Mushrooms — The golden fruit of the loam see page 6 and 7



 Sex and the Student Body — The naked truth about STDs

see page 5

 Ask Kinsey — Bribery will get you everywhere

see page 5



LANE COMMUNITY COLLEGE

Red-hot ballot Measure 9: OCA measure fires passions in opposing camps

Opponents decry the Student Protection Act as bigoted, restrictive and dangerous to the young people it claims to protect.

Gloria Biersdorff

Features Editor

An Edward Hopper-esque image of a lighthouse on the cover of the voter's pamphlet keeps the 374-page tome on Oregonians' coffee tables as the Nov. 7 election draws near. A perusal of the final pages will cast a ray of light, however feeble, into the furor surrounding Measure 9.

The Student Protection Act, authored by the Oregon Citizens Alliance, seeks to prohibit public school instruction that encourages, promotes, or sanctions homosexual and bisexual behaviors.

"Any public elementary or secondary school ... or any community college determined ... to be in noncompliance ... shall be subject to appropriate sanctions, which may include withholding of all or part of state funding, as established by rule of the State Board of Education," reads Section Two of the measure.

Advocates and opponents of this initiative agree on one point: Oregon's public schools should promote the physical and psychological well-being of its students. How one views homosexual and bisexual orientation - either as unnatural and immoral, or natural and in-born - determines whether this initiative is embraced as a blessing, or renounced as a curse to the state's public education system.

The biggest impact of this initiative is that it has now legitimized homophobia," says Multicultural Center Coordinator Susan Matthews, who has served as advisor to LCC's Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Student Alliance since fall

"Whether or not Measure 9 passes at this point is immaterial," she stresses. "Just the impact it has had on our community is



Allies of Lane's LGBTSA distributed literature condemning Measure 9 during the group's celebration of National Coming Out Day in the cafeteria on Oct. 11. The initiative would prohibit the college from sanctioning or promoting the group, financially or otherwise.

Matthews says that LGBT students are now exposed to "horrible, nasty stuff. Students are spewing out hate at them.' Matthews, a lesbian, claims that colleagues are treating her in like manner.

Last year I was hearing a lot of negative stuff from staff like, 'We love you. We don't want to see you burning in hell.' Now I'm getting much more angry stuff -

and this is electronic mail! It can be printed — it's actually getting to the point of harassment," she says.

Matthews leads a burgeoning student group that meets every Thursday at 11 a.m., and again at 3 p.m., in Forum 309, a lecture room that accommodates 150 people. Thirty to 40 LGBTs regularly attend

see Measure on page 3

Planning ahead is the 'Foundation' of financial survival

□ School and money mix like oil and water — they don't. One solution that brings the two together is the scholarship process.

Brad Jeske

For the Torch

More than 60 percent of the students at Lane receive some kind of financial assistance, according to the 1999 Foundation Report. The LCC Foundation is dedicated to students, offering scholarships to assist in their college goals, says Joe Farmer, director of the Foundation.

He says that the mission is to "make sure the students and programs bene-

Karin Clarke, graphic design student; and Stephen Venneman, broadcasting/visual design and production student; and Sharon Rodgers in music education were among the recipients of last year's foundation award.
Over 240 foundation scholarships are

given out each year, with this fall term approximately 91 students receiving scholarships, says Farmer.

Through its fund-raising efforts, this non-profit organization goes to the business community and asks for support.
"We do a campaign every year," says

The foundation offers at least one scholarship in each of the 26 departments at Lane, and many departments have at least two foundation scholarships available.

Established in 1971, the foundation now has over 6 million in assets. Last

see FOUNDATION on page 9

KLCC hits fund raising goal in record time

Andrea Larsen

Lead Reporter

At 5:55 p.m. on Oct. 11, after fewer than seven days of fundraising, KLCC radio accomplished its goal of raising \$190,000, the largest goal set in its history. In fact, the station exceeded it, bringing in a grand total of \$198,005.

Exactly 2,916 loyal listeners made pledges to the fund-raiser. Contributions were made both during the on-air Radiothon and by mail in the weeks before, the program KLCC calls "ThonBusters."

Contributions were also made at KLCC's web site. This was the first time KLCC has had a "cyberday" during its fund-raiser, with 65 people making promises to contribute on-line that day.

"We finished 15 hours early thanks to a very generous contribution at the end," says Gayle Chisholm, marketing director at KLCC. "Our listeners have always come through.

In contributing, donors become members of KLCC for one year and are eligible for benefits such as drawings and gear like

hats, t-shirts, umbrellas, mugs, and tote bags. Members also receive the KLCC quarterly program guide. Currently the station has about 5,000 members.

Chisholm says that half of its financial support comes from its listeners and local businesses. Only a quarter comes from LCC. Fifteen-25 percent comes from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting or CPB, of which the station is a member.

The college station is also a member of National Public Radio, or NPR, which produces and distributes the news and other programs that KLCC carries. Part of the money earned from the fund-raisers is used to pay the \$183,000 a year NPR charges for the use of their service.

The rest of the income is used to pay for operating expenses at KLCC including payroll, supplies and equipment updates, says Chisholm. She also says that improvements are planned for the control room.

"There're always equipment updates," says Chisholm.

KLCC has approximately 50,000 listeners a week, stretching from Salem to Roseburg and from Bend to the coast. Last winter, KLCC added sister station KLFO

88.1 in Florence to its ranks. It also hopes to acquire stations in Bend and Reedsport. KLCC operates on 87.9 FM here in the Eugene/Springfield area, 88.9 in Bend, 91.5 in Cottage Grove/Oakridge, 90.9 in Reedsport, 88.5 in Roseburg, 90.3 in Sisters, and on 90.5 KLCO, its sister station in Newport. The KLCC studios are located on LCC's main campus on the second floor of the Forum Building.

KLCC airs a variety of programming including news, talk radio, Latin programs, and a variety of music from folk and Celtic to jazz, blues, hiphop, and R&B.

KLCC plans its last of two Radiothon fund-raisers this fiscal year, for the beginning of April. It hopes to raise the remainder of the original \$380,000 goal.

'We've always reached our goal," says Chisholm.

KLCC welcomes all contributions. Donations can be made at its web site, www.klcc.org, or call KLCC's Development Director, Paula Carpenter, at 726-2224 with questions or to make a donation. Walk-in and mail-in donations are also welcome at the KLCC office on LCC's main campus.



Morgan Smith announces the weather and hosts "All Things Considered" on KLCC Radio from 4:30 to 6:30 p.m. from the studio in the Forum Building.

Oregonians sending message, OCA not receiving

Chris Matson

For the Torch

I have a question to ask Lon Mabon, Scott Lively and the rest of the members of the Oregon Citizen's Alliance promoting this year's Ballot Measure 9.

What part of "no" don't you understand?

In 1994, Oregon voters told Mabon and Lively that the constitutional rights of all Oregonians were more

important than their particular interpretation of their Bible. That year's ballot Measure 9 was an attack on the rights of every Oregonian to have equal access to our government. Under the false concept of "No Special Rights," Mabon and Lively attempted to pass a law that was specifically designed to strip the right of gays and lesbians to have equal protection under the law

Oregonians were wise to reject this attack on democracy.

And now, Mabon and Lively's OCA has yet another scheme — attacking students' civil rights. Ballot Measure 9 is back, literally as well as figuratively.

Ironic, isn't it? Voters are asked to approve a measure that attacks our civil rights with the same name as the first ballot attempting the same thing.

This time around, it's a little more hideous. Instead of attacking gays and lesbians in general (as in previous attempts), the new ballot Measure 9 specifically targets children in school and students at the community colleges. The title for ballot Measure 9 reads: "Prohibits public school instruction encouraging, promoting, sanctioning homosexual, bisexu-

al behaviors."

The target is you. And it's all of us. And the words "encouraging, promoting

and sanctioning" are the problem.

Commentary

In the language of common conversation, these words have both a fairly clear definition and a level of ambiguity that allows them to have different meanings. However, in the concisely defined legal world that ambiguity creates problems.

For example, we all know that the words that define Ballot Measure 9 conjure up pictures of teachers openly teaching and preaching homosexuality in the classroom as part of the curriculum. But I personally don't know of anyone in any school situation who is actually preaching the virtues of the gay sexual lifestyle, or any sexual lifestyle, for that matter.

When pushed, Mabon and Lively can only point to a few isolated cases and vague references to curriculum that may or

may not be interpreted as homosexual, but nothing concrete or definitive. No smoking

Ballot Measure 9 would put counselors in quite a bind. The code of ethics for both psychologists and counselors specifically forbids discrimination, regardless of sexual orientation. And Oregon Law prohibits counselors and psychologists from breaking their code of ethics (ORS 675.070). Yet Ballot Measure 9 would require school counselors and psychologists to discriminate in clear violation of the law and of their code of ethics.

So what would happen? Think about the scenario if Measure 9 should pass.

If an LCC student needed to see a counselor about issues of sexual identity — a confusing subject — he/she would not find help here on campus. Counselors couldn't break their code or break the law. They'd be unable to talk about sexual identity for fear of discussing something that could be interpreted as homosexual in nature — that could be viewed as encouraging, promoting or sanctioning homosexual behavior, a violation of the Measure 9 law.

So, the result would be that students with sex-orientation issues wouldn't have access to counselors/psychologists in our schools and colleges.

Kind of an irony, considering most students who seek counseling related to sexual identity and preference end up being heterosexual.

The problem is that Mabon and Lively and the rest of the OCA falsely believe that there is a grand conspiracy afoot, a "gay agenda" that is being designed and promoted by a secret society. They believe that homosexuals are out to recruit kids in school and make them become gays and lesbians.

Maybe it's like the Communist-hunter Joseph McCarthy in the 1950s who claimed to have the names of secret Commies making clandestine plots against the U.S. government. In this case, the OCA hints of a secret homosexual agenda. Also like McCarthy, the OCA makes it appear that it is divinely charged to expose this conspiracy and crush all opposition.

The OCA makes no bones about it—this is a religious "jihad" against what it sees as the evil promoters of the gay lifestyle. OCA members are not afraid to trample over the rights of public school and community college students to get their way. They will not end with homosexuals — anybody who disagrees with their political/religious/moral philosophies is a target of the OCA.

Let's make sure Mabon and Lively understand it this time: No means No!

Vote NO on Ballot Measure 9 — again.

Mister Nader reaches his zenith as candidate in national election

Rich Schultz

For The Torch

In a tight, two-party presidential race, Green Party presidential candidate Ralph Nader and vice-presidential candidate Winona LaDuke may play the role of spoilers on Nov. 7.

Nader is considered by his supporters to be a pioneer of public interest. For three decades, Nader

has relentlessly fought corporate crime and governmental power that he believes threatens civil liberties of the American people.

The polls show Nader garnering 4-10 percent of the nation's support at this time. However, organizers at Lane Victory 2000, who campaign in support of Nader throughout Lane County, say these polls are probably inaccurate. They say national polls are taken by partial news surveyors targeting people who have traditionally voted Democratic or Republican, not Independent. Of the 20,000 newly registered voters in Lane County, Lane Victory reports that 90 percent are registered as independent. Nader's support may be much higher than the polls indicate, they suggest.

Perhaps Nader's biggest support resides in Alaska, where he is currently at 17 percent in the polls, Lane

One of many issues Nader's campaign challenges is the current format for presidential debates. The Commission on Presidential Debates is a nonprofit, nonpartisan corporation that sponsors and produces the presidential debates. It does not allow candidates who earn less than 15

percent in the polls to participate in the debates. Nader's backers seek to lower the CPD's mandatory 15 percent to five percent, stating that candidates who receive five percent of the national votes in an election qualify for federal

campaign funding for the subsequent election.
Sources from the web site www.VoteNader.org, say that
64 percent of the American public wanted Nader to participate in the debates.

Adding to the controversy, Nader was denied access twice to the presidential debates even as a spectator.

Nader filed a federal civil rights suit against the CPD on Oct. 17, the morning of the last debate, claiming his rights were denied at the first presidential debates in Boston. Nader says he was turned away at the entrance by security personnel despite having valid credentials to

enter and an interview appointment with Fox Television on the campus.

"We all had the same badge around our necks which was supposed to allow us to get on the campus," Nader said later.

On Oct. 17, at the third and final debate between Vice-President Al Gore and Texas Gov. George W. Bush, Nader again was denied access by campus security.

The Nader/LaDuke 2000 Campaign reached its goal of raising \$5 million on Oct. 10, entirely through individual contributions. Nader says he accepts no "soft money" or political action committee contributions.

One of the main themes of Nader's candidacy is campaign finance reform. Nader intends to restructure the current system campaign finance operates by, saying public campaigns should be funded by the public, not by investments from big business or special-interest groups. One of Nader's proposals, should he be elected, would be a voluntary \$200 check-off on the 1040 tax return forms.

"If you don't want to give anything, you don't give anything," he says, "but if you do, you can give up to \$200 per person," which would go into a public fund which any

see NADER page 10

Letters to the Editor

Yes on 94

The ballot book is out and it's time to vote. The issues are many and varied, and I've heard many people say that there are so many issues that they don't plan to vote on anything; it's too overwhelming.

I tell these voters that we have a One Strike You're Out law that is truly overwhelming, and we all need to vote Yes on 94 in order to get rid of this terrible law.

The burden to Oregon taxpayers is overwhelming because of this mandatory

sentencing law. The suicide rate is overwhelming because of this law.

Commentary

So if you vote on nothing else, please, I ask, take the time and make the effort to ease the overwhelming burden we are all under by voting Yes on 94.

-Betty Moore Grants Pass, Ore.

Yes on 94

Research and time are great educators and have shown those who are paying attention that Oregon's mandatory sentencing, one strike you're out law, known as Measure 11, must be changed.

That change is being offered to the voters as Measure 94.

As citizens and voters of this state, we have a duty to learn the facts and not be fooled into believing the self-serving deception propagated by those who profit finan-

cially and/or politically by keeping a law like this in effect.

We have a responsibility to learn the facts, see beyond the fear tactics and then vote for what is ultimately best for society as a whole.

Over 100,000 voters signed the petition to put Measure 94 on the 2000 ballot. We are voters who want to bring justice back to Oregon and the only way we can do that is by voting Yes on 94.

-Doug Walraven Wolf Creek, Ore.

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(The Torch,) the official student-managed newspaper of Lane Community College, is published every Thursday. Letters to the editor should be limited to 250 words and include the author's name, phone number and address (address and phone number are for verification purposes only and are not for publication.) Commentaries should be limited to 750 words and should also include the author's name and address. Deadlines for the following issue is Monday, 5 p.m. The editor in chief reserves the right to edit letters and commentaries for the length, grammar, spelling, libel, invasion of privacy and appropriate language.

Lesser of two evils, not good enough

Andy Sabalowsky

For the Torch

I have handled elections in various I have chosen the "lesser of two evils," I have consciously not voted to demonstrate my refusal to legitimize the system I don't believe works, and I have voted against the system," looking for a Green Party Candidate, a Libertarian, or a Communist — anything that resembled change or a reality that might be remotely connected to the needs and concerns of the common person in our society.

It hasn't been well-publicized, but there are other alternatives in the presidential Alternatives are the Constitution Party represented by Howard Phillips; the Grassroots Party represented by Denny Lane; the Green Party represented by Ralph Nader; the Libertarian Party represented by Harry Browne; the Natural Law Party represented by Dr. John Hagelin; the Prohibition Party represented by Earl Dodge; the Reform Party represented by Pat Buchanan; as well as the Socialist Party, the Socialist Workers Party, and the Workers World Party. There are probably others that we are not hearing about as

It's difficult to get informed about presidential candidates, because all media are telling the same side of the story. It's true for all stories out there. If you tune in to just one program or newspaper, you will hear the same set of stories and with the

slant. For a comprehensive compilation of presidential candidates currently running for election, however, I highly recommend accessing the website found at http://www.politics1.com/p2000.htm.

So why is it the case that we HEAR that other candidates are running for president, but that's as far as the media ever takes it? I have had to pay close attention to the little one-sentence comments to such effects to even notice that. I have had to go outside the convenient media that are readily fed to every person in the country if I want to find out what other candidates' posi-

Unfortunately, there is active suppression of information regarding the presidential election.

> How many know that Ralph Nader, despite having a sizeable amount of support, and despite petitioning, was not allowed into the first presidential debate?

How many of you know that, despite being given a ticket to witness a live broadcast of that debate in a SEPARATE ROOM, Nader was denied access to seating via police presence and under the threat of arrest if he chose to peacefully attend? How many know that police were again used to block his access to the FOX news trailer which supplied live post-debate commentary, which FOX invited him to enter?

Such active and aggressive suppression of free speech and exchange of information is not only disturbing, but frightening. How many know that Mr. Nader supplied a formal request to correct the flagrant unconstitutional behavior that was exercised? Consider the fact that Oregon is one of he strongest proponents of the Green Party in the nation, and you will realize what astronomical odds are faced by anybody who isn't a part of the system.

Let's change that.

I hope to start the change by voting for the Nader/LaDuke ticket this November.

Some of my friends are going with the "lesser of two evils," and I am trying to urge them against this tactic. I am willing to endure four short years of administra-tion with whom I disagree strongly, in hopes that there will be enough people who feel the same way that I do, that the Green Party will receive federal funds the next time around with some chance at

MEASURE continued from page 1

meetings, she says. Their campus presence is strongly supported by ASLCC, who last year gave the group not only office space, but also \$1400, sponsoring the group's trip to San Francisco in June for the Gay Pride Celebration.

LCC music major Rosalyn DeRoos, who attended the San Francisco event, echoes Matthews' conviction that Measure 9 ups the ante on discrimination against

"This measure is just going to continue to breed ignorance, which breeds hate. It takes away knowledge from the masses.'

DeRoos, who moved to Eugene from L.A. in 1999, says that she has borne the brunt of prejudice on Lane's campus.

Last winter and spring term I didn't feel safe. I felt endangered, harassed," she says. Lane is a hostile environment for people who are different from the majority."

In an essay that was presented with a slide show in San Francisco, DeRoos wrote, "Imagine every lamppost, every street light, and huge skyscrapers decorated with rainbow flags ... Picture thousands of people dancing in the streets and overtaking the city courthouse entrance in celebrating gay pride ... Now feel your overwhelming emotions as your eyes swell with tears of joy because you have just experienced the hope of freedom and equal rights."

But the emotions dampening the eyes of Measure 9 advocates as they imagine DeRoos' utopia are a far cry from joy — more like grief and indignation at the depths of corruption they feel our culture has slipped into under the seeminginnocuous rainbow banner of

"This is not about tolerance," says Lane County OCA Director Barry Williams. "This is not about diversity. It's about one set of values overthrowing another, dragging it out of the realm of legitimacy.

Williams, whose three children attend public schools, speaks passionately against school counselors and teachers who encourage students in a homosexual lifestyle, with no involvement from parents who may denounce that lifestyle as dangerous and immoral.

'I have talked with a woman who believes counselors at Churchill High helped her student become a lesbian. It is reprehensible, not responsible, for counselors to encourage students in a direction that's in opposition to their parents.

I think it should be criminal for a counselor to do that. If they want to have that kind of influence over a child dying of aids - I'd want to sue the counselor, to show my outrage. Those counselors with a prohomosexual agenda are absolutely arrogant to think you can take a child and affirm them in that behavior. They had better figure out whose kids these are.'

Marty Johnson, a counselor at South Eugene High School, emphasizes that he and his colleagues strive toward objectivity and neu-trality in their treatment of issues surrounding sexuality.

We have really made a strong effort to try to stay neutral on heterosexual, homosexual stuff. We try to treat all people with respect and dignity, make all kids safe. Our

"We have really made a strong effort to try to stay neutral on hetero-, homosexual stuff. We try to treat all people with respect and dignity, . . .

Marty Johnson, South Eugene High School Counselor

challenge is to provide information that can be heard by everyone both extremes, and in the middle. We're trying not to promote any-thing but healthy sexuality, and safety," he says. Healthy sexuality, however, is

more liberally defined for Johnson than for Williams.

"Research tells me that kids are born homosexual, that it's natural," Johnson says, citing a July 1998 American Psychological Association pamphlet. "When I started becoming more open about this (concept) was when I started seeing gays persecuted, and I wondered, 'Why would people put themselves in that position by choice? Why would they set themselves up to be called names, have higher suicide rates?""

Williams holds up his own reading material to counter Johnson's claim that homosexuals and bisexuals were born thus. In an Oct. 8 commentary in the Register-Guard, Williams cited a Time magazine article in which research scientist Dean Hammer, who discovered the 'gay gene," acknowledged that genes determine only temperamental traits, which can be controlled by exercising character.

Hammer also has concluded that being a lesbian is culturally transmitted, not inherited. No hormonal differences exist between homosexuals and heterosexuals, yet there are great differences between males and females," Williams wrote.

Victoria Root, Volunteer Coordinator for the No On 9 campaign Eugene office, shakes her head at Hammer's scientific asser-

"I didn't choose to be a lesbian. I tried being married. My ex-husband is gay. We grew up in 'Small Town', Idaho. I can give you a small town view. I was married at 17 to my best friend. That's what every-one expected. When I was younger gays and lesbians were not talked about. I tried hard to conform to what society wanted me to do. I fig-

ured out at 19 that I was different."
Root's personal convictions resound with many organizations, including the Oregon Pediatric Society, HIV Alliance, Planned Parenthood, and the PTA.

Collectively these groups wield a particularly hefty sword against Measure 9. They claim the initiative would severely limit school health education relating to sexuality.

"It's a lie," Williams bluntly

Opponents have to come up with something to explain why this measure is dangerous, he says.

They hate Measure 9 because it would put an end to homosexual speakers standing in front of grade schoolers and planting seeds that some of you boys were born to commit sex acts on each other." They can't defend that in public well, maybe at LCC or UO - but somewhere deep inside they know they can't go before parents and 'We want to re-define morality.'

"We want factual, objective information on all the sexually transmitted diseases. We want kids to know what the rates are. Our hope for the future is based on faithfulness, monogamy. Everyone needs to devise a strategy that will help that person to survive."

Williams cites a U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention study indicating that 30 percent of HIV-free individuals, using condoms with HIV-positive individuals, will contract HIV/AIDS.

'We want that data to be in front of the children. We keep telling our opponents to read the measure.

In a phone interview with The Torch, OCA chairman Lon Mabon underscored William's point that the measure does not impinge at all on HIV/AIDS education in public

"Unless there's a portion that's presenting homosexuality as normal and acceptable to students, this won't affect HIV/AIDS education

Regarding the claim that homosexual groups will be banished from campuses under this measure, he emphasizes that LGBT groups will be free to meet in schools like any other club.

There are equal access laws to protect LGBT clubs. A school just can't come along and say, 'There's a good club. We should support it,' just as they couldn't come alongside a Buddhist group and affirm it."

Mabon said he believes opponents have grossly exaggerated the impact of this measure.

The only thing that's limited is an institution's promotion of homosexuality to students. Counselors can't say, 'I think this lifestyle is okay.' This is not a 'The sky is falling!' measure. It would just put a stop to affirmation. And that's what they're after — affirmation."

But Root believes Measure 9 may impact youth with the weight of a falling sky, leaving them to flounder in a hostile sea of homophobic and bigoted peers.

"These young adults need to be able to talk with someone about issues going on in their life. We see teen suicides rise when these measures go on the ballot. These teens think the world doesn't want them. We talk to teens about what they're struggling with. Sex orientation may not be what they're core prob-

Root interprets the measure as straightjacketing school employees who would otherwise take initiative to curb sex-based bigotry; if a student is harassed at school for even appearing to be gay, no teacher who intervenes can give the harassment its proper label - sexual discrimination

'In grade school kids beat each other up because they're different. A kid may be called 'faggot' at age 10 because he's not a football jock. The bullies will be reprimanded for beating him up. But the underlying bigotry can't be addressed. If you are being targeted for what you are before you even know what you are, that's wrong. Teachers can say 'That's wrong' to persecute a mixed-race child, or a handicapped child, but in the sexual realm, teachers can't stop harassment."

Another criticism of the measure is that the wording is too vague. "What do they mean by promoting, sanctioning?" asks Root. "Mabon will be the one to define the wording - Mabon says diversity training promotes homosexuality."

From their vantage point,

Mabon and Williams perceive the diversity training taking place in America's schools as part of an unrelenting campaign by the LGBT community to brainwash youth into accepting a perverse lifestyle as normal and viable.

In his RG commentary, Williams chastised public schools for refus-ing to consider that troubled youth make poor choices which lead to the internal despair that causes sui-

"The public schools justify their politically correct, but factually incorrect, liberal dogma by claiming they are saving homosexual youths from potential suicide. The rate of suicide has nearly tripled among young people since 1965 ... these schools are teaching an immoral dogma that will actually increase the number of students experimenting with destructive behavior, leading to even higher rates of suicide and disease."

In conclusion, Williams wrote, It is tyranny, not tolerance, when they litigate the Boy Scouts all the way to the Supreme Court and now are trying to bankrupt them into submission. It is an act of love, not hate, to protect school children from liberal dogma capable of destroying their lives."

Jose Solano, an instructor who teaches in Cleaveland High School in Portland, wrote an October 16, 1997 memo to his administrator and colleagues which is published OCA's website www.ocayeson9.com. In it he expressed dismay at the Portland School System's refusal to even consider allowing an alternative perspective on sexuality to counter the pro-homosexual ideology foisted upon students and teachers alike.

The very big question that needs to be answered is whether certain teachers may be authorized to verbally approve the homosexual activity of students, while none are allowed to disapprove of it .. there are serious First Amendment problems with this approach.'

Williams, who has heard the lament of many frustrated parents and educators throughout Oregon, says wryly, "We need a Coming-Out Day." He and Mabon are confident the measure will pass.

Matthews gravely acknowledges the momentum this initiative has gained over recent months, in spite of the impressive roster of forces united against it, including

"We are running neck to neck in this battle," Matthews says. "It's scary. It's really, really scary."

Bible college student takes Lane stuffed to the rafters with students by Lauretta DeForge by Lauretta DeForge

Kei Matsumoto-Kasik

For the Torch

Brent Thiele, the new Campus Ministry director, attended LCC and is currently enrolled at



Brent Thiele

Eugene College. He is majoring in counseling and is also a college-age pastor at. Eugene Christian Fellowship (off Game Farm Road in Eugene).

"Not many people know Campus Ministry exists, nor do they know where it is located," he says. "I want people to know where we are so they can come and visit us and tell others we're here.

"Starting Monday, Oct. 30, we have a new class called 'Alpha.' It is a study for new believers or for people who are interested in studying Christianity," says Thiele. He also says that in the near future, they are planning. Spanish-speaking Bible studies.

The office is located on the second floor of the Center Building, directly above the Student Health Center, in Room 242.

Zach King, Campus Ministry volunteer, attended LCC, and is now enrolled at Eugene Bible College. He is majoring in missionary studies.

"I have been volunteering for a month and I like it because it gives me an opportunity to help people out," he says. "It gives me a satisfaction of seeing people lives affected in a good way. [The] goal of my life is to be a missionary."

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Campus Ministry Office Hours

Monday	11-4 p.m.
Tuesday	12-4 p.m.
Wednesday	11-3 p.m.
Thursday	
Friday	12-4 p.m.

Ministry has struggled to keep a director.

"I was a volunteer until this spring and the former director resigned," Thiele says. "Without a director, Campus Ministry was threatened to be closed down. So I applied for the position."

Campus Ministry is mainly supported by donations from local businesses and churches. The staff are all volunteers who provide services to the students and faculty of LCC.

CM helps those in need to find information about all of the religious organizations in our area. It offers answers to questions about spiritual matters, help with housing, meal tickets, bus passes, or financial problems.

For example: If you are Jewish and want to find a local synagogue, CM can help you find it. If you're looking for a place to congregate, CM can reserve a room on campus for your group.

There are two Bible study groups on campus. One group, for women, meets in the CEN 20 on Wednesdays from noon to 1 p.m.

The other is in the Electronics 208 on Wednesdays from noon to 1 p.m., and everyone is invited.

Campus Ministry is a ministry that offers help to students, and although it is called Campus Ministry, it is open to anyone who needs help or assistance; even For about three years, Campus people from off-campus are wel-

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News Editor

"I heard on the radio about the traffic at 30th and the I-5 Freeway. The disc jockey said, 'There's good education to be had at LCC, and the people are just lining up for it!" relates Larry Warford, VP of Instuction/Student Services at a recent board meet-

Student enrollment has risen 10.3 percent as compared with this time last year.

We're seeing a trend," says LCC President Jerry Moskus in the LCC electronic newsletter.

Full time equivalent (FTE) is up by 4.5 percent, according to second week reports. Lane has witnessed an enrollment boost in all programs, including transfer programs, professional technical programs, community education and basic education programs, according to LCC's website.

As part of the trend, enrollment in the fall of 1999 was up 4 percent (FTE) from the fall of 1998.

Lane is meeting increased demand for more student space with several different programs. LCC is "offering more evening and weekend classes, more telecourses and on-line classes, and more classes at outreach locations," says Moskus.

By the end of last year 42,337 individuals had attended LCC's combined campuses.

"Enrollment is up because of the emphasis on weekend and evening classes that address the needs of the community," of the community," agrees Addie Lou Thomas, assistant to the Vice President of Instruction, Mary



By expanding and adding new buildings, the college is hoping to accommodate the burgeoning enrollment well into the future.

The only problems are that the college is filling to capacity and needs more space for new students. There is also a financial aspect to increased enroll-

"Lane spent \$1.2 million more than it received in revenues last year to meet this demand, " says Moskus. LCC needs to generate more funds to be able to accommodate the new increasing demand

Thomas believes that some of the spending was due to the college trying to put more summer classes in place and "money had to be spent to expand the summer offering." The new construction will help with increased student space and will centralize student services to better serve higher enroll-

Smokers offered rewards from the Butt Master for using campus ash urns

Paul Felgentraeger

Staff Writer

Groundskeeper Drengacz doesn't like cigarette butt litter, so he'll reward people for being tidy.

It can be found all around the

People just need to make a little effort in looking around for an ash urn," says Drengacz. There are up to 150 of these urns around the campus for the disposal of waste. But in a "good" week, Drengacz spends 15 hours pick-ing up cigarette butts that litter the ground.

In the hope of seeing people use the ash urns, Drengacz has come up with a reward system. Each day he will give away five coupons to smokers whom he sees using the urns. The coupons are for use in the LCC cafeteria and can be used immediately or saved up throughout the year for food purchases.



Some people are tired of seeing the campus treated like an ashtray, says Jan Brown, Advertising adviser for the Torch.

"When you walk from the south side of the Apprenticeship Building towards the Industrial Tech Building, it can sometimes be intolerable with the amount of smoke in the air and butt litter on the ground," Brown says.

The college has considered banning cigarette use on campus completely. Drengacz wants to crack down on the littering problem, but not to the point of taking someone's rights away. That's where his incentive program comes

"You can call me the Master," Butt Drengacz. "If we can get the majority of the smokers to use the urns, then everyone's life is that much easier. There are already rules in place for smoking.

There is NO smoking within 20 feet of all doorways, or where otherwise signs are posted."

Drengacz is always on the

GIRL

BRIDGE

You just never know when I'll be peeking around a corner, watching and waiting. The 'Butt Master' will be at work, ready to reward you," he says.

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Psycho Beach Party 11:40pm Party till you drop. DEADII NI Nightly

TROMA Halloween Week 11:20pm Nightly KILLER CONDOM shows 10/27 & 11/1
THE STENDHAL SYNDROME shows 10/28 & 11/2
CANNIBAL: THE MUSICAL shows 10/29, 30, 31

5:00pm Nightly -- Soon: The Broken He

686-2458





Can't talk about STDs? At least read about it

Andrea Larsen

Lead Reporter

STD's an uncomfortable topic for a lot of people, one that's often avoided due to its implications.

According to Nadine Wilkes, Registered Nurse at the Student Health Services on LCC's main campus, the Center for Disease Control lists approximately 25 sexually transmitted diseases. Of these, the most common are: Chlamydia, Genital Warts or HPV
Papillomavirus), Herpes
Virus, HIV/AIDS, SimplexVirus, HIV/AIDS, Gonorrhea, Hepatitis B, Pelvic Syphilis, and Inflammatory Disease (PID). The following information is from SHS brochures.

• The first, chlamydia, is a bacteria that is spread through bodily fluids, in most cases through sexual contact. It is the most common STD in the United States today with as many as four million new cases each year. Both men and women are susceptible.

Most patients have no symptoms, but those who do may experience pain when urinating, unusual discharge, and in women, a heavier menstrual flow, pain, aching or heaviness in the cervix and pelvic area. Left untreated, chlamydia can cause infertility in both sexes, in women tubal pregnancies and PID, and in men a painful swelling of the scrotum area, called epididymis.

It can be treated with a simple antibiotic prescribed by your doctor and is curable

if caught early enough.
• Genital Warts, or HPV, are wart-like lesions on the genitals, even internally, that contain a virus that can be transmitted through any type of contact with the lesions. It is estimated that at least four million Americans are infected each year. There are usually no symptoms aside from the lesions, which can be flat or protruding. Sometimes itching can occur.



Jeff Cooper, a Multimedia major, and Anthropology major Aja Cooper enjoy each other's company during a break in classes. They have been married for two years.

Warts can be removed by laser or freezing. In doing so, the virus is often cleared from the body. However, in some, particles of the virus are retained but it is doubted that these can be transmitted. Not much is known about the long-term effects of untreated genital warts, but they are thought to be pre-cancerous.

It is estimated that 30 million American adults have genital Herpes, both men and women. Herpes Simplex is a virus that is transmitted through contact with the fluid-filled blisters, and in some cases, even when there are no lesions. Herpes appears as a single lesion or multiple lesions, internally or externally, that rupture, leaving painful sores that heal in about 12 days. One may experience recurring outbreaks, pain and urethral strictures. In birth, babies who contract the virus can have severe neurological damage or even die. There is no cure for Herpes, but outbreaks can be treated and in most cases, suppressed with anti-viral drugs or topical anesthetics prescribed by a

· It is estimated that almost one in four Americans knows someone who has AIDS or has died from it. HIV, which stands for Human Immunodeficiency Virus, is what causes the disease. AIDS is the disease itself.

HIV can be transmitted in many ways: Through blood transfusions and contact with infected blood, through the sharing of dirty needles used for drug use, ear piercing or tattooing, through sexual contact between any persons whether it be male-female, female-female, male-male, anal and vaginal.

You can't get — or pass on - this virus through casual, non-sexual contact with other people," says Brian T. Chapman, director of the Office of AIDS Prevention at the Chicago Department of Health. It is possible to experience no symptoms of the disease for as many as 10 years, but when the virus has killed off enough of the cells that defend the body against infection and disease, the symptoms occur. Once symptoms do appear, they might show up as swollen glands,

fatigue, loss of appetite and weight, fever, diarrhea, and night sweats. When the body's cell count has dropped significantly, AIDS will develop, bringing pneumonia, severe bacterial infections, cancers, brain and nerve disorders and severe eye infections, just to name a

AIDS is a deadly disease and there is no cure, although many anti-viral drugs have been successful at prolonging life. AIDS has a 20-30 percent chance of being transmitted to a baby during birth. Research continues in the fight against AIDS.

One million people a year are infected by gonorrhea, a bacteria transmitted in much the same way as chlamydia to both men and women. It is believed that another one million cases go unreported.

Also, like chlamydia, people may experience pain when urinating, unusual discharge, and in women, heavier menstrual flow and pain, aching and heaviness in the cervix and pelvic area. Left untreated, it can result in infertility and the risk of tubal pregnancy or PID in women. In men, epididymis can also occur.

Antibiotics prescribed by your doctor can cure gonor-

• Each year about 300,000 Americans get Hepatitis B, and most are adolescents and young adults, both men and women. It is transmitted through sexual contact, through contact with infected blood, and through sharing needles or even the razor of someone who has Hepatitis. Hepatitis-infected persons usually experience no symp-

Hepatitis B attacks the liver causing cirrhosis, liver cancer or failure and death. It can be transmitted to a baby during pregnancy or

Hepatitis has no cure, however, there are vaccina

see STD's page 10

what you want and will be open to help,

especially the teachers that drive two

Mercedes and teach a class harder than a 2-

If you are too shy to ask, or the teacher

· Math: Math teachers are lonely peo-

doesn't let you know what they'll take for

a decent grade, here are some going rates:

Making sex safe

The best way to avoid getting a sexually transmitted disease is to abstain from sex altogether. People having sex should protect themselves by using latex or polyurethane condoms and spermicides. As in the case of Herpes and warts, avoid contact with infected tissues and keep in mind that these can be found internally.

Avoid contact with dirty needles used for tattooing, piercing and IV drug use. Avoid contact with blood. In the case of PID, besides condoms, women can utilize hormonal contraceptive methods such as the birth control pill, Depo-Provera, and Norplant to help prevent recurrent attacks.

"People really want to do things right," says Wilkes, the student health nurse.

Wilkes says that the majority of the people who come in for STD testing are in their late 20's to early 30s.

"We have a huge age diversity here," she savs.

She also believes that it is important to figure out what's causing the behavior, what causes students to put themselves at

"We can fix the problem, but let's get to where the problem began so that you're not making the same mistake twice," she says, although she admits, "I don't see as much of that revolving door sort of thing in this

Wilkes thinks that it's due to the fact that most people are with one partner.

"Most people, I find, come in talking about a partner," she says. In an age where the risk of contracting an STD gets higher every year, it's no longer safe to "play the

Students are encouraged to seek STD testing for themselves and their partners. Most tests are pretty simple. For women, a pap smear and a blood test, for men, a blood test, and now, newly available, a less invasive method, a urine test. Everyone is

STD testing is available at the Student Health Services on the first floor of the Center Building, Room 126. Also available is STD testing for low or no cost at the downtown White Bird Clinic and through the Oregon Health Plan and your provider. The sooner the diagnosis, the sooner the treatment, the less the complications, and the longer your life.

Information and statistics derived from: Sexually Transmitted Diseases: What Everyone Should Know, published by the American College Health Association, Copywright 1999

The GSE guide published by the Burroughs Wellcome Co. Copywright 1989 Hepatitis B: The Sexually Transmitted

Bribe your way to better grades (just kidding) a lousy "C." Most teachers already know

Kinsey Kaylor

Humor editor

Dear Kinsey, I'm flunking my math class and I don't know what to do.

Sincerely, Scared

An "F" is like sex; something everybody gets sometimes but nobody likes to talk about, especially to their parents.

The topic of failing a class isn't fun to talk about. Heck, it's darn right embarrassing. Ignorant students will usually "bite the bullet" and fail the class, instead of seeking advise even though there are ways

Some students may not realize that there are ways to avoid that \$150 failure. You have up to two weeks to drop the class and get a full refund, and two weeks before the class ends to prevent the grade from showing on your transcripts. If you already failed the class or received a C or lower, the class can be retaken to replace the old grade.

If you absolutely need an "A," or you need to maintain 12 credits for financial

aid, there is only one thing to do, whip out your check book and bribe.

The fine art of can't be taught, young grasshopper. I can give you some tips, but you must learn only by trial and error.

For example, if you believed me when I said earlier, "Whip out your check book and bribe them," you have a lot to learn. First off, never use the word "bribe." To make the whole situation more comfortable, "gift" or "present" is preferred. I personally recommend chocolate, smoked salmon or 10-year-old

Approach the teacher calmly and confidently. Don't be scared. Teachers are like wolves, they can smell fear, and will take advantage of you, having you re-roof their house for



ple, so just being their friend can get you at least one letter grade improvement. · Sociology: They teach a science that can't be proven, so a fifth of choice liquor should suffice. Don't believe me? Smell their breath on a Monday morning. · Economics: The head of a sociologist,

or a picture of you giving a sociology professor a

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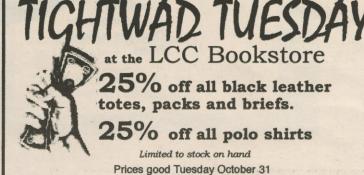
wedgie, which ever is easiest.

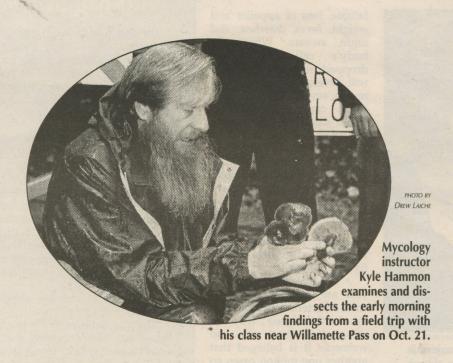
Disease with no Cure

· Biology: These guys are tough. An "A" is worth five weekends of landscaping their yard, while explaining photosynthe-

If you're not into the "barter for grades" thing, I recommend visiting your counselor at the Students First! office. councilor can give all kinds of good advise if you're failing. Don't bother bribing them, they can't do anything about your incompe-

(Editors Note: This article is to be taken as a joke, to believe students have enough money to bribe anyone — other than a Torch Intern — is any even bigger joke.)





Oregon's mycological fruits weave ecological forest patchwork

Rain beats down in accordance to the autumn season. Some folks groan in anticipation of five months of wet dreariness, but mushroom enthusiasts eagerly anticipate what the rain will bring.

Skye MacIvor

"Nine years ago Dave (last name withheld) and I were traveling around the country," LCC graphics design major Shannon Browning tells. "We broke down in Florence and needed money to travel back East for Thanksgiving

"We were camping. It was raining and everything was under water. Dave and I went to a bar to play pool and get out of the rain," Browning continues. "A guy sitting at the bar pulled out a mushroom and said, 'If I had a [hundred] of

Browning and Dave visited to the Florence library to find out what these mushrooms were. The librarian helped them research mycology and familiarized them with the commercial mushroom community

Then they bought a book called "All the Rain Promises and More," by David Arora, and headed to the Crescent Lake area,

south of Eugene. The first patch they found was of American Matsutakes, the valuable mushroom Browning and Dave first encountered in the Florence bar. Arora's book taught them to identify the prized variety. Matsutakes sell from \$5 to \$500 per pound. Soon, the couple would depend upon the fungus. But there is intense com-

> While indigenous Americans gathered only a few species of edible fungi, European settlers quickly recognized the amazing abundance of familiar varieties known in their homelands. Mushrooms such as the Italian Porcini, known also as the King Bolete, and the Japanese Matsutake were familiar to early migrants, experts say.

The Pacific Northwest contains diverse fungal habitat, mainly located on National Forest and Bureau of Land Management owned lands.

Since the 1980s, the mushroom business has flourished in this region. But as both commercial and recreational mushroom harvests rise, concerns about the

Yet, the Pacific Northwest Research Station, a unit of the U.S. Forest Service, has instituted a program to address the concerns forest managers and the public have about increased harvests.

The Forest Mycology Team, located in Corvallis, is responsible for researching the biology and ecology of forest fungi in Pacific Northwest forest ecosystems. Personnel from Oregon State University, Department of Forest Science, and the USDA Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station, form the team.

Its current research focuses on the effects of various forest

management approaches. "We are ... conducting research and developing monitoring protocols for commercially harvested forest mushrooms," according to The Forest Mycology Team's web site, www.fsl.sorst.edu/home/usfs/mycology/truffs.html. The team plans to enact at least a dozen mycological field

studies throughout the Pacific Northwest region to "produce information on long-term interactions between mycorrhizal fungi, sustainable ecosystem productivity, and forest management practices.

But Hammon says logging, urban development, road construction and the general spread of civilization are infringing on this precious natural resource on a larger scale than mushroom

"As long as

the forest is

intact, it is

like one

living

organism

connected by

Freeman

Rowe

mushrooms.

Retired LCC biology instructor Freeman Rowe, a long-time mycology enthusiast, says, "I'm made sad by looking and discovering my favorite patch has been clear-cut.'

Mushrooms and trees need each

He has an "awareness of the fragility of the ecosystem. When a conifer is five or six inches tall, it can no longer absorb minerals effectively. [Trees] must establish a mutualistic relationship with mushrooms

Through this mycorrhizal — the association between mushroom mycelium ("roots") and tree roots — relationship, the conifers receive water and minerals. In exchange, a conifer supplies mycorrhizae with nutrients made during photosynthesis, Rowe explains.

One chanterelle mushroom, abundant in our region, can form an association between the roots of multiple adjacent trees. Through these and other myc-

orrhizae, trees communicate stress to each other. When one tree is diseased or infested with pests, the tree's chemical reaction is translocated through the mycorrizhae to surrounding trees. The other trees respond by building defenses to the original tree's condition, Rowe relates.

"As long as the forest is intact, it is like one living organism connected by mushrooms," says Rowe.

"DAVE" Shannon Browning enjoys a beautiful day chasing fungi in the **Deschutes National**

Forest.



petion in the woods

impact of increased removal develop. Biologically, the mushroom is analogous to a fruit," says LCC Biology Instructor Kyle Hammon, "you don't hurt apples [when you pick them.] If all you do is remove the mushroom this analogy holds." Yet, the Pacific Northwest Research Station, a unit of the U.S.

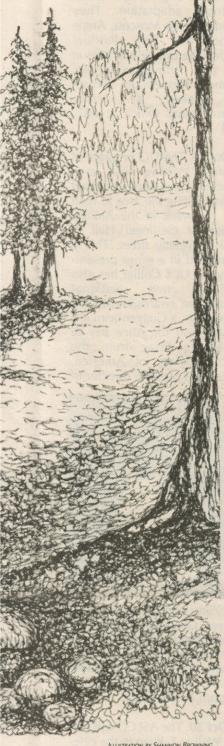


ILLUSTRATION BY SHANNON BROWNING

Jason Burke, who has not yet declared a major but is very interested in biology, scours the High Cascades for the elusive Matsutake.

DREW LAICHE

Danger surrounds the competitive arena of professional picking. Stories about territorial mushroom pickers are related by many who have dabbled in

commercial gathering.
"I've been chased out of the woods by people with guns and threatened to never come back to an area," says

Browning has also had negative experiences and warns of knives and

guns in the picking community. "A couple of years ago, two federal officers were patrolling the area around Crescent Lake. Shots were fired in the air [by an unknown person.] The next day, 20 feds were in the area," she recalls.

Deaths are also associated with the picking community. Beraldo and Browning each tell a story of a woman executed by her husband two years past. They were fighting about money and he shot her in the back of the head.

However, people are not the only threat lurking in the woods. Browning and Dave have had several encounters with a bear, elk, wild cats and other feral animals.

"Ethically harvesting" mushrooms refers to the careful harvest of fungal fruit.

LCC Photo Journalism major Dan Beraldo, who grew up in the Crescent Lake area says ethical harvesting means, "Not tearing up the forest. You should also clean spores [mushroom "seeds"] into the hole and then pat down the hole."

"Remember to leave some for others," says Hammon.
This is a difficult task for professionals in a competitve envi-

A common misconception is that mushroom picking is a lucrative occupation, say Hammon,

Beraldo and Browning.
"You don't hear how hard you have to work, how short the season is. The prices of mushrooms fluctuate from hour to hour," says Hammon.

Many lovers of nature choose to never become involved with the commercial side of mushroom gathering. Pure enjoyment of nature and interest in fungi motivate them to explore the forest in search of interesting speci-

Rowe is motivated to, "experience nature and natural circumstances and to become attuned with nature."

Fungal species can be tricky to distinguish. A harmless edible mushroom can easily be confused with varieties that are harmful or deadly. Unless you are 100+ percent positive, don't put yourself at risk by ingesting an unfamiliar mushroom, warn the experienced.

The first time, pick everything you can possibly find so you can look at a wide range of forms," recommends Hammon." [But] unless you have taken a class and can identify a mushroom you plan on eating, DON'T eat it!"



The delicious and valuable Matsutakes, currently priced at about \$26 per lb. are a rarity.

LCC nurtures northwest mycology

LCC has offered a mycology class every fall term for nearly 30 years.

The class was started in the early '70s by LCC biology faculty who saw a need to start offering special interest biology classes rather than general survey classes. Under this concept, basic principles taught in 100 level classes were related by retired LCC biology instructor Freeman Rowe in his mycology class and by former biology instructor Tom Wayne who taught ecology.

Rowe remembers one early field trip to the coast when his class found a "carpet" of Golden Chanterelles, "We were all back at the bus except for one fellow. He had removed his rain pants, tied off the legs and stayed to fill them with mushrooms. He arrived at the bus with his basket and pants filled.

Mount Pisgah Arboretum's annual Mushroom Show and Plant Sale, sponsored by the Cascade Mycological Society, is an opportunity to view a divers array of fungal species on display for one day only. This year's event takes place on Oct. 29 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. at Buford Park. A donation of three dollars is suggested.

Started in 1981, the show is a gathering place for mushroom enthusiasts and those interested in learning fungal varieties. A huge speciman exhibit, scarecrow contest, and guided tours are highlights as well as children's activities and food booths.

CMS was formed in 1999 by former students of Rowe's mycology class. CMS meets the second Thursday of every month between September and May at LCC College Forum Building, Room 308. Most meetings are free and open to the public, but those interested are encouraged to become year-long members in exchange for a small donation.

Regular mushroom picking journeys, a great way for the inexperienced person to learn from the masters, are regularly sponsored by CMS.

A contract with the Willamette National Forest's Sweet Home, Detroit Ranger Districts and CMS was recently formed. This agreement ensures the giant perennial conk fungus, bridgeoporus noblissimus, a "Survey & Manage" species will get protection when found.

"Everytime Susie [referring to his former student botanist Susan Holmes] finds one of these, 600 acres of surrounding forest fall under protection," says Rowe.

For more information concerning CMS visit www.efn.org/~fungi or write to: Cascade Mycological Society, P.O. Box 110, Eugene, OR 97404.

Excellent books for pursuing fungal clarity

"All That the Rain Promises and More... by David Arora

"Mushrooms Demystified," by David Arora

"Medicinal Mushrooms," by Christopher Hobbs, L.Ac.

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Freeman Rowe

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living organism

Mack Singleton and Kawa Kuller

A&E Editor and Reporter

Music About Town

— Oct. 26. Eagle Park Slim, a local blues icon, will play at the UO Buzz Coffeehouse. Born in Eagle Park, Illinois, Eagle Park Slim has been a party to the blues for over 45 years. Showtime 9 to 11:30 p.m. Admission is free.



LAND OF THE BLIND

— Oct. 27. The WOW 'Hall holds the 6th Annual Witches Ball. Entertainment will include Land of the Blind, a tribal trance band described by New Music as "acid-trance from a gypsy direction," Serpentina Ala Nar (Serpent of the Fire) who mix rehearsed orchestrations with spontaneous creativity to provide

inspiration for both dance and music lovers; a costume contest for kids and adults prizes with awarded for a variety of costume categories, and a Ritual Spiral Dance. The theme for this year's community ritual, which will be held later in the evening with parental discretion advised, will be "The Land of Dead." the Showtime 9 p.m. Sliding scale admission of \$6 to \$10, kids under

12 enter free. For more information, call 687-2746.

— Oct. 28. David Mosey comes to the UO Buzz Coffeehouse. A local musician, David Mosey performs acoustic rock with a rich voice

and soulful guitar. Showtime is 9 to 11 p.m. Admission is free.

— Oct. 28. The Workman Project and Mojo come to

WOW Hall for a night of contemporary music and a costume party. Eugene's The Workman Project plays straightforward rock, and are often

compared to the Dave Matthews Band. Mojo, another local band derived from the Portland band Jester Brown, will play original songs

inspired by bands like Pink Floyd, The Grateful Dead and The Black Crows. Showtime is 9:30 p.m. Admission is \$7 at the door, 6 to 11 years old get in half price when accompanied by an adult guardian, 5 and under no charge. Costumes are encouraged.

— Oct. 29. WOW Hall presents 7 Seconds, Groovie Ghoulies, Union 13 and Death by Stereo for a punk rock Halloween Party. 7 Seconds plays up beat and melodic punk rock combined with optimistic and occasionally silly lyrics. The Groovie Ghoulies' sound has been described as "The Munsters meet The Ramones." They are known for exciting stage antics, often including throwing prizes and



THE RED ELVISES

fake body parts to the audience. Union 13, touring for their latest album describe themselves as "just a punk" band from East Los Angles," while Death By Stereo, a metal-hardcore band has been described as "Fugazi meets"

Slayer." Showtime is 8:30 p.m. Tickets are \$8 in advance, \$10 at the door. Six-to 11-years-old get in at half- price when accompanied by adult



GROOVIE GHOULIES

guardian, 5 and under no charge. Costumes are encouraged.

- Oct. 31. The WOW Hall holds Halloween with The Red Elvises and special guests, The Brainwashers. The Red Elvises feature three Russians from Siberia, Igor Yuzov (guitar, vocals), Oleg Bernov (3-string bass, vocals), and Zhenya Kolynkhanov (lead guitarist, vocals), with a Eugene native, Avi Sills (drums). The Register-Guard quotes the band as playing "a rockin' combination of surf, Middle Eastern, rockabilly and Russian music," adding that "the bands costumes, oversized guitars and gravity defying hair only add to the fun." The Brainwashers, led by guitarist Pete Weinberger, play original and traditional all -

American surf rock. Showtime is 9 p.m. Admission is \$8 in advance, \$10 at the door. Six to 11 years old get in half-price when accompanied by an adult guardian, 5 and under no charge.

Film and Theater

— Oct 27. The UO Cultural Forum will be showing the film "Stranger Than Paradise," at 180 PLC on the University campus. It begins when a 16 year-old Eva moves in with her New York

cousin Willie and his friend Eddie. At first she is an irritation, getting in the way of their "playing the horses" and their poker games. But Eva brings some color into their lives. Deciding to rescue her a year later from an aunt, and a harsh

midwestern winter in Cleveland, they take her for an existential vacation to a Paradise called Florida. The film starts at 8 p.m. Tickets are

\$2 for students and \$3 for the general public. For more information, contact the UO Cultural Forum at 346-4373.

— Oct 27, 28, 31- Nov 3,4. Actors' Cabaret of Eugene will start off a frightening Hallowe'en with a production of, "The Rocky Horror Show." The rock, horror, glitter, comedy,

parody, transvestite circus will enact six performances. The production originated two years before the movie "The Rocky Horror Picture Show," on stage at the experimental Royal Court Theatre Upstairs in London in 1975. From its inception, it played to packed

houses and q u i c k l y became a cult c l a s s i c . Showtimes are 11 p.m. on all nights but Oct 31. Times on Halloween night will be 7:30 p.m. and 10 p.m. with costume and cash prizes. Tickets are \$14

in advance, \$17 the day of the show, \$20 Halloween night, \$11 for students and seniors, under 16 must be accompanied by an adult.

— Oct. 28 and 29. The Eugene Ballet Company opens its 2000-2001 season with Swan Lake at the Hult Center. Showtime 8 p.m. The performance promises to enchant the audience with powerful music and beautiful dancing. Showtimes are 8 p.m. Oct. 28, and 2:30 p.m. Oct. 29 in the Silva Concert Hall. Tickets range from \$15 to \$62.

Free Events

— Oct 26. Churchill High Auditorium will celebrate with a FREE musical performance called, "I Dream A World." The event is a tribute to Eugene photographer, Brian Lanker, noted for his book by the same title, which features stunning portraits and interviews with 75 black women in the United States who have influenced American society.

Playwright Nikki Nojima Louis of Seattle was commissioned to

write the musical and will be supported by a powerful cast of singers the original cast of the theatrical adaptation. They include: Jackie Moscou, Angie Bolton, and Rev. Patrinel Wright. The tribute will start at 6:30 p.m. Admission is free. For more information, contact the Eugene 4J Multicultural/Equity Office at 687-3464

- Oct 26. The UO program of Creative Writing will have Pushcart Prize winner Michael Collier visiting the area to read from his work in the Alumni Lounge of Gerlinger Hall at 1468 University street. This is the second in a series presented by the UO. Collier has also two National received Endowment awards for the Arts fellowships, a Guggenheim fellowship and the Alice Fay di Castagnola Prize from the Poetry Society of America. Collier was also the director of



7 SECONDS

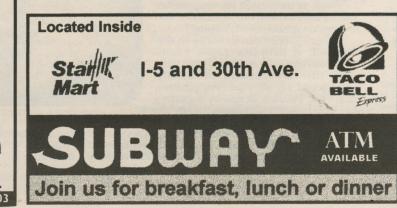
the 75th annual Bread Loaf Writers' Conference begun by Robert Frost to help nurture some of the country's greatest writers. For more information, call the UO Creative Writing Program at 346-0544.

— Oct 30. The ASLCC will feature Walker T. Ryan in the cafeteria. Ryan will sing and play the blues on acoustic guitar. This is down-home blues that all students will enjoy beginning at 11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

- Nov. 1. Light Show: A Multi-Media Art Show, opens at the Island Park Art Gallery with a free Artists Reception. The show, which runs through Dec. 29, highlights work by middle and elementary school students, focusing on the theme of light. On display are a variety of projects in painting, drawing, wood, and clay. The artists will be present at the reception, which is held from 5 to 7 p.m. with hors d'oeuvres and beverages. The gallery is located inside the Willamalane Senior Adult Activity Center at 215 West C Street in







Springfield.

Auditions for feature film held at Lane

□ LCC student turns class project into a full-length feature film.

Judy L. Sierra

Staff Reporter

Writer/director Jon Jaramillo, an LCC media arts student, will hold auditions for the film at LCC Oct. 27 and again on Nov. 8 from noon to 4 p.m. in the basement of the Forum Building.

An accidental murder, assisted suicide, domestic violence and adultery - fused with love and forgiveness – are the main themes of a feature film, "Sister and I," due to start production in Eugene next January

Jaramillo's inspiration for the screenplay came from a poem, with the same title, that has haunted him since his youth.

The poem – written anonymously over a century ago – alludes to the deathbed confession of an elderly woman, Bessie, regarding the accidental murder of her twin sister when they were children.

During a quarrel, young Bessie struck Maggie, causing her to lose her balance and slip on the moss-grown rocks on the cliff's edge at the base of a coastal light-

Maggie's death sent Bessie into years and years of torment and darkness.

Jaramillo's movie begins in the year 2030. Bessie, as an aged woman in a hospital, tells her story to an empathetic nurse who, by a strange twist of fate, has the same name as her sister.

The screenplay reconstructs scenes from Bessie's birth in the late 1950s through the agonizing



Jon Jamarillo reads the poem "Sister and I" aloud in his production office.

and mysterious experiences of

Due to secret circumstances surrounding the conception and birth of the twins, their parents decide to raise the girls as cousins. The secret is revealed when the girls are 13, mysteriously resulting in the death of

Jaramillo says, "This is just a small part of the story - and also the part that most relates to the

The big question in the movie, he reveals, is why one sister must die in order for the other to learn

'I've used experiences from my own life to write the screenplay and it's filled with plot twists that we can't talk about

yet. I've explained only the beginning of the film."

He continues, "We all suffer a lot of pain in life. It's what we do with that pain and what we learn that counts.'

He says he's always felt movies could have deep meaning, but there are a lot of films today "that are just a bunch of crap" and don't really tell a story or teach you anything.

"Call me crazy, but I feel it's the responsibility of the director to teach people how to love - and I'm not talking about romance and sex, necessarily. Sometimes love is painful and hard. And to teach people how to love is teaching them to have compassion, understanding, forgiveness, patience - all those virtues.

One of Jaramillo's goals for the film is to evoke an array of emotions through tragedy, humor, mystery, and sex-

"I hope the audience feels what the characters experience. I hope they laugh and cry, and walk away with a deeper understanding of love and forgive-

He says his motivation for making the movie is not money, although "it's nice to have and it pays the bills." He wants to create opportunities and experience something to remember for generations to come.

'I wanted to do something powerful, and this story has all the ingredients.

He says he believes in the film enough to invest his own money in the project.

"I sold my house to buy the equipment, and feel it's worth it."

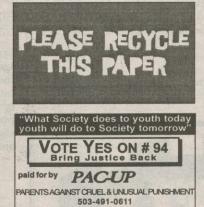
He says he expects the project to cost close to \$40,000. "I want people to know they can make a real movie on a fairly small budg-

Gripping the poem with both hands, he says, "This experience has been an incredible journey for me so far. The way things continue to unfold is amazing. I can't wait to begin filming."

Jaramillo is looking for a large cast. He says, "I need 30 people for speaking roles and 40 as nonspeaking extras. I also need a full crew as well as musicians."

He suggests people look on his web page http://216.36.5.83/sister/index2.html for a full list of positions available and details about compensation.

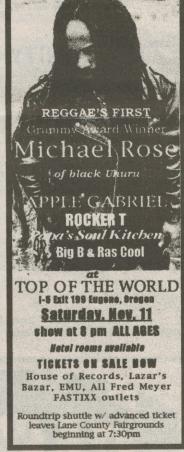
Anyone interested in participating in this movie is invited to the auditions," Jaramillo says. "We need all kinds of actors and crew members.

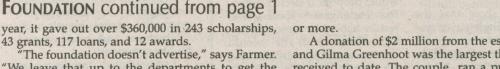


Mildred says: Write for the Torch!



CONSCIOUS PRODUCTIONS





"We leave that up to the departments to get the word out to the students.' Students should check their respective depart-

ments to see if any scholarships are available,

Applications are available during each spring term, and are distributed to students for the follow-A committee from the specific departments

review the applications and submit their recommendations to the foundation. "The winning proposals are submitted to us," Farmer says. "And we follow through with award-

ing the scholarship through the financial aid process. Last year the foundation provided five \$1,000 diversity scholarships to students of color and pro-

"All scholarships are made possible through donations," says Farmer. "We have 26 endowments

now through the foundation." Michael Tedford, a multimedia design and production student received a foundation scholarship last year, which has helped him a lot, he says.

"Not many people knew about it (the scholarship)," Tedford says. Jan Halvorsen, Cooperative Education coordinator for the Media Arts and Technology department, says that many people assume they don't qualify. She says that students are too quick to think that because of grades they can't receive any scholarships. But grades aren't the only criteria in the selection process. Other areas such as a portfolio of a student's work, or essays can be taken for consideration.

Farmer says that it's the people in the department — who know the students — who are the ones who really make the decisions.

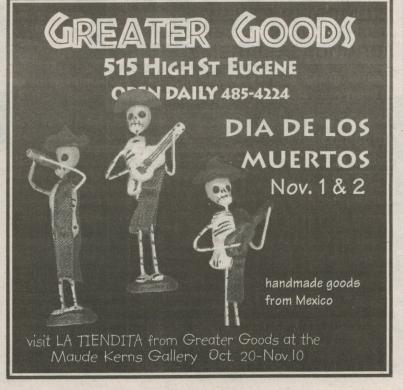
The only limitation to the foundation money is that it's only available to students taking 12 credits

A donation of \$2 million from the estate of Ralph and Gilma Greenhoot was the largest the school has received to date. The couple ran a property management and construction business. Greenhoot's created the trust 10 years ago to take effect upon their deaths. This donation offers \$3,500 to local high school students who maintain a grade point average of 2.0 to 2.99, and will attend Lane for two terms, and then transfer to a four-year college.

Foundation fund raisers in the past included a golf scramble, held at the Eugene Country Club. 124 golfers paid \$150 each, to play in one event, which raised over \$14,000; and the Ed Ragozzino Toast and Roast, which included UO President David Frohnmayer, and LCC President Jerry Moskus. This particular fund-raiser created an endowment for students in the Performing Arts department. For the past 12 years the Schafer Innovation Awards have recognized individuals who excel in instruction and support services on campus. These awards can range up to a \$5,000 grant. Last years recipient was English as a Second Language-Lane Family Connections (ESL-LFC). This program assisted Spanish speaking parents with childcare needs. The program helped locate childcare providers and pay the expenses of ESL students. And last year's Business Campaign raised over \$50,000 with 31 volunteers. This campaign raises funds for equipment, and program needs as well as scholarships.

To provide recognition for those who contribute to the foundation, a donor wall was constructed in 1997; it's located between the Center and Administration buildings. Some of the contributors who gave over \$10,000 were: Eugene Water and Electric Board, NW Natural Gas, and Pacific Continental Bank.

For the first time, Farmer hopes that this year there will be a reception for donors to meet the students who received awards. "We're thinking about some kind of breakfast or lunch," he says. "But it's still in the thinking stages."



Transportation woes may be solved by Transplan

Someday, there will be a rapid transit bus that will go straight from LCC to the downtown area, says Lee Shoemaker at Lane Council of Governments. There are also improvements to 30th Avenue and I-5 near the LCC exits that are on the books, says Shoemaker.

However, the first phase of the rapid transit bus system will go down Franklin Blvd. and will connect Eugene and Springfield. The line connecting LCC to downtown is more than 10 years in the future, says Ed Bergeron, public affairs manager at LTD.

As early as this year, there have been improvements in the 30th Street off-ramp

The City Councils of Springfield,

Eugene, and the Boards of the Lane County Commissioners and the Lane Transit District are assembling a TransPlan which must accord with the state's Transportation Planning Rule, requiring either less vehicle miles per capita or measures that reduce reliance on the automobile, according to the LCOG newsletter of

The groups involved decided to use alternative measures rather than reduce car use. For the measures to qualify at the state level, they must pass muster with the Land Conservation and Development Commission which requires that the alternative standard will result in a reduction of reliance on the automobile; will create a significant increase in available alternative modes of transportation; and will increase the share of trips by alternative modes including walking, bicycling, ride sharing,

and transit, according to LCOG newsletter.

These are the proposed targets for the TransPlan found in the LCOG Newsletter:

· The Drive Alone Mode Share will be reduced five percent. Fewer drivers will travel by car alone.

• Non-automobile trips will increase 10 percent. The alternatives are walking, biking, and public transit.

· Households with access to 10-minute bus service will increase 100 percent. For these households, bus service will be only one quarter-mile away.

The miles of bikeways will increase 50

• The amount of bus rapid transit routes and ridership will be implemented in Eugene/Springfield. These will be rapid buses that will go to key destinations along lines that are heavily traveled.

· The miles of bus rapid transit will be

74 miles in Eugene/Springfield.

 The acres of zoned nodal development land will be 1,000 acres.

· Dwelling units built in the nodes will be at 23 per cent. The number of dwellings in the nodal development areas will be as

Nodal development is a plan where residential areas, stores, and employers are closer together so that people do not have to drive so as to work or shopping. 1,000 acres will be zoned nodal and 23 percent of those nodal developments will be residential.

According to an article by Susan Palmer in The Register-Guard on Oct. 19, there is plenty of conflict in getting the decisionmaking bodies involved to agree on what the overall plan should look like. Problems with the citizen input in relationship to the governing boards are also an obstacle.

Cruisin' in the Fastpass lane is becoming cheaper by the mile



Lauretta DeForge

News Editor

Students purchased more than 2150 bus passes out of the 2500 offered as of Oct. 16, says Shelly Dutton, manager of the book-

Last year the cost of the pass was \$54. The college paid \$25 and the student was charged \$29. Two thousand passes were offered in total, says Andy Vobora

from Lane Transit District.

This year, LTD took a chance and offered the passes at a lower price in order to encourage more students to ride. 2500 passes were offered at the lower price of \$40, with LCC covering \$18 and the student paying \$22, says Vobora.

[There is] "nothing from LTD positive," says Shelley Dutton, manager of the bookstore. She is pleased with the partnership between LCC and

LTD and the results of the less expensive bus passes.

Other reasons that students may be purchasing more bus passes include higher student enrollment and parking spaces being more scarce, says Dutton.

Vobora from LTD verified that they were taking a chance to offer the lower priced pass to promote student ridership. If all the passes are sold this year, it may promote even less expensive ones in the

"The lower price is designed to make more passes available and the goal is to have them all sold out," says Vobora.

After all, says Vobora, the price of one bus pass is less than that of one tank of gasoline and you can use the pass the whole academic quarter. Vobora agrees that the connection with LCC "has been a good partnership all the way around."

COMMUNITY CALENDAR

Compiled by Skye MacIvor

Managing Editor

State Labor Commissioner Jack Roberts will speak to Jeff Osanka's "State and Local Government Class" from 1 to 2:20 p.m. in Electronics Building Room 208. LCC community invited.

Oct. 29-

Mount Pisgah Arboretum and the Cascade Mycological Society present a Mushroom Show and Plant Sale from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. at Buford Park. A donation of \$3 is suggested.

The LCC Chess Club meets from noon to 1 p.m., Monday through Friday, in the LCC cafeteria.

"A Kingdom of Treasures for your Adult Pleasures" Sun-Thurs 8am - 2am Fri & Sat 8am - 3am 3270 Gateway, Springfield 541-988-9226

NADER continued from page

ified candidate could tap into.

Nader endorses a universal health care plan, one that would provide coverage for every American. He proposes a "single-payer system" funded directly by the federal government. He says that currently "billions of dollars a year go to insurance company overhead, unnecessary and fraudulent billing, administrative costs for health care providers, and huge profits and high salaries at large

His studies show that the savings from a single-payer system could pay for coverage for the 42 million Americans without health insurance. Nader opposes many current trading policies. He thinks the U.S. should withdraw from NAFTA and the WTO, and negotiate

new trade agreements. Nader protests the current arrangements because he says they put the interests of multinational corporations ahead of the interests of workers, consumers, and environmental imperatives.

Locally, the issue that rouses the most interest and generates a viable number of Nader supporters is his stance on environmental protection. He endorses stricter standards on fuel efficiency for motor vehicles. He would propose, if elected, to protect endangered species and restore habitat by removing certain dams. And he would denounce public subsidies and tax breaks to industries he deemed harmful to the environment. These are the steps Nader believes would lead the nation towards a "greener" future.

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STD's

continued from page 5

tions available now to help prevent you from getting the disease.

· After years of being on the decline, syphilis, caused by a type of bacteria, is on the rise again with over Americans now infected. It is transmitted through bodily fluids, including blood, and sexual contact. Men and women are at risk of contracting syphilis.

Symptoms may include painless ulcers or sores (internally or externally), rashes, lymph node enlargement, and baldness, and flu-like symptoms.

Left untreated, syphilis causes blindness, heart disease, brain damage, aortic aneurysm, severe neurologic dysfunction and even death. There is a 50 percent risk of transmission to a baby in utero. Syphilis is curable with certain medications prescribed by a doctor.

Pelvic Inflammatory Disease is a bacteria that spreads internally throughout the pelvic area. PID often occurs as a result of a chlamydia or a gonorrhea infection that was left untreated.

This is a woman's disease. Often there are no symptoms to begin with, but one can experience severe lower abdominal pain, fever, chills, and possible bowel symptoms. Often it seems like appendicitis, urethral stones, twisted or ruptured ovarian cysts or other lower abdominal conditions. Left untreated, PID can cause abscesses, infertility, ectopic pregnancy, chronic pain and even death. Treatment includes therapy with antibiotics prescribed by a doctor. It is cur-

Driving Tip:

When following a semi, if you can't see their mirror, they can't see you.

Everyday costumes may mask — or reveal — our true colors

Kevin Glenn

Commentary by

"Are you almost done?"

"Almost, all I have to do is get this last gash put in."

"Well, you need to hurry. We're already late!"

Many of us have been in situations similar to this one. You're invited to a Halloween party. You've thought all year about the costume you will wear. You've spent time, money and put your own personal touch on the clothing that will terrify some, and humor others. So much depends on this costume that you are not about to go out in it if it is not exactly what you want, or at least presentable, even if that means being late to a major get-together.

being late to a major get-together. Typically, the word "costume" brings to mind extravagant makeovers. But all a costume is clothing worn to convey a certain type of message. When we look at costumes in this fashion, then most of us wear a costume for some length of time every day of our lives. What we put on to go out with our friends is different than what we put on to go to work, or to school. We dress ourselves to create a response from the people around us. That response, whether rejection or acceptance, shock or delight, depends largely on the type of costume worn, and the way someone feels they can act wearing that costume.

This can be observed at LCC. Josh is a freshman at LCC. He grew up 20 miles outside of Salt Lake City, Utah, the son of a minister. Josh's preference of dress has taken on a fairly rebellious tone. Josh wears what most of us recognize as "punk."

His head is shaved nearly bald, except for a small patch right up front. He wears a spiked bracelet and a nose ring. His lower lip in pierced is two places that give him the appearance of having fangs. The jacket Josh wears carries patches and pictures that give us a deeper picture of him than the rest of his clothing. Some of the patches are of bands he prefers to listen to, but a good number of them promote equality and anti-racism.

Sarah, a Culinary Arts student, wears some very different clothing from Josh. Not exactly going for political or social messages, Sarah dresses in what she calls "comfortable" pants and shoes. Her blouse, a close fitting shirt with blue and green paisley, is very comfortable also, she says. This style gives a brief and very narrow view of Sarah's inner person. A person who is alive, energetic and full of color.

"Rainbow Bright goes to boot camp," is how Myra, a Graphic Design student, describes her style of clothing. On her way to a reggae concert, Myra is wearing an assortment of colors. Her crocheted hat that holds her wild hair in place, sports blues and greens. Her shirt has distinctive rainbow colors in it. Even her close-fitting cotton pants are a tye-dyed to compliment her already colorful outfit.

On other days she may not dress quite so bright. Her clothing depends on how she feels and what she is going to do that day. At an early age, Myra says, she learned about the power of a good costume. Dressing the way a certain group dresses can make it much easier to fit into that group, she says.

Jimmy goes a step further than most in his dress. At about age thirteen, Jimmy says, he wondered, in disbelief, why he was spending so much time, energy and worry about what to wear. To take away most of his anxiety over his outfits, Jimmy went to the Salvation Army and picked up a pair of plaid polyester slacks and a shirt that was equally



PHOTO BY KIRA DAVIS

Josh, a freshman at Lane, wears his ideologies on his sleeve; his hand-stitched jacket patches decry racism and promote equality.

repulsive, and went to school. Jimmy notes that while the first reaction at school was one of shock, respect was to follow.

Over the years, Jimmy's clothing has turned extreme. His hair is a wild, bleached tangle that is decorated with a silver, beak shaped, hair clip. The red, pullover he wears on cold days has a print of a Celtic/punk band. Numerous rings, bracelets and modified dog collars adorn his wrists. The chaps Jimmy wears over his pants add to his extreme look

Jimmy's clothing also tells a message. The patches and prints on his clothes promote Christianity. Dressed as he is, Jimmy is accepted by crowds that tend to reject outsiders, especially outsiders carrying the gospel. He can plant his message where others are turned away.

Josh, Sarah, Myra and Jimmy bring some very interesting questions to mind. Do people use their clothing as a costume? Do they choose what they are going to wear, so that not only do their outsides fit particular circumstances, but their actions will also be more convincing?

Dr. Don Addison may help us with these questions. Dr. Addison teaches Anthropology/ Ethnic Studies in the Social Science Department at LCC.

Addison's outfit starts with a black hat, a light shirt with a black vest and black cotton slacks. A matching set of red and black, beaded Baha'i jewelry complement his outfit as a slip-tie and belt buckle. When asked about his choice in clothing, Addison makes a distinction between costumes and outfits. Costumes are used to transform the person wearing them. The word outfit would be more appropriate in many circumstances. An outfit is clothing put on that is part of the person, or of the person's beliefs and view points, says Addison.

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Opportunities

•LCC CHESS CLUB, noon-1 p.m. Mondays through Fridays, south side cafeteria. Informal play, sets provided. Contact Gary Bricher, CIT, ext. 2124; or Russell Shitabata, English, ext. 2117.

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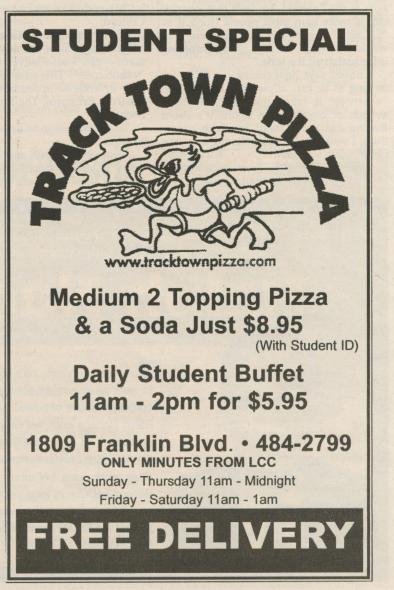
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Jack Clifford: Carrying a torch with Emerald flame

Oregon Daily Emerald chief says his writing has to wait, because editorial duties take precedence

Timothy Biggs

Editor in Chief

He sits comfortably on the hallowed throne once occupied by the hind quarters of student editors, 100 years of writers who have gone on to great deeds of wondrous derring-do. His pen flashes brightly, carving another story to ribbons of pulsing lines of scarlet ink. Dreams of Pulitzer Prize-winning stories and lines of text, flowing ideas at once grandiose and glorious, fall in a quivering mass at the tip of the "infamous" scarlet quill of Jack Clifford, editor in chief of

Oregon the Daily Emerald.

ding.
"Me?" Just kid-

asks Clifford, laughing. He grins quickly, and says, "We do all of our editing 'on-line,' so there is no red ink.

Clifford became the editor of the Oregon Daily Emerald at the beginning of summer term. He and a "skeleton crew" put the paper together during the summer, "learning the ropes," so to speak, and work began in earnest when school started in the fall. (The Emerald is a "daily," which comes out every day, while the Torch is a weekly newspaper.) It is one of three newspapers available from students at the UO.

Clifford is a sociology major. Although it might appear at first blush that sociology and journalism have little in common, he has found that they work well together.

"Sociology gives me an insight into the people I interview," he says. "And I love to do interviews. Journalism students usually only ask three questions — who, what and where. But with sociology, I can ask four and five — why, and how.

He was editor in chief of the Torch in winter 1998, where he remained until June '98. He still remembers his time here fond-

ly.

"LCC is a good school," he says.

"Sometimes I feel lost at the University.

He has enjoyed the many opportunities he experienced as editor of the Torch, and now at the Emerald. He feels that journalism is more than most people think it is. "Sitting at a computer isn't all there is to writing [news]," he says. "I'm gathering information all the time."

Clifford says he'll continue writing for as long as he can, allowing it to lead him "wherever it takes me. It's not about awards or my name in lights. It's about finding out more about life with everything I write, [to] answer the big question of 'Why are we here?'

"Rod Metzger (LCC sociology instructor) and I disagreed about almost everything, but he allowed me to have an opinion," he says, (something that doesn't happen all the time), "and Ellen Cantor, who teaches Writing 122 (research) at Lane taught me to define the word 'it.' I've learned not to use that word," he says with a

He learned his lessons well. Under his lead, the Torch garnered a string of awards, among them the coveted General Excellence Award and second place in overall design from the Oregon Newspaper

Publishers Association. Although had years of experiin ence

print journal-ism, Clifford says that the Torch "was the beginning of making writing into a vocation. The experience at the Torch definitely helped me to get the Emerald.

His tenure at the Torch wasn't without controversy, though.

While I was there, a student from OSPIRG asked for funds to go on a trip from ASLCC," he remembers. "We began to ask questions. Was the money for OSPIRG being spent appropriately? Its money isn't supposed to go for lobbying efforts off-

"We began asking to see their financial statements showing how they were spending the money. They stone-walled us. At the same time, students at the university voted OSPIRG off their campus.

"It was tough doing my job in a

when the Torch told OSPIRG it was going to take legal action.

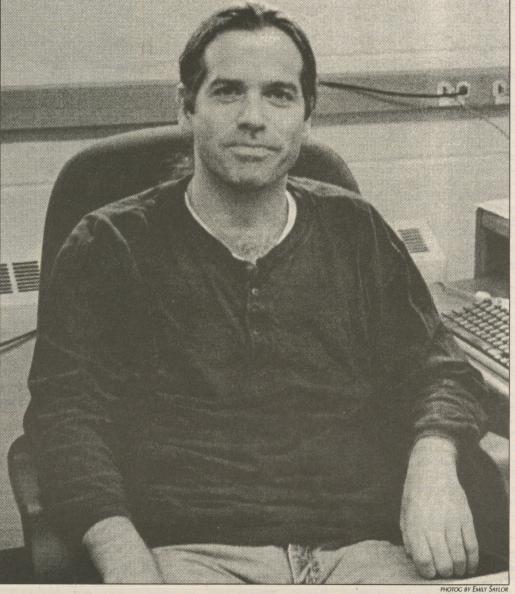
They agreed to open their books," Clifford relates. The Torch sent a reporter, John Dreiling, to OSPIRG's Portland office. After seeing the records, the incident was concluded as much ado about nothing.

'It ended with a whimper," says Clifford.

His new post at the Emerald started out a little rough, also. The advertising department ran an advertisement from "yahoo.com." The ad's message, though very juvenile in appearance, nevertheless started a firestorm. The Emerald was boy-

"It's a challenge to appease everyone!"

"Not yet," he says smiling, referring to every reporter's dream of a huge contro-"But I'm sure there will be."



Jack Clifford credits his experience at The Torch for preparing him for his current position as editor professional manner," he says.

The "walls" finally came down in chief of UO's daily newspaper.

He hasn't given up hope.

His duties keep him so busy that he's had to postpone his own stories while he remains in office. "I have no time to write," he says. "I knew that it would be a sacrifice, but I did it anyway."

Besides, he says, "I have faith and trust in my writers. I want to give new writers a chance to be on the front page.

Clifford has been involved in news gathering since he was a young lad. Of course, the "gathering of news" was different then. "I used to swipe the newspapers from my neighbors on my way to school," he says, laughing. "I did it so I would have something to read in class. I didn't get caught because I never went to the same house twice in a row.

Later, he found himself in Tallahassee, Fla., working as a production manager for a paper called the Florida Flambeau, where

he also served as a reporter. "I wrote columns about the Gulf War," he says.

He moved to Eugene "for the weather," he quipped in an article from the Jan. 9, 1998 issue of the Torch. "[T]he Pacific Northwest seems to be a magnet which attracts vagabonds, refugees and the

Far from being the "vagabond," Clifford looks to the future.

"I want to be in a position to develop my own stories," he says. "The world is full of 'oddballs,' and I want to write about them. I want to remind people that life is something to be enjoyed.

"I want to stay plugged into the newspaper business," says Clifford, "and stay surrounded by like-minded people. I hope to see writers from the UO and the Torch start working for bigger papers across the country. That would be a kick!"

Most voting age Americans do not vote. Our last six presidents were elected by less than one-third of the voting age population. This could be the year more people vote then ever before because there is finally a candidate worth voting for.



or nearly 40 years, he's been working for you, as an activist, fighting to curb corporate abuse of power. Because of Ralph Nader's work, we have seat belts, air bags, the Clean Air & Clean Water Act, the Freedom of Information Act and many other protections. His running mate, Winona LaDuke, is an economist who has worked to empower local economies, and protect the environment since graduating from Harvard Law School in 1982.

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