an organ of class rule, an organ for the oppression of one class by another" Is she admitting that Cuba is oppressive and imperialistic? Perhaps beneath that pseudo-leftist jargon lies a budding anarchist. If so right on!

Matthew Allen
Science

Tia Gale
Gary Menser
Linda Fuller

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Forums are intended to be a marketplace for free ideas and must be limited to 500 words. Letters to the editor are limited to 250 words. Correspondence must be typed and signed by the author. Deadline for all submissions is Friday noon. The editor reserves the right to edit for matters of libel and length.

All correspondence should be typed or printed, double-spaced and signed by the writer.

Mail or bring all correspondence to: TORCH, Lane Community College, Room 206 Center Building, 4000 East 30th Avenue, Eugene, Oregon 97405; Telephone, 747-4501, ext. 234.

Stars offer hope for finals



by Esther V. Leinbach

For individual counseling on your particular problem you may call 343-2713 for an appointment. Shorter more informal-basis appointments may be made on a contribution basis at the Book and Tea for Friday Afternoons between 12 and 3 p.m.

MARCH 10-17

Thursday the Moon is void in Scorpio most of the day until after 4 p.m. This will be frustrating since it is coupled with a certain amount of rebellion. Nothing will be accomplished.

The Moon in Sagittarius on **Friday** sets off a grand fire which will tend to scatter your energies and in this case bring you fact to face with unpleasant people and situations.

Sunday is a day to contemplate your rebellion and put an end to feelings which are destructive and unproductive.

Monday you will feel a more certain and reliable control. Both Sunday and Monday offer a sense of stability and restraint in personal position. Public opinion is important. People are concerned about their image and what other people think. Individual responsibility will be felt to some extent by everyone one way or another. Nice things could happen from just out of the blue.

On **Tuesday** things will be uncovered. Although you may be wise to be cautious of exaggerated claims and expectations, you will be able to unearth information you have been seeking unsuccessfully. Investigations or information you stumble on to will begin unraveling a series of questions and answers.

On **Wednesday** intuition and hunches will play a large role in your success. The Moon in Aquarius will help you recognize bits of information on which to build. Avoid jumping to conclusions without checking to be sure. This is a good day to finish up and close-out things which may be just hanging on. Things tend to seek their own level today.

The Moon will spotlight Sagittarius, Capricorn and Aquarius this week. Sagittarians will be difficult if not impossible to pin down about anything. They will also have difficulty accomplishing their aims. Capricorn will benefit mostly by self-analysis and re-establishing their perspective. Aquarians will be hot on the trail of solving some mystery which will challenge their problem solving ability to an advantage.

MARCH 17-24

Thursday should bring some happy rewards to those who find themselves in the right place at the right time. This is a receptive influence rather than a time to try to begin anything new.

Friday you must take a stand to win or lose. This is a culmination influence for something that has been started earlier. You must make it known what you expect and be willing to give up if what you want isn't there.

Saturday at 10:30 a.m. we have a New Moon 29 degrees in Pisces. The influence is moving into Aries, further revving up an already scattered situation. This is a time for new beginnings but there will be little

control in your hands. You may or may not feel that things are out of hand. If you think you have things well under control you are merely fooling yourself. Take another look.

Sunday things may fall into place for some of you. Whatever you set into motion is likely to have long term effects.

Monday will be very active with a lot of movement from one place to another. Information from a friend and your own hunches will be important.

Tuesday will be power oriented. Remember that everyone will be feeling this influence. Few of you will be as clever as you would like to believe. Be careful not to outsmart yourself. Self-restraint and responsibility will serve you well. Holding power is more likely to work today.

Wednesday will bring a turnover. You will be free from something which has restricted you. This will bring in a new responsibility which may not be any easier to deal with.

The Moon will spotlight Pisces, Aries, and Taurus, which fits smoothly into the over all framework. Under the Pisces influence things will be finished up. Aries ushers in the New Moon cycle while Taurus attempts to establish and hold some established direction. All of this cycle is supported and encouraged by the long lasting fire trine we have been experiencing.

MARCH 24-31

Thursday it will be difficult to pin things down. You will be frustrated by wanting to know and not quite being satisfied by what is evident. Everything is foggy and scattered. A void of course Moon stymies everything from 8-11 a.m. After that the Moon enters Gemini and people will not be serious or reliable. There will be a lot of hot air being blown around. Imagination and drama will add much to keep things livened up but add little to knowing exactly what is going on or exactly how to handle any situation. It will be important for you to discriminate about what is true and what is not. Things will be falling apart in many instances.

Saturday it is important to keep things moving. You cannot deal with everything

Film to be featured in community alcohol education

Using the film "The Alcoholic Within," Laurie Griffith of the State Mental Health Traffic Safety Project will present the next community alcohol education program on Tuesday, March 15. The free program is designed for the general public and coordinated by the Lane County Council on Alcoholism. The series is presented every Tuesday evening at 7:30 in the social rooms of the First Christian Church, 12th and Oak, Eugene.

The film Tuesday is a psycho-drama in which human emotions are represented by actors and actresses. Griffith will talk about and lead a discussion on decision making and problem solving as related to the alcoholic.

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that comes your way. Pay attention to what you want to do without being distracted by all that is going on around you.

Sunday will be emotional. People will be sensitive and generous but also dictatorial in their desire to be helpful. Efforts will be made to resolve many issues behind the scenes. This is not likely to be well received by those not included, even though those involved will be well meaning.

Monday things will be more out in the open even though this may not include all that happened yesterday. Emotions will still be running high, perhaps as a result of yesterdays activities.

Tuesday people will be attempting to join forces to gain cooperation for whatever they want to accomplish. Things may be snarled until after the Moon enters Leo a little after 1 p.m. Then there may be a power play to resolve the log jam.

Wednesday will be a sneaky day. Things will be intangible and frustrating. Cooperation is necessary but information will be scattered and ill-defined. Influence will be attempted by flattery and seductive persuasion rather than open logic.

The Moon will be spotlighting Gemini, Cancer and Leo.

Childcare survey will circulate during registration

The ASLCC in cooperation with CCOSAC (Community Colleges of Oregon Associations and Commissions) and OSL (Oregon Student Lobby) will be conducting a child care needs survey during registration.

The results of this survey will be compiled by the OSL and used in testimony of support for House Bill 2459. HB 2459 appropriates 3.65 million during the next two years to provide day-care services for low-income students. It would also expand the eligibility requirements to include such people as transfer students in community colleges and graduate students.

Cooperation with this survey will enhance the chances for the passage of this bill. Also, any parents who benefit from this bill are encouraged to write letters of support. Indicate in this if you won't be able to attend school unless you receive day-care assistance as a result of the passage of this bill. Letters may be sent to Vera Katz or Jack Ripper, co-chairers of the Joint Ways and Means Committee, C/O The State Capitol, Salem, Oregon 97301.

If you'd like more information or would like to help in any way in support of the bill, please contact: John Miller at the ASLCC offices or call ext.220.

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Joe Searl

MathNotes

"Do you hate math? Were you 'turned off' or did you 'tune out' mathematics way back somewhere and vow you would never take math if you could possibly avoid it?"

"I suspect that a rather large percentage (whoops--there's a mathy word...) of people feel more negative than positive (two more math words...) towards mathematics."

The above is an excerpt from an article which LCC Math Instructor Jim Snow wrote to describe the birth of a "math appreciation" course--not a "how-to-do" course but a course about mathematics--with the emphasis on people: who originated the ideas, who wants them, who uses them? Mathematics In Our Culture was offered for the first time winter term as a workshop. The class filled quickly and, while a few found that it wasn't the "free ride" they'd anticipated, those who remained enjoyed the course. The content deals with math history, the relation of math to art and music, some logic and games of chance and a survey of where and how math fits into our lives.

If you are interested, the class will be offered again Spring term as Wk 203 and carries 4 transfer credits. If you don't like math but need math credit, this may be for you.

The Math Resource Center will offer variable credit independent study courses as usual. These allow a student to work at his own pace aided by instructors and other resource people. The courses offered range from basic math to Intermediate Algebra and carry from 1 to 4 credits depending on the amount of work completed.

The same courses will also be offered as lecture classes for those who are either not self-motivated or who find that without structure an independent study course will slide in favor of active deadlines.

Two of these lectures will be nine-week courses, beginning a week late. While these classes will be open during registration, some spaces will be held until the first week of the term so that those students who begin independent study and find it's not for them can change to the more structured lecture approaches.

One other registration alternative will be a course in computer programming which teaches Fortran language instead of the more common Basic language. This is offered as Math 233F.

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YOU WILL LET THE LIGHT IN

'Goldmark' video system makes its debut

by Bonny Williams
First in a two-part series

When three videotapes arrived on campus last month from Los Angeles they warranted a special debut. They were the first delivery of a series produced for a new rapid-transmission videotaping system known at LCC as both "Goldmark" and "ACCESS" to those who have followed their development during the last 18 months.

Dr. Peter Goldmark, known as the "father of color TV" and inventor of the long-playing record, has designed the "hardware" for an instructional program system whose far-reaching ability sparks interest among some educators, but retorts among others. (See related story, this page)

Lane Community College and five other schools across the nation compose a non-profit group called ACCESS (Association of Community Colleges for Excellence in Systems and Services) which is concerned with the development and production of instructional TV programs.

Keith Harker, the associate dean of the Learning Resources Division, explained recently that the schools entered into an agreement with Dr. Goldmark so their instructional expertise could be combined with Goldmark's advanced electronical developments.

When the LCC Board of Education first voted in March 1975 on whether or not to join ACCESS and invest the necessary \$150,000 share, the Faculty Council (technically composed of one faculty from each educational department), opposed the proposal 17 to 2. However, the Board overrode the opposition with a 4 to 1 vote, and LCC became a charter member of ACCESS.

Two of the first three modules to be produced were viewed on campus last month by some students and faculty members. "Buying a House," and "Essentials of Contracts and Bailments," modules 7 and 8 respectively, are tapes from the first ACCESS course entitled "Consumerism."

In late 1976, Dr. Goldmark completed development of the Goldmark Rapid Transmission and Storage System--the RTS. According to ACCESS literature, the system functions in two parts.

•The first, the Goldmark I RTS, consists of a patented instrument about the size of a large suitcase, which is capable of storing up to 60 thirty-minute slide/sound and motion programs on a one-hour videotape, (or 30 hour-long programs, 120 fifteen-minute shows, etc.)

•The second part of the system, still being developed, the Goldmark II, is a receiver; a black box designed to be attached to regular television sets.

The Mark II receives the programs sent out by the Mark I transmitter. The Mark II is able to receive and store an entire 30

minute show in less than seven seconds; hence, the rapid transmission name. Once a program is stored in a television receiver, the viewers can play it back at its original length whenever and as often as they want.



Keith Harker

photo by Steve Thompson

minute show in less than seven seconds; hence, the rapid transmission name.

Once a program is stored in a television receiver, the viewers can play it back at its original length whenever and as often as they want.

The Goldmark I and II RTS are expected to telecast programs over open or closed circuit television, cable TV, or all three simultaneously. They are even expected to be flexible enough to broadcast programs in remote locations--even from the trunk of a car if necessary--when connected to TV circuits.

But according to Harker, the programs are presently restricted to wherever the play-out equipment is located. And he said

that the Mark II receiver will probably not be available for home TV use for a few years he said, however that an instructor could take the Mark II to a rural area and attach it to a TV in any building that can serve as a make-shift classroom. Use at home could be expensive, although Harker has no idea, at this time, about the purchase price.

"One of the big advantages the Goldmark tapes have over videotapes is that you can have as many as 8 programs going on simultaneously when only 1 or 2 teachers are present in a room to monitor

or supervise," said Harker in comparing the developing concept with the current method of using videotape. He explained that this would make it economically feasible to have small classes--it wouldn't be a problem if only a few students signed up for a particular course.

Rubin

continued from p.1

YIP!!!!" By his own account, Rubin "felt dead at thirty-four."

At this juncture in 1974, Rubin began his "self-growth" studies, chronicled in "Growing (Up) at 37!" The book is a gallop through the world of acupuncture, Arica, EST (Erhard Seminars Training), psychic therapy, Reichian therapy, rolfing, sexual re-evaluation, and yoga. His rendering is subjective, personal, and not without humor, and the Rubin flair for put-on is still intact. When confronted eye to eye, Rubin's twinkle is still there.

Werner Erhard seemed to be one these twinkles in Rubin's eye (was it his third eye?). Rubin referred to Erhard as a Zen Master trying to shock people out of their minds "... (Werner) permanently altered my consciousness. I am responsible for everything that happens to me...To become the center of my life...EST is there to get you to live the moment."

On a more earthy note, Rubin criticizes EST and Erhard for the "self-indulgent attitudes (which they) create in the middle class." Rubin predicted eventual self destruction for EST as an organization, based on his premise: "Anything that works disappears after making its impression."

Again, a twinkle. Jerry Rubin must have had to consider his own "disappearance" from the scene many times during his exile from the political arena.

His re-emergence for the present is in the image of a writer. "Growing (Up)" sold 15,000 in hardback, according to

Designing the courses for ACCESS is done by selected faculty members. The faculty members on one campus design televisual, transferable-credit college courses that are geared as introductions to basic subjects. The courses are planned in modules, with each class in the modules being 30 minutes long.

After consensus is reached about a suitable course, faculty members draw up a plan and list the objectives of the course. Then they go to work--creating a script to get their information across clearly to students. They also collect or create pictures they think would make appropriate companions for the narration they've written. The slide/audio presentations are then sent to Los Angeles to be produced.

The finished product, the modular program, consists of non-stop slides displayed on the TV screen while a narrator presents the instructional material. Music is possible--as background as the narrator speaks.

So far, ACCESS has designed six courses. In addition to the "Consumerism" course, they include "Child Care," "Health Science," "Introduction to Business," "Math," and "World Cultures."

Harker says with the use of a satellite the videotape programs could be broadcast to other parts of the globe and used internationally. Seven different languages can be plugged into the instructional programs by laying one tape over the other.

"This satellite communication link would also allow North Carolina to share live programs with us here in Eugene. If North Carolina had an exceptional program in marine biology, for instance, and there were 50 students here who wanted this course, North Carolina may be able to share that with us via satellite and the students would be able to ask questions here of the instructor who may be in North Carolina," said Harker. He explained that students would be able to either call in their questions on a toll-free telephone line, or speak into an audio sub-carrier on an FM radio band and therefore be involved in a "live" classroom spanning several states.

Next issue: Many still oppose "Goldmark"

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Rubin, and is now available in paperback. It appeared to be keeping him in double-knits.

For some die-hard radicals still enamored with a "yippie" image of Rubin, his lack of commitment might be more of a shock than his wardrobe... "I (Rubin) don't feel much urgency anymore...for me, there are no pressing issues anymore." Rubin did express support for women's rights, which he termed the outgrowth of a rather sexist radical era: the sixties.

What do we look for in the immediate future from the new and improved Jerry Rubin? An article is already in the can on the former governor of Georgia, Jimmy Carter... Jimmy Carter?! It will be published in a forthcoming issue of Oui Magazine.

The article casts Carter in a positive light according to Rubin, who looks for a more honest, open government under the Carter Administration. Andrew Young, Carter's newly confirmed Ambassador to the United Nations, was also held in high esteem by Rubin.

For now, Rubin is working within the "system." As he slung his travel-bag over his shoulder to leave, he remarked on his newest plan for system re-entry. He was returning to New York to hunt down \$300,000 to open a restaurant. How much twinkle was in his eye I could not say.

When asked about a sumptuous meal for this reporter on a possible visit to the "Big Apple," Rubin seized his one-liner to exit with... "You know, there's no such thing as a free lunch!"

Coalition forms to press for minority needs

by John Healy

MECHA, an organization of LCC Chicano and Latino (Latin-American) students, has joined with two other minority organizations on campus to form a coalition to press for changes in minority services at the college.

According to Mona Rodriguez, MECHA president, the new coalition will be composed of MECHA, the Native American Student Association, and the Black Student Union.

High on MECHA's priority list is a cultural center. All three minority organizations would be willing to share a common center, said Rodriguez. "Minority students at LCC desperately need some type of support service, and a center for minorities would really help," she added.

"We feel that all of the minorities on campus face many of the same problems," said Rodriguez. "Hopefully, this coalition will be a first step towards solving those problems," she added.

She said in the last year MECHA has been hit with a number of setbacks, resulting in a major reduction of MECHA's effectiveness.

The club currently has no permanent faculty adviser, as the current adviser, Loivia Rennoso, isn't teaching at LCC this term, and isn't available much of the time.

She pointed out that MECHA also lost its office, which was located on the second floor of the Center Building last year, and lost a course on "Chicano History" last term when only three students signed up for it, resulting in automatic cancellation.

Rodriguez believes that MECHA's major function should be to provide assistance to Chicanos and Latinos who are having a difficult time at LCC.

That is why she thinks the coalition being formed will be such a valuable asset. Explained Rodriguez, "By consolidating, our requests to the LCC Administration would carry a lot more weight."

MECHA presently holds its meetings every Tuesday at 3 p.m., "wherever the club can find a place to meet," said Rodriguez. Anyone interested, even if they aren't Chicano or Latino, is welcome to attend the meetings.

Mariano Higareda, MECHA treasurer, feels that minority students such as Chicanos have a definite need for a place where they can go for help with their unique problems.

"Many of them take classes that are for above their level, but because they don't know where to go for help, they end up dropping out of class and eventually giving up on school," said Higareda.

A major blow to minority students at LCC was the 1975 loss of the Interdisciplinary Studies Department, which dealt with minority studies, and provided a base for Chicanos on campus.

New program orients women to industrial training

by Janeese Jackson

Not suited for clerical work?
Are you the family breadwinner?
Do you need better pay?
Do you need a "different" kind of job?

This is the heading for the posters announcing LCC's new Industrial Orientation Program.

"The course is basically designed to enable women to explore vocational and technical skills," said Jan Brandstrom of the LCC counseling department, "though men are also welcome." This new program is for women and men who have not been exposed to skilled trade and industrial experiences.

In an interview March 8, Brandstrom said that this new exploratory program emphasizes women because many women don't have the experience with the tools or the language to enter into traditionally male oriented training programs. Thus, they begin with quite a disadvantage.

According to Brandstrom, the Industrial Orientation course was conceived as a short term modular survey of the industrial arts. The course will provide a lecture and lab orientation for nine vocational areas: industrial safety, Electronics and Electricity, Drafting, Motor Vehicles, Blueprint Reading, Metalworking Tools, Welding, Woodworking, and Construction.

Larry Murray, Head of the Special Training Department and one of the co-ordinators of this new program hopes to have female instructors and aides, Brandstrom stated, "because we realize women need female models in these areas."

There are other courses recommended to accompany the Industrial Orientation course, such as the Career Planning/Support Group. The Support Group is geared to provide moral support and is open to women only. It will cover career options and career planning to help women make the choice of which trade to pursue.

Introduction to Women Studies is also recommended to complement the program.

This course introduces the basic issues necessary to understand the position of women in this society.

P.E. is another highly encouraged course because many of the industrial courses demand physical strength and stamina.

None of the recommended courses, however, are required for participation in the Industrial Orientation course.

The Industrial Orientation Program is offered by the Lane Community College Special Training Department in co-operation with the LCC Counseling Department, Electronics Department, Mechanics Department, and the Women's Program.

Women's Day continued from p.1

are the first to do without.

Many groups had tables filled with literature and information about women. Included were of the U of O Womens Resource and Referral Center, the Women's Awareness Center, The Women's Health Clinic, the Eugene Women's Commission, the New American Movement, Women's Press, Women's Political Caucus, the B'hai faith, and the Christian Women's Temperance League.

Festivities and tributes to the women

weren't limited to festivities and tributes to women weren't limited to festivities in the Atrium. KLCC opened its broadcast day at 6:00 a.m. and featured women's songs, interviews, and stories until sign-off. The station also broadcast live programming from George's Garage, where an evening pot-luck desert and party was held. The U of O Daily Emerald devoted its March 8 issue to stories about women and women's issues.

Testimony begins on displaced homemakers bill

by Edna Webster

Twenty-seven persons testified on the Displaced Homemaker's bill for the House Social Services Committee at the State Capitol before Chairperson Dereli called time-out, last week.

"I'm wearing three hats today," Nancy Fadeley said as she began her testimony on HB 2241 for Displaced Homemakers which she is sponsoring.

A "displaced homemaker" as defined by Fadeley's bill is a person who has provided unpaid services for family members and because of death, divorce, or desertion must assume a new role.

Fadeley began her testimony by reading a letter from Gladys McCoy, ombudsman for the State of Oregon, and a letter of support from Governor Bob Straub. Both letters affirmed the importance of filling the need for social services and a system to help displaced homemakers maintain an independent existence in society.

For herself, Fadeley stated that the bill's function is to establish a multipurpose program of services for displaced homemakers in the Department of Human Resources.

According to the Director of Human Resources Dick Davis, "At the present time this need has been demonstrated through pilot programs all over the United States."

Hazel Foss, director of Widow's Services Center, a pilot program affiliated with the Dept. of Gerontology at the University of Oregon, and Emily Samms, a recent widow and volunteer at the Center, brought documented proof of the need as well as a number of persons who had experienced extreme hardship in this "neglected area."

Marta Casebeer, representing the Aid to Dependent Children Association in Eugene, and a student at LCC, had

never testified before. "I was scared stiff" Casebeer said, "but I read my testimony anyway. It was a terrific experience."

The Women's Resource Center at LCC has been serving the displaced homemaker since the center's inception according to Ann Stewart, director. "I feel this to be an integral part of the service which Lane Community offers this group and hopefully we shall be able to continue to do so in a very real way," she said.

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U.F.O.'s, Bigfoot, and now coffee prices

by Mark Smith

Over the last twenty years, the number of U.F.O. sightings has more than doubled. During this same period of time, the number of filmed encounters with Big Foot, and Loch Ness monsters, have almost tripled.

However, the most unbelievable thing witnessed by millions of Americans has been the increase in the price of coffee. Housewives, bachelors, students, restaurant owners, and businessmen are wanting to know exactly why the price has

Then Mother Nature climbed into the drivers seat.

On the night of July 17, during the South American winter, in an Antarctic cold wave swept into Brazil. It was a devastating frost in which more than a billion trees (two-thirds of Brazil's orchards) were destroyed, and many of the remaining badly damaged. Brazil however, was not the only one with problems.

Disaster was striking coffee crops around the entire globe. Extremely heavy rains had washed away 20 percent of the trees in Columbia. February's earthquake

U.S. roasters, upon word of the frost, quickly moved to build up their stocks, boosting the demand for beans. The producing countries were quick to take advantage of the possibility of shortage, raising their prices sharply, dramatically increasing their revenues. Then, in a fast turnabout, producing countries withheld their coffee from the market until they could further gauge the frost's impact. Many U.S. coffee companies, willing to pay higher prices and immediately passing them along, made a quick killing on the coffee they already held.

In two days of trading on the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, just after the news of the frost, the price of a pound of coffee jumped from 27 cents to 84 cents; within a week, the price of green coffee beans from Colombia stood at a record \$1.01 a pound. Brazil slowly exported fair amounts of coffee beans, maintaining unnaturally high prices sparked by the frost's psychological impact on the brokers at the New York Exchange.

The brokers, feeling the pressure, offered more money for the available green coffee beans, charging the roasters more. They turned around and charged the retailer more, who then charged the consumer more, who still refused to stop having his morning cup of coffee (even after watching the price rise from an average \$1.27 a pound, to over \$3 in some places today).

While there might have been a reduced supply of coffee, there was certainly no shortage. By dipping into the stockpiles (now estimated to be about 25 million bags, 132 pounds per bag), Brazil actually exported more coffee in 1976 than in 1975. That is 15.6 million last year, compared 14.6 million a year earlier.

In the current marketing year, the Foreign Agricultural Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture estimates that there will be 45.5 million bags, just over 6 billion pounds available for export. The world demand is expected to be about 50 million bags. The difference can easily be made up from Brazil's stockpiles.

Many people may feel that the coffee producing countries are trying to rip them off for as much as they can, but not all the profits leave the United States. This is how the figures break down:

Brazil earned \$2.3 billion from coffee sales in 1976, about 2 and one half more than in 1975 (\$934.1 million), although its exports rose less than 7 percent.

Columbia boosted its coffee revenues by about a third to \$917.7 million, despite a nearly 25 percent drop in exports.

Although it's hard to give an exact breakdown of the retail price, most of what is paid for coffee beans account for more than 90 percent of the cost of producing a can of roasted coffee.

In Brazil, a 132-pound bag of green coffee sold for \$240 last month. Of that \$240, according to exporters and officials, the government takes \$103 in export tax; local levies, commissions and fees, account for \$27, and the grower gets \$110. He spends about 68 percent of his share for salaries and production costs, leaving him with a profit of about \$35.

In 1975, before the price risings, the 132-pound bag of coffee sold for \$64. The government export tax was \$21, and according to one exporter, the proportion of money the grower had to spend for local levies, labor, and such, was about the same as it is now. That left the grower with a profit of about \$11 or \$12.

The growing nations use coffee revenues to buy oil and American tractors, which is no different from what the U.S. farmers do.

The reaction to the rise in the price of coffee has taken a number of different shapes. At the beginning of January, there was a call for a national cutback in coffee drinking by Americans. Almost immediately there was a sharp drop in the prices on international markets.

Across the Atlantic, prices fell four straight days in response to consumer activism. Green coffee landing on the London docks had reached an all-time high of \$2.89. After Monday's shakeup, it tumbled to \$2.02 a pound, dropping 87 cents in two weeks.

Some people's reactions have been more of an awakening. "Frankly, I think it's great," says Don Renfro, who with his family owns the McKenzie Coffee Co. "These countries feel like they've been ripped off for years by the U.S., Germany, and Japan. Now they're putting this money back into schools and hospitals."

Some people high up in government and business are beginning to act like they're just waking up. Southern Coffee Association President A.J. Forstall declared, "Personally, I don't think there is any



graphic by Jan Brown

skyrocketed. Is it the fault of Mrs. Olsen, the grocer, the manufacturer, the farmer, or just the crops?

For the first six months of 1975, things were running quite well in America, coffee-wise. In an average twenty-four hour period, Americans would drink 300 million cups of coffee. In order to keep up with demand, America, unsuited to grow coffee beans within her own borders, took in 45 percent of the world coffee exports. Brazil was our major supplier, with Columbia second, and Guatemala third.

On the open international market, unroasted coffee beans were selling for about 60 cents per pound, down substantially from the prices in 1974. U.S. roasters, accustomed to plenty of coffee at low prices, had let their inventories dwindle to near-record lows.

Countries which had their economies dependent upon coffee exports, had been historically at the mercy of a wildly fluctuating world commodities market. Producing countries had before, in vain, tried to raise the price of coffee beans by withholding their crops from the market, but there was always too much coffee still available.

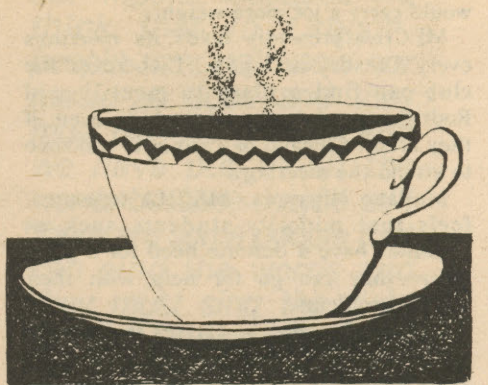
had left Guatemala's crops in ruin. Angola, traditionally a chief exporter of the harsher African robusta type beans, was in the midst of war.

American roasters, their inventories at a near record low, knew that another disruption could cause an absolute shortage. The roasters, caught with their pants down, panicked and played right into Brazil's hands.

In their haste to obtain coffee beans, none of the U.S. roasters thought to see exactly how much of the crop had been saved. This was their fatal mistake, for Brazil, in all of its moaning and gnashing, had somehow forgotten to mention that two-thirds of the 1975-1976 coffee crop had been picked before the frost.

The Government then merely stashed huge reserves in warehouses, to dole out a little at a time. It was true, the frost had cut production sharply, but there were still enough green coffee beans on trees and in stock piles to meet demand. Even though Brazil hadn't actually planned this, it was a dream come true for all the coffee producing countries.

Thus the stage was set, and things began to happen.



graphic by Jan Brown

shortage of coffee. It's just a controlled market that we're seeing." Nice to see you're on the job A.J.

Ellen Haas of the Consumer Federation disputed industry claims that a coffee shortage, prompted by a crop freeze in Brazil is behind the rise. "Coffee imports are at the same levels or even above those of 1974 and 1976," she said. "We don't have a shortage, but we're paying triple the price from two years ago."

Most of the people however, just sit back and drink their coffee while they complain about it. "They're all in cahoots," complains Jeff Ferguson, who owned the now-bankrupt Coffee Bean stores in Eugene and Portland. "The growers, the government, the exporters - they all work together to keep the price up. Everybody gets a piece of the action except the Americans."

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MAY 1976	\$1.69	\$1.88
JUNE 1976	\$1.82	\$1.93
JULY 1976	\$1.93	\$2.15
AUGUST 1976	\$2.15	\$2.17
SEPTEMBER 1976	\$2.17	\$2.16
OCTOBER 1976	\$2.16	\$2.64
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DECEMBER 1976	\$2.55	\$2.59
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First year student Jerry Degier operates the master control switcher, which monitors picture quality.

Television students produce programs for KOZY, KVDO

Story by John Brooks

Two students sit in front of a long control panel in a small dark room, peering at the meters on the console and at a *Flintstones* program playing in duplicate on two screens among two rows of screens on the wall opposite the students.

A third student sits leisurely stretched out over a low stool against a wall at the far end of the panel. He is the head technician and gives brief orders to the other two while he talks and jokes with them and the group of fellow students crowded around the door.

The instructor squeezes into the few narrow spaces around the console and students, giving advice in a quiet voice.

Suddenly everyone is quiet but the head technician. He straightens a little on the stool. He gives a steady stream of commands. His voice growing tense.

The students at the console furiously press buttons and adjust dials. Two screens light up with a jumble of static.

The screens playing the *Flintstones* go blank and another two screens light up. The group now watches two ads playing on four screens.

The classes film these shows during a simulated three hours of television programming from 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., Tuesday through Friday that is "as realistic as possible," says Hopkinson. The students also do a newscast during the three hours and the last half hour is usually devoted to students' use of commercial programs for inserting their own ads.

The classes have used Teleprompter cable TV company as an outlet for its shows "for a long time," says Hopkinson, but until 1973 the students had to make tapes that were sent to the U of O TV program which then used the tapes with their programming that was aired over a Teleprompter channel. In 1973 a direct line was established to Teleprompter from LCC although LCC's shows were still aired on the same channel. LCC TV students also made tapes but they plugged them into the direct line and programming was coordinated by both the TV students from LCC and the U of O.

Then in September of 1975 Salem station KVDO resumed broadcasting after several months of being off the air when their



Blake Hoffle threads a film onto the projector so that it will appear on the television screen.



Dave Baker and Blake Hoffle thread video tape in preparation for recording a TV production.

Photos by Steve Thompson and John Albanese



Ed White, also a first year student, mixes the sound for a program, at the audio console.

The students are practicing a common task performed in many television stations: They are inserting local advertising in nationally televised programs. In this case the students are using programming from a local commercial station and inserting ads they have made themselves.

The students play two roles. The first year program students are learning the operation of the various pieces of electrical equipment used for television broadcasting. Second year program students are learning how to organize and produce television programs.

But the students don't only practice plugging in ads, they also produce shows that are used by local cable station KOZY. The programs they now make for KOZY make-up a half hour show called "Eugene neighbors" (about neighborhood groups in Eugene), and a cooking show called "Metro Kitchen."

Early in April the classes will have another show on KOZY, an entertainment piece for senior citizens, although according to Mike Hopkinson, Acting Mass Communication Department chairman and instructor, the students have not yet decided on a name for the program.

antenna was cut down. Before the antenna had been destroyed, KVDO's signal had been picked up and distributed on one of Teleprompter's channels. Shortly after KVDO stopped broadcasting Teleprompter filled the empty channel KVDO left with Home Box Office.

When KVDO did return and requested a channel, Teleprompter was required by fcc laws to grant the station a channel. Teleprompter had to open a channel and it decided LCC and the U of O had to go. Now LCC TV students are back to making tapes which they now send to KOZY and plans are being made to send tapes to KVDO also.

Although the students get plenty of practical experience, Hopkinson said the television job market "is static." This is because, he says, the FCC has limited the number of television stations that can exist. So with no new stations being formed, the market is not expanding. But Hopkinson adds that this eased by the fact that there is a lot of movement of people within the industry itself.

The instructors in the program, who keep close to the media, and former students, who are in the television industry, help graduating students to find jobs.



ethnicity

by Cheri Shirts

For the last 10 years during 'dead week' (the week before final examinations) Sociology Instructor John Klobas has brought his accordion to campus to play music, Ethnic Music.

He plays 'Skoda Lasky' and 'Kanarek' and 'Myslivicek.' He plays the Beer Barrel Polka, too.

He'll play today and tomorrow between 2 and 3 p.m. in the cafeteria.

John Klobas is a traditionalist. Even his personal appearance exemplifies a piece of his past—he quite often wears colorful vests which, when blended with his salt and peppery untrimmed bearded, create an image of a man very proud of his East European heritage.

He is the first American generation son of Yugoslavian immigrant parents. He is also the founder of the *Polka Pipers*, a local band dedicated to preserving and perpetuating authentic music of his East European ancestors.

All the music used by the Polka Pipers is authentic and because authentic music is difficult to find, John Klobas is always on the lookout for it. Klobas purchased some of his collection while in Eastern Europe and some comes from other bands who have quit playing it altogether. The bands themselves dwindle as the players get so old they can no longer play. Or they die, and no one seems interested in carrying on the tradition of playing their music.

John Klobas pulls at his beard and relates his most important purchase of authentic music. It came in 1973-4 after he discovered a name printed on

some Polish Polka sheet music—the Ignaci Podgorski Publishing House in Philadelphia. Klobas the music detective had made a bust, or so he thought!

He decided to call Philadelphia to see what he could find. "It just so happens," Klobas says, "That their business was on Orthodox Street in Philadelphia!"

He remembers the voice on the other end when the call was answered. It sounded like a "genuine Pollack," Klobas mused. That voice said, "Please hold on while I get Papa to answer the phone."

When Papa Podgorski answered the phone, Klobas identified himself and said he was calling from Eugene, Oregon, and that he had heard that Podgorski had some Polish music.

Podgorski said, "I do. What is it that you would want?" Klobas was thrilled at his authenticity.

Klobas then replied, "I want all of whatever you have." Podgorski answered, "There are 21 books in all; for 10 instruments. You want that I should send them all to you? That will cost you about \$600."

Then he suspiciously added, "What is it that you would want all this music for?"

It was then that John Klobas began to explain that he is very interested in preserving the music of his ancestors. He also explained that he is a sociology instructor at LCC and is interested in preserving cultural values. Most importantly, Klobas said, "I want it for my band to play. When I die, I'm gonna leave the music to the college where I teach so they can file it and keep it for our kids and grandkids. I want to preserve it here, on the West Coast, so that the people out here can know of our music, but mostly (he repeats) because I want our kids and grandkids to know where they can go to find what their people did musically 10 generations ago."

Papa Podgorski listened patiently, then said, "I think I understand you, Klobas. But write me a letter, and tell me more." So Klobas did, indeed, write a letter.

In that letter, he included some details about his polka band, proudly sharing the fact that his whole Klobas family participates in the music-making, along with three or four other musicians. Klobas plays the accordion, his wife is the bass clarinetist, his son plays the trumpet, and his daughter completes the family ensemble on the clarinet. Other instrumentation in the group varies, but quite often includes a trombone, a tuba, and hammer dulcimer.

Two weeks later, Klobas received a reply from Ignaci Podgorski Publishing House, Orthodox Street, Philadelphia, Pa. It was from Papa Podgorski himself.

"...Klobas, we understand you and your need for the music and so we will send all we have to you ... we will charge you only for the price of the printing ... \$100."

Klobas was elated, of course, but, at the same time, perplexed. He didn't have the \$100. He had only the desire to make the purchase, not the means.

Not long after he received the letter, Klobas was relating his story to instructor George Alvergue, then and currently advisor for Phi Theta Kappa, a scholastic honorary society, at LCC. Alvergue responded to Klobas' dilemma by offering to contact Phi Theta Kappa and suggesting it to sponsor a folk festival to help earn some of the money.

That was the Spring of 1974. Phi Theta Kappa did sponsor the "Kielbassa" Festival in the LCC Cafeteria. The event was named for the sausage that was served with the meal. And

the Polka Pipers played and the people danced, and Phi Theta Kappa generously shared their proceeds with Klobas.

With \$100 in hand, Klobas went home, and immediately wrote to Papa Podgorski and said, "... here is the money, please send the music ..." Weeks went by without any word from Podgorski. No word and no music. The Polka Pipers continued practicing in the Klobas' family room every Sunday afternoon. They enjoyed practicing and were dedicated to perpetuating their music.

Finally, after several weeks of waiting, boxes started arriving at LCC. Klobas reflects, "Not only the music, but a dozen recordings were tucked in there, ... 'Skoda Lasky' ... 'Kanarek' ... 'Myslivicek' ... 'Z Wojna' ... and three or four of nothing but words."

Papa Podgorski also sent along a note explaining, "... We sent you also the recordings of some of our music, because we think that in Oregon, people may not know our music so good and they must play it right ... also we have put in all the words because maybe still there are some people that can sing the words and they must sing the right words ... also this is not yet a complete set of the published works, but I have asked some of the people we sell to, to send in their music so that I can make copies to send to you. ..."

For the next two-three months, books kept trickling into complete the set.

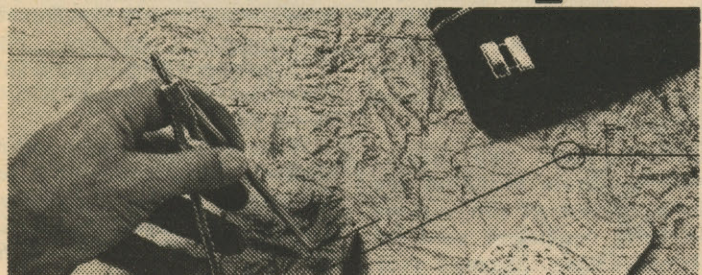
Klobas pauses for a moment, twists his whiskers and says, "And that's how I scrounged at least part of the music we have."

The Polka Players is an extension of Klobas, his family, and their cultural values. They are still rehearsing every Sunday from 4-6 p.m.

Currently, the group is putting on the finishing touches for an appearance at the annual Musicians Ball at the Eugene Hotel on April 22.

The Polka Pipers evolved after the Klobas family moved into Eugene in 1959. When asked why he started the band, Klobas replies, "I started the band to save some of the music. I knew if I didn't do it, it wasn't going to get done. Some of the music doesn't exist in print anymore ... I learn by word of mouth and some from other players and thus contribute by preserving what I can ..."

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Instructor learns to live with his artificial legs

by Wendell Anthony Werner

Something is afoot over in the Electronics Department. Instructor Jim Huntington hasn't changed his socks for over two months. What's more, he says he usually changes them only every six months--not even taking them off his feet until either the socks or the feet wear out. You see, Jim Huntington takes off his legs every night. He has been doing this for more than 25 years.

It was an unmercifully cold night in North Korea, sometime between Thanksgiving and Christmas, back in 1950--or was it '51? Jim doesn't dwell a lot on the memory, and prefers not to keep careful notes of the unpleasant details...Jim's forward observer group, with a company of infantry (perhaps 50 to 100 marines), was bedding down for the night. No one could guarantee a good night's sleep on the front lines in Korea, but "if that's where you are, that's where you are," Jim says, shrugging. But then again, many of the soldiers going to sleep that night never woke up again. "Losses that night were quite high," Jim recalls, adding that his position had been "more or less overrun."

But Jim Huntington was in no condition to be counting the dead. Shrapnel from a Chinese grenade vehemently lodged itself in his wrist. Jim went into shock from the foreign material in his arm--and the foreign soldier standing a few yards away with a Thompson sub-machine gun was "not too

damage." But the night was far from over.

Explosions continued. Snipers shot at people just like Jim, who were trying to crawl to safety. Jim had crawled as far as he could--maybe 50, 100 feet from where he was first hit--one doesn't crawl very far after being hit by two explosions. All Jim could do was lay there, helpless and in pain. There weren't many Americans around--alive Americans--to help him. It would be a long night.

What do you think of when you lie on the cold ground all night? One of Jim's comrades had estimated 20-below. Jim knew he "was hurt bad, but (he) didn't know how bad." He wasn't considering that in his state of shock his left hand and his legs were dying of frostbite. No, Jim was wondering if he would make it through the long night--or the long week. He worried that Korean Soldiers would discover him, put a rifle to his head as he lay there, semi-conscious, and shoot him like a wounded animal.

Jim seems to remember being alive the next morning--and then he was discovered. Volunteer stretcher-bearers found Jim and took him away.

He was taken away, and the shrapnel taken out, but Jim's ordeal had just begun. In Japan, a weary doctor, overrun with casualties took a quick look at his left hand, decided it was beyond help, and lopped off the fingers with an overweight pair of scissors. A month later, at Oak Knoll Naval Hospital in Oakland, Cal., doctors chopped away Jim's feet, as would a vandal destroying an antique sculpture.

But the amputations weren't the painful part--spinal blocks prevented pain during the operation--but not during the recovery. "They gave things like morphine rather freely," Jim recalls.

Jim spent about a year recovering and rebuilding at Oak Knoll. A pair of artificial legs was designed to slip on over the "stumps" that remained. And finally, Jim walked away from the hospital on his new pair of legs.

Jim very rarely dwells on the bad memories of Korea, and today he concedes there may be a certain amount of novelty to some people who own artificial legs. He talks about those who stick ice-picks into their limbs--no doubt a sure way to making new friends.

Jim says he has never been kicked in the shins of his new legs, but, he adds, "I've always wanted one of those nasty little dogs to come up and bite me."

Mr. Huntington worked as an electronic engineering technician shortly after leaving Oak Knoll in the early 1950's. He had his own repair shop for a time, and worked as engineer at several broadcast stations he began teaching at LCC when I was still known as a vocational-technical school at 200 N. Monroe St., in Eugene.

Jim has the typical, U.S. Government variety, type-approved legs. However, he doesn't receive a lifetime guarantee with the set. In fact, three years is the expected life, although Jim gets somewhat better mileage out of them. He estimates he has gone through about half a dozen pairs since the first was installed in the early '50's.

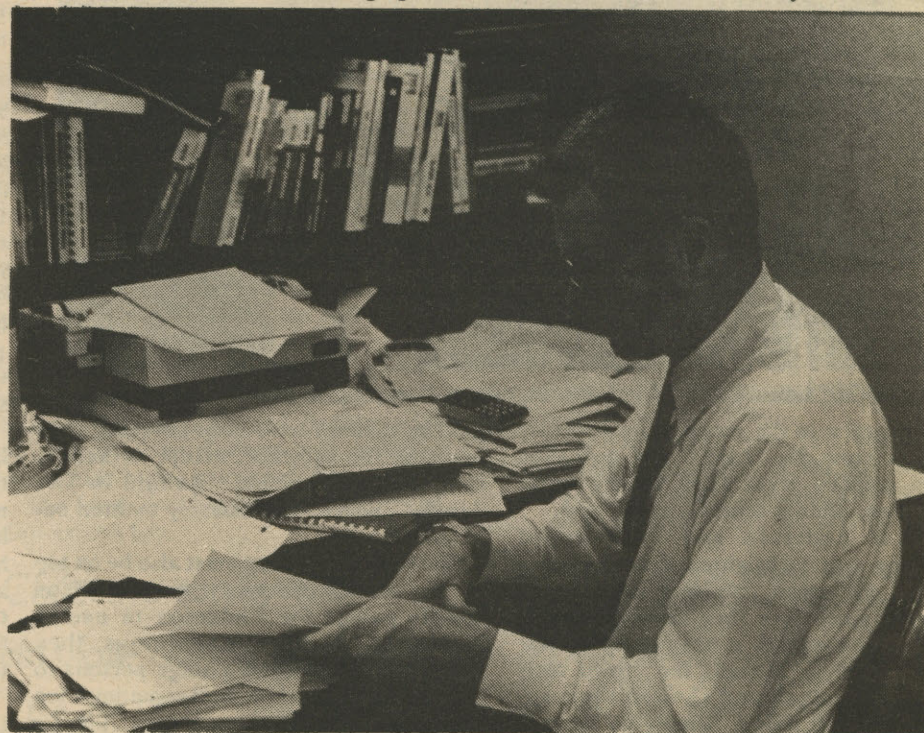
When an old pair of legs wears out, it's time to apply to the Veteran's Administration for a new. When Jim is invited for the fitting he goes up to Portland and undergoes a series of tests at the V.A. hospital there.

Jim has worn several different kinds of legs since his first ones, including a pair of wooden limbs. At the present time, Jim uses plastic. His latest pair are not the most comfortable he has had. Asked if he thinks the next pair will be better, "I hope so," he replies.

Needless to say, Jim Huntington doesn't run a four-minute mile on his plastic legs--nor does he make a habit of running up and

Jim's pants hang about two inches above the tops of his socks as he sits, revealing the hard, shiny, but obviously scratched and nicked shins of his artificial legs. He gets up from time to time and steps out around the Electronics Lab to make sure students are proceeding successfully with their projects.

Jim's wife, Seiko Huntington, will tell you she and Jim live a fairly normal life.



down stairways of skyscrapers (a split-level LCC notwithstanding). And he hasn't modified his U.S. Government limbs into one of those atomic-powered servo-controlled varieties everyone always dreams of owning, even though he is an engineer.

His new legs aren't good for the walks in the woods Jim used to take--a three-mile hike on the V.A.-manufactured devices has been known to put the good teacher in considerable pain.

But for the most part, the legs do their job. Jim is able to work more or less normally...It is not uncommon to see the tall, robust electronics instructor giving very animated lectures to his classes, walking in a slightly stilted manner -- but not a limp. Usually wearing an older tie, a bluish-grey suit, and a flat-top crew-cut, Jim sits in his office, his wide knees straddling the very corners of his swivel chair, talking to a student. The student asks the instructor if he has a lab assignment to hand back. "I'm sure I do," Jim says in his high-pitched voice, huffing through papers, transistors, books, and other parts on his desk, "the question is, could it be located."

Jim takes his legs off in the afternoon sometimes to relax or take a nap, (but there were no complaints of Jim leaving his legs lying around the house.)

Jim and his legs have been known, however, to part company on occasion. Once he got them stuck in the mud at Fern Ridge Reservoir, west of Eugene. One of his friends had to dive for the leg.

But Jim Huntington's legs, as a rule, do not appear to interfere with his daily life. It takes a few minutes to put them on and take them off every day, but he says he gets used to this. They certainly don't impede his lectures in electronics, or his effectiveness in working with his students.

The legs can be uncomfortable at times, even painful, -- but with them, Jim Huntington can do most of the things he needs to in work and leisure. It is entirely possible that many of his students are not even aware of the existence of the artificial limbs.

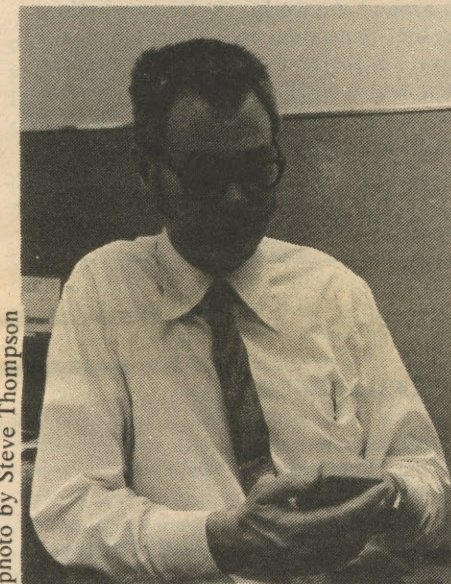


photo by Steve Thompson

reassuring." However, Jim says, "one shot from (another American Marine's) M-1 rifle, and that was the end of him."

But it wasn't the end of the barrage of fire and the explosions surrounding Jim Huntington as he lay there helpless and in pain. Jim tried to crawl to a safer location and was hit again.

Jim is alive in 1977 to reconstruct his unpleasant encounter with the battlefield. But the effects of the Korean War are by no means in the past. Jim awkwardly operates a mini-calculator with his thumb, because the fingers on his left hand are gone. Walking is often painful to him, as both his legs have been amputated well above the ankles.

His weight is supported by a pair of plastic lower legs which slip on over his "stumps."

Jim's right wrist convincingly testifies to its encounter with the shrapnel, as it bulges like a kind of third bicep, and is of a different color since it is transplanted skin.

Is Jim handicapped? He would ask you to define what is meant by "handicapped." Jim teaches several classes in the Electronics Department--and he doesn't do it from crutches or a wheel chair. The only problem with the artificial limbs that Jim Huntington has not adapted to is the continuing discomfort. "It depends on what day it is," Jim says; some days the legs can be tolerable other days they can be quite painful.

But why did Jim lose his legs? You probably recall he was injured in the right wrist--but that was the first explosion. What about the second time Jim was hit? Well, Jim says, "it didn't do much

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Jethro Tull returns to praise

Review by Jack Scott

Apparently, life has been picking up recently for Ian Anderson, leader, composer and focal point of Jethro Tull. First there was his marriage to beautiful former stagehand Shona Learoyd, then the

showing any of the scars of criticism saying he was "Too Old To Rock N' Roll," (as the group's cynically titled eleventh album suggested). Whether joking about bassist John Glascock's private parts, careening the stage in cadence with the band, or caressing his flute like a \$100 call

tin Barre and keyboardists John Evan and David Palmer didn't let down in those intervals. Instead, they extended their more suitable group abilities much further than ever before when jamming on a vocal-less "Living In The Past" and other instrumental bits and pieces from past works. And, when Anderson would return to the fore with his transmogrifying vocals, they were more than apt in filling in the background textures before lacking on stage.

Anderson opened the show accompanied by Evan alone for an almost perfect re-creation of "Wond'ring Aloud," flashing a wispish smile when spilling out the line, "Will the years treat us well?" The highlight of the pre-intermission segment was a 15-minute montage of themes from their opus "Thick As A Brick." Anderson was at his Pied Piperish best, fully utilizing the built-in stage potential of the composition in its shorter version; the original's 50-minute length stretched his limits too far.

After the expected smatterings of later-period recordings, the second half of the evening climaxed with the final four numbers coming off their classic "Aqualung." Because it is tight, sophisticated, hard-driving rock n' roll, and because that album was their most commercially viable, those songs, intertwined with fragments of their other albums, created a tasteful topping for an excellent evening.

Yes, Jethro Tull can rightfully claim their stop in Eugene as a triumph. With his frustrations behind him and peacefulness ahead, perhaps Anderson will continue steering his forces in the direction he had them going Friday, towards mass critical and public acceptance again.

'The Way of the Wind'

Review by John Brooks

Charles Tobias had had a dream all his life to sail in a small boat to Greece but he spent the first 31 years of his life becoming a millionaire. Then he found being a rich man was drudgery and he began to think seriously about going to sea. He argued with himself and his wife until one day, while driving his Rolls Royce to the bank, he picked up the telephone in the car and called his wife and told her "I'm going to sea."

Tobias then jumped on his 60 foot ketch "Mar," which he had owned for several years but had only sailed twice. He left Los Angeles and cruised through the South Pacific, doubled back and went through the Panama Canal, across the Atlantic to the Mediterranean and Greece.

He took several movie cameras with him and when he came back five years later he took the almost 150 hours worth of film and cut it up and spliced it back together into a two hour film called "The Way Of The Wind."

At first when I heard about the movie I thought it was something made by Walt Disney or some one like that, and having been a sailor on a yacht for a couple of years I did not want to see a movie about what landlubbers thought sailing was like. I had seen the movie "Dove," the true story of 16 year old Robin Graham, who sails around the world. In the movie they show him dismasting once. This scene was a farce. In the book Robin wrote, he was asleep and a sudden gust came up and blew his mast over the side. In the movie a storm develops and grows and Robin is

Continued on back cover



Photo by John Stewart

Ian Anderson, Jethro Tull's "dominant ringmaster," on stage at Mac Court Friday Night.

critical praise of the group's latest release "Songs From the Wood," and now even some positive press from Rolling Stone magazine, often a nemesis in the past.

So, if Anderson and Tull needed anything else to brighten their collective spirits, they need only look back at the bravura acceptance they received during their appearance at a near capacity Mac Court Friday. Indeed, the crowd truly became involved and showed their appreciation -- it didn't simply go through the motions as it had during the group's two previous Oregon visits, ever since 1973's disastrous "Passion Play" production.

Anderson glowed with his newfound peacefulness from the beginning, not

girl, he couldn't have done anything more to please the audience, except to perform their curious AM hit "Bungle In The Jungle," which was probably omitted out of spite.

The rest of the group must also be on top of the world. Formerly written off as simply pawns for Anderson to use in conveying his didactic teachings, they finally have developed a stage persona to take up the slack when their sometimes too dominant ringmaster would exit left for much needed rest. That new confidence was long in coming, for before their mediocre individual talents became too obvious when forced to go it alone.

This time around, Glascock, percussionist Barriemore Barlow, guitarist Mar-

Calendar of events

IN CONCERT

March 10
Concert
Jazz Lab Band I
Guest Artist: Oscar Williams on trumpet
Beall Concert Hall, U of O campus
8 p.m.
Admission is \$2 general, \$1 U of O students and Senior citizens
For more information, call 686-3887

March 10
Concert
LCC, Sheldon High School and South Eugene High School Choirs
LCC Performing Arts Theatre
8 p.m.
No admission charge
For more information call 747-4501

March 11
Concert
Good 'n' Country
8:30 p.m.
Admission is \$2

March 12
Concert
Tommy Smith, Greig Carothers
8:30 p.m.
Admission is \$2

March 14
Concert
Cumulo Nimbus, Liso
8 p.m.
Admission is \$1.50

All three preceeding concerts will take place at George's Garage, 3rd and Blair Streets, Eugene
For more information call 343-2332.

LECTURES

March 10
Lecture
Topic: "Racism and Sexism in America"
Margaret Sloan, founding editor of Ms. Magazine
Room 167, Erb Memorial Union Building, U of O campus
2 p.m.
No admission charge
For more information call 686-4373

March 12
Lecture
Topic: "Energy-Resources for the Future"
Dr. Walter Youngquist
Southwest Oregon Museum of Science and Industry
27 East 5th Avenue, Eugene
10 a.m. - 1 p.m.

Admission is 75 cents for adults, 50 cents for students through high school and 25 cents for those under 6 and senior citizens.
For more information call 344-5248

MISCELLANEOUS

March 11
College Visitation
Pacific University
10-11:30 a.m.
Food Services area, LCC Center Building

THE TORCH regrets its inability to publish all material submitted to the Calendar of Events. The success of the calendar is contingent upon its readership. If you have any pertinent information regarding CULTURAL events in and around the Eugene-Springfield area, send it to Lane Community College, THE TORCH, Calendar of Events, 4000 E 30th Ave., Eugene, Oregon 97405 or call 747-4501, ext. 234 and relay the message to the secretary or drop by the TORCH office in Room 206 of the Center Building on the Lane Community College Campus.

The Calendar of Events is a public service and as such, cannot guarantee inclusion of all event information. Deadline is every Monday afternoon at 1 p.m.

COLLEGE POETRY REVIEW

The NATIONAL POETRY PRESS

announces

The closing date for the submission of manuscripts by College Students is

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Room 206 Center Bldg.

Miller says diamond hopes bright

by Jack Scott

"We hope to have our best season ever," proclaimed baseball coach Dwayne Miller, glancing over his list of eight returners and 22 fine freshman recruits.

He has good cause for that optimism. Among those eight returners are three starters from last year's OCCAA third place team, which finished just one game away from snaring a berth in the regional

playoffs. They include outfielder Randy Guimond, a first all-league selection, outfield mate Tom Younker and shortstop John Baird. Other returners are infielders Mike May, Mike Ryder and Ron Bour and pitchers Steve Upward and Mark Jenette.

With those returners, plus the fine recruits, Miller foresees his first big problem of the season being to cut the crop of 30 hopefuls down to the league limit 22

players. "So many of them have equal ability, I just don't know which eight I'll have to let go," pondered the second year coach.

Although he avows that no positions are wrapped up, several of the freshmen stand good chances of making the club based on their prep accomplishments. Some he mentioned were infielders Mark Piesker from North Eugene and Steve Gillespie from North Bend, both all-state picks last

year, McKenzie's all-district catcher Richard Bean, pitcher Kurt Kordon of Springfield and Terry Kirby, an all-Wilco selection in the outfield for Hood River. Miller hopes the unusual spring-like weather earlier this term which allowed his players to practice outdoors will have had a maturing effect on those frosh, and that they may be able to step right into the line-up.

Besides the returners and the freshmen, Miller also expects good things from several transfers. Most prominent were David Rose and Joe Chavarria off the Oregon JV's, infielders Rodney Perkins from Linn-Benton and Donnie Anderson

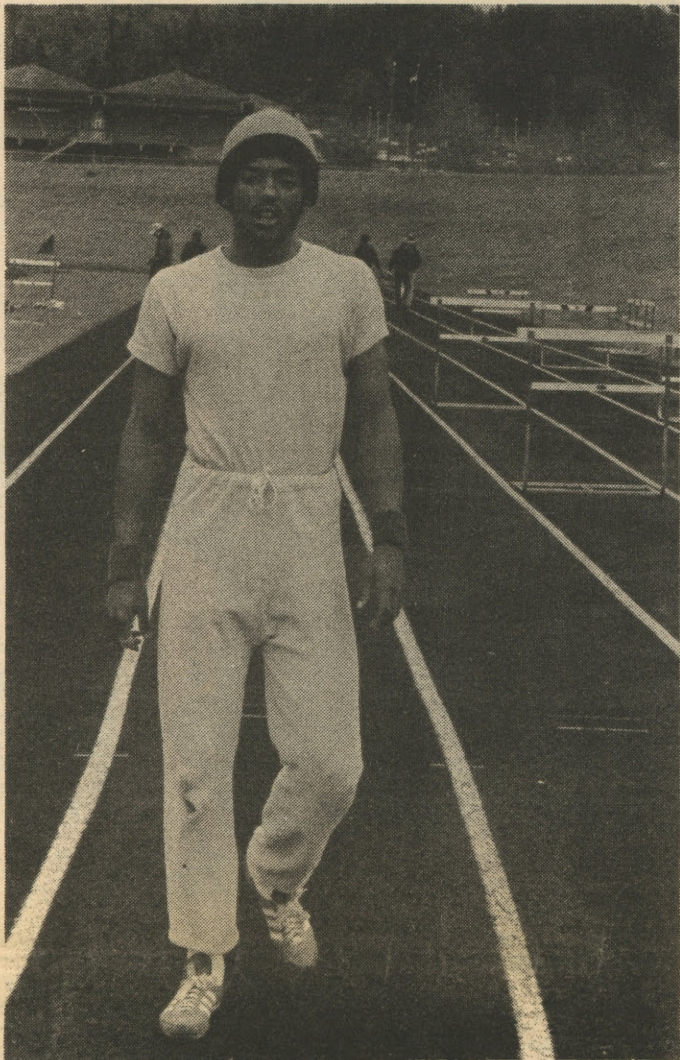


photo by Steve Thompson

Andrew Banks, ace sprinter



photo by Steve Thompson

Jim Pitts, top shot putter

Sprinter keys cinder fortunes

by George Kengle

The Tital men's track and field season kicks off April 2 in Oregon City with the annual OCCAA relays. The Titans go into the season with their usual tough reputation and a host of outstanding athletes.

Nine lettermen return to form the nucleus of what coach Al Tarpenning describes as the most balanced team in the college's history.

Returning lettermen are Bob Person, sprinter; Joel Johnson, decathlon and hurdles; Russ Lamb, long jump; and distance men Mike McGraff, Tim O'Malley, Jerry Gray, Glenn Owen, Mike Everette and Rich Harter. Harter was named to the 1976 junior college All-American cross country team last fall.

The team will also consist of many incoming freshmen and transfers. Among the new recruits are some athletes that could perform very well in national competition, says Tarpenning.

Ken Martin, a distance runner from Coquille, has looked impressive during the indoor meet season in the mile. Andrew Banks, a sprinter from Los Angeles, chased Don Quarrie to a world record tying time in the 60 meter dash during the 1976 Oregon Invitational Indoor meet. "Both Martin and Banks have a good chance at a national title," says Tarpenning.

The Titans have taken the OCCAA and Region 18 titles the last five years in a row. According to Tarpenning, the only teams that will pose any tough competition this season are Ricks, Southern Idaho, Clackamas and North Idaho.

The team has been working out since October and several individuals have participated in various indoor meets.

Most recently, Tarpenning took his squad to McMinnville to perform in the Linfield "Icebraker" meet Saturday. It was simply an early tune-up for the upcoming outdoor season. "Although no team scores were kept, I feel we performed well," evaluated Tarpenning. No other

pre-season meets are scheduled.

There is still time to join the team, according to the veteran coach. Anyone interested should contact Tarpenning through the Physical Education Department.

Sports

from Umpqua and catcher Rick Egner from Southwest Oregon.

The diamondmen open pre-season play next Friday, traveling to Ontario for eight games in four days with Treasure Valley. Miller also hopes to slip in another game with Mt. Hood while there, as the Saints will just be completing their stand with the hosts as Miller's club arrives. Why is Treasure Valley so popular? "There's a smaller chance of rain on the other side of the mountains," reasons Miller.

Women to face Shoreline today

by Sheryl Jurgena

The women's basketball team left for Flathead, Montana Tuesday to play in the Northwest "A" regional tournament today through Saturday.

They will enter with a season record of 15-2, facing Shoreline Community College of Seattle for the first game of the tournament. If they down Shoreline, their next likely opponent would be the host school, Flathead, winner of the tournament last year.

Looking over the other teams in the tournament, coach Sue Thompson noted, "height may be a problem but the improvement in our defense will neutralize those advantages."

Thompson will also rely on Janel Huser, Carol Miller, Loree McKay and Teresa Olaen of last year's tournament team in leading the new players with their previous experience.

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WORK STUDY STUDENTS to work in photography darkroom area. Flexible hours, some evenings. No experience necessary. See Eggert Madsen in Room 206 Center Bldg.

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GREEN ARMY BACK PACK lost in cafeteria last Thursday night. Contained miscellaneous booklets and a box of photos, an electronic flash, and a brown camera case. Call John Albanese, ext. 234. \$10 REWARD.

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Tickets available in Food Services area Thursday and Friday, March 10, 11 and at registration. Drawing will be March 18. The winner will be contacted. TICKETS 50 cents

John

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0700 or 0730	your exam day and time will be on F, 0700-0900	F, 0900-1100
0800 or 0830	your exam day and time will be on M, 0800-1000	U, 0800-1000
0900 or 0930	your exam day and time will be on W, 0800-1000	H, 0800-1000
1000 or 1030	your exam day and time will be on M, 1000-1200	U, 1000-1200
1100 or 1130	your exam day and time will be on W, 1000-1200	H, 1000-1200
1200 or 1230	your exam day and time will be on M, 1200-1400	U, 1200-1400
1300 or 1330	your exam day and time will be on W, 1200-1400	H, 1200-1400
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1500 or 1530	your exam day and time will be on W, 1400-1600	H, 1400-1600
1600 or 1630	your exam day and time will be on M, 1600-1800	U, 1600-1800
1700 or 1730	your exam day and time will be on W, 1600-1800	H, 1600-1800
1800 or LATER	Evening classes, those that meet 1800 or later, will have their final exams during FINAL EXAM WEEK at their regularly scheduled class time.	

'The Way of the Wind'

Continued from page 10

awake at the tiller fighting it with all sail set. Of course the rigging gave way and the mast met King Neptune but I know by the time Robin reached the Indian Ocean (which is where he was in the movie when he lost his mast) pure instinct would have told him to drop sail. A very bad mistake in my eyes.

Then Charles ("call me Chuck") Tobais came to the TORCH office to buy an ad. He talked at length about the trip and I quickly realized it was a documentary made by a sailor and would do justice to a way of life I hold dear to my heart.

But in the movie Chuck portrays the wonder of Greek mythology better than varying moods of sailing, or cruising as it is better known. There is a storm at sea in the movie but I could see the wind was only blowing about 30 to 40 knots and admittedly only a fool would go out of the cabin with a camera in weather any worse but he only showed the seas and the man at the wheel. A storm is also felt by those below. When the man at the

wheel comes below he peels off his rain gear slowly and hangs it to drip, for it doesn't dry in this weather. He will go sit down on a bunk, peering at the other sullen faces, and curl up with a blanket and perhaps a cup of something hot to get warm. The crew members who have been sitting for awhile will get up and stare out of the portholes, grimly hoping the weather has eased. Talking is rare and sleep difficult.

But the rest of the film outweighed this detail. Chuck went to the Azores where the natives still hunt whales the old way from long boats with hand held harpoons and lances. This intrigued me immensely for although I had read about hunting whales, to see it done made me fully realize how dangerous it was in the old days and I wonder what men were made of then. Certainly more than man today.

Chuck definitely knows Greek mythology and so he should because he has been intrigued by it since his early boyhood when he knew an old Greek sailor who had spent much of his life along the shores of ancient Greek Ionia in Asia Minor. The Greek's

stories of that old coast left a permanent impression on Chuck.

In the film Chuck visits, among others in Greece, two places that the Greek sailor had told him about and that he had been particularly fascinated with. Chuck tells of the history of these places while I watched the crew exploring them both on shore and in the sea. The small boat (compared with an ocean liner) heightens the sense of discovery and adventure in remote places where other human life rarely ventures. I remember myself feeling significant in places like that, feeling that I was an individual rather than a part of a crowd. I could do as I pleased within certain bonds of nature. Chuck found this out for he portrays it in his movie and when he speaks of his boat or his trip.

Although he has spent a great deal of time promoting his film, like an amphibian he must return to water to keep alive or in Chuck's case to be content with life. The film is not in this area for long either but it shall return.

Mar 10 '77

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Vol. 14 No. 21 March 10, 1977

4000 East 30th Ave., Eugene, Oregon 97405

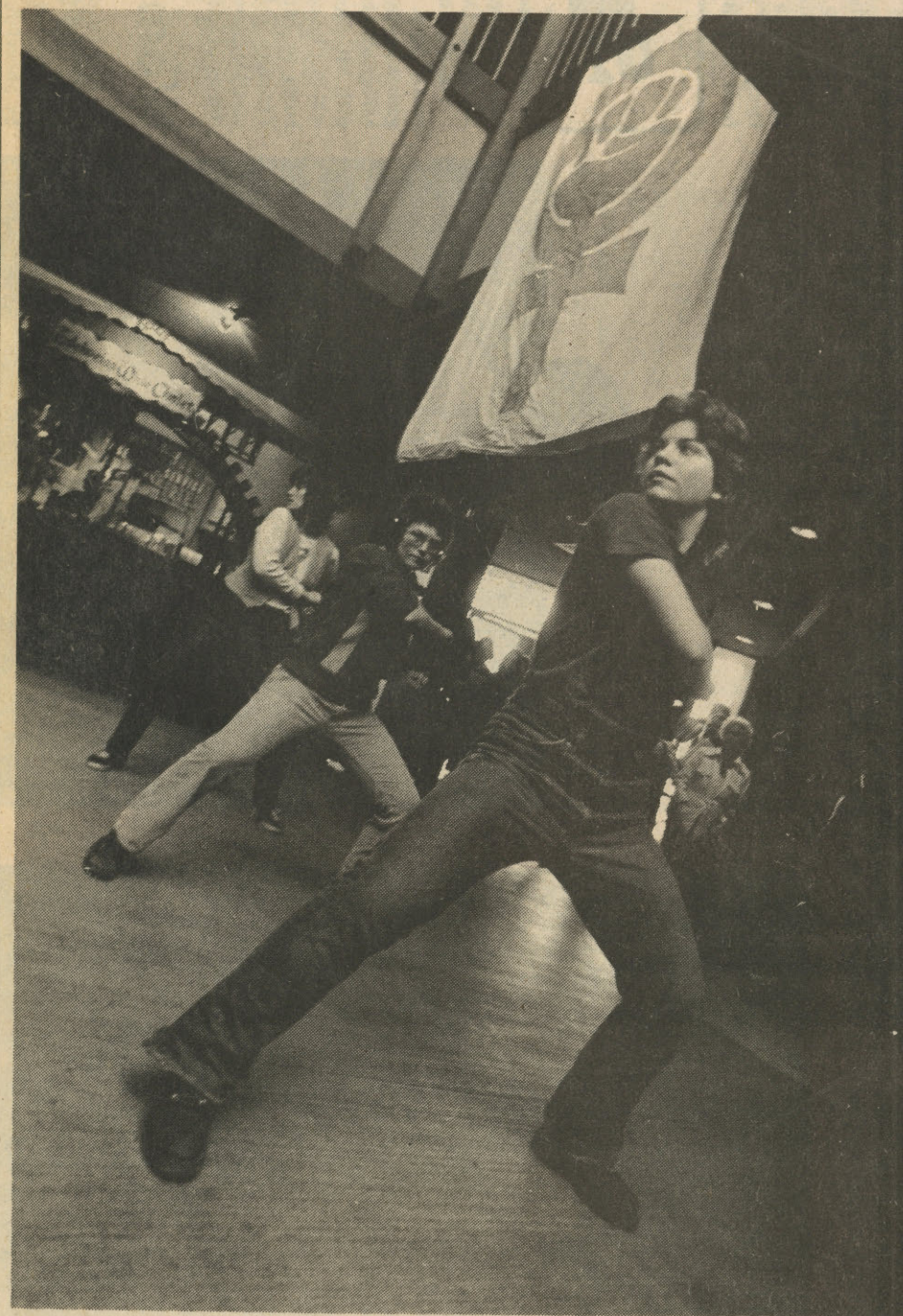


photo by Jeff Hayden

A demonstration of Martial Arts was part of the International Women's Day celebration at the Atrium last Tuesday. See story on page 1.

Inside:

Jerry Rubin
comes to
Eugene See page 1

St. Pat's Day
not properly
observed See page 1

Video system
makes debut
See page 4

LCC baseball
team looks
good, coach
says See page 5

No real coffee
shortage? See page 6

Traditional
music kept alive
by LCC
instructor See page 8