

Minorities in the Barometer, 1980

Page	Title and Date
1	Table of Contents
2	Table of Contents
3	Table of Contents
4	"Notice (Corporate Genocide forum)" January 07, 1980
5	"Prism explores gay life" January 07, 1980
6	"Advanced Folk Dance (in Experimental College Catalog)" January 08, 1980
7	"Afro-Haitian Dance (in Experimental College Catalog)" January 08, 1980
8	"Career Strategies for Women- A Workshop Series (in ECC)" January 08, 1980
9	"What are your Rights (in Experimental College Catalog)" January 08, 1980
10	"Women's Support Group (in Experimental College Catalog AKA ECC)" January 08, 1980
11	"Gay Peoples Alliance" January 08, 1980
12	"Receptionist Custodian positions" January 08, 1980
13	"Vietnam Veterans Sponsor Forest Regional Conference" January 08, 1980
14	"Center aims to assist readers" January 10, 1980
15	"OSU males stay clear from Home Economics" January 10, 1980
16	"OSU sponsors fast for Cambodians" January 10, 1980
17	"Texas shuns locally written textbook" January 10, 1980
18	"Women Studies programs schedule during January" January 10, 1980
19	"Clinton to speak" January 15, 1980
20	"Assertiveness and dedication key...local business woman-page 1" January 14, 1980
21	"Assertiveness and dedication key...local business woman-page 2" January 14, 1980
22	"Help wanted-Chicano Cultural Center" January 14, 1980
23	"SAW slates 1st meeting" January 14, 1980
24	"All-campus fast" January 14, 1980
25	"Cambodian Coalition" January 15, 1980
26	"Cuba invites Clinton to meeting" January 15, 1980
27	"Engdahl visit" January 15, 1980
28	"Remember a leader" January 15, 1980
29	"Class sponsors film" January 16, 1980
30	"Facilities coordinator position-Chicano Cultural Center" January 16, 1980
31	"Unicef-Cambodia Relief" January 16, 1980
32	"Students assist foreigners with speech" January 16, 1980
33	"Volunteers Wanted" January 16, 1980
34	"Don't forget Iran" January 17, 1980
35	"Engdahl views" January 17, 1980
36	"Appreciate freedom" January 18, 1980
37	"Cultural Center nears completion" January 18, 1980
38	"Focus-Fairbanks Exhibit" January 18, 1980
39	"Home Ec name" January 18, 1980
40	"Intensity gone" January 18, 1980
41	"Oregon Briefs-Iranian student to be deported" January 18, 1980
42	"Plain and Simple" January 18, 1980

43 "Cultural center nears completion" January 21, 1980
44 "Fast Day" January 21, 1980
45 "Inside" January 21, 1980
46 "Iranian students express views about Tehran" January 21, 1980
47 "Refugee family finally settles in Corvallis" January 21, 1980
48 Refugee family cont. January 21, 1980
49 "ACLU accuses OSU of sex discrimination" January 22, 1980
50 "Awards benefit women" January 22, 1980
51 "Show concern" January 22, 1980
52 "Coalition beckons OSU to all-day fast" January 23, 1980
53 "Gregory to speak next month" January 23, 1980
54 "Living farthest from home not easy for Africans" January 23, 1980
55 "Fast for Cambodians" January 24, 1980
56 "Iranians marry to stay in US" January 24, 1980
57 "Northern Division" (not tracking women's scores) January 24, 1980
58 "On OSU fast day Starving Cambodians need your help" January 24, 1980
59 "Only physical barriers alleviated for handicapped" January 24, 1980
60 "Students express mixed opinions about draft" January 25, 1980
61 "Team reviews Cambodia struggle" January 25, 1980
62 "A letter from a black mother" January 28, 1980
63 "Black Studies Programs" January 28, 1980
64 "Board passes goals, non-revenue exempt" January 28, 1980
65 "Minority med students increase" January 28, 1980
66 "NCAA, AIAW at war over women's sports" January 28, 1980
67 "What Islam Stands For" January 28, 1980
68 "Lawsuit circumvents protocol" January 29, 1980
69 "Thanks for fast" January 29, 1980
70 "Wilhite reviews past year as ASOSU president" January 29, 1980
71 "OSU women consider the draft" January 30, 1980
72 "The Change in student styles" January 31, 1980
73 "Women and the draft" January 31, 1980
74 "Brown Speaks Earth needs management" February 07, 1980
75 "OSU celebrates February as Black History Month" February 07, 1980
76 "OSU celebrates February as Black History Month pt. 2" February 07, 1980
77 "Muslims sponsor 'Iran Week'" February 12, 1980
78 "Early history of Black Americans " February 14, 1980
79 "Black firsts. Famous noteworthy accomplishments" February 21, 1980
80 "A letter from a black mother" February 28, 1980
81 "Wilson Examines minority status in U.S. During Speech" April 04, 1980
82 "Iranian students to stay for now" April 04, 1980
83 "Sheldon speaks on China" April 10, 1980
84 "Director promotes Mexican exchange" April 11, 1980
85 "Award-winning journalist speaks on Iran" April 15, 1980
86 "Hawaii club prepares for luau" April 21, 1980

- 87 "African students celebrate new country" April 24, 1980
- 88 "Chemical fire forces Idaho Indian evacuation" April 24, 1980
- 89 "Money Flow, Not Deportation, Plagues Iranians Here" May 01, 1980
- 90 "Ahmad gives views on Iran to small crowd" May 01, 1980
- 91 "Students assume roles as world leaders" May 02, 1980
- 92 "Japanese businessmen attend OSU" and "Status of women banquet "May 14, 1980
- 93 "Student groups celebrate Black Africa Day in authentic style" May 15, 1980
- 94 "Lifestyle, attitude vary in Nepal" July 01, 1980
- 95 "American visit dispels Kuwaitian's myths" July 08, 1980
- 96 "Vietnamese refugee a budding artist" July 15, 1980
- 97 "Jerusalem couple like Corvallis, American way" August 05, 1980
- 98 "OSU involvement with training on African student agenda" October 03, 1980
- 99 "Yamamoto leads young volleyball squad" October 07, 1980
- 100 "Yamamoto" continued October 07, 1980
- 101 "International student organization to hold officer election" October 08, 1980
- 102 "Kuga eager for others to discover Women Studies Center" October 16, 1980
- 103 "Foreign students celebrate annual international night" October 17, 1980
- 104 "Vandalism plagues Black Cultural Center" October 17, 1980
- 105 "Speech to examine S. Africa" October 27, 1980
- 106 "U.S., allies support S. African oppression" October 28, 1980
- 107 "Band prepares 'language' for Japanese" October 31, 1980
- 108 "Two exiled Africans to discuss conflicts" November 03, 1980
- 109 "ISO bill request senate seat" November 04, 1980
- 110 "Horner Museum to exhibit ancient Ch'ing Dynasty artifacts" November 07, 1980
- 111 "OSU imports education, exports students" November 12, 1980
- 112 "Opening date set for cultural center" November 13, 1980
- 113 "Gutierrez predicts stronger Mexican ties" November 21, 1980
- 114 "Ch'ing Dynasty artifacts displayed in Horner" December 02, 1980
- 115 "Crossroads International aids foreign students at Christmas" December 02, 1980
- 116 "Mexican holiday tonight" December 05, 1980
- 117 "MacVicar considers Chinese universities..." December 05, 1980

Notice

The OCU Environmental Center, Native American Club and University Themes Committee will present a forum entitled "Corporate Genocide: A Look at Uranium Mining on Indian Lands," tonight at 7 p.m. in Withycombe Auditorium.

Sale starts today

Prism explores gay life

By **DICK CLARK**
Barometer assoc. design
editor

Being gay at OSU is one of several stories featured in Prism '80, the campus student magazine, which begins sales today.

Though the gay article is the cover story, Scott Henjum, Prism editor, said there is a high quality of content presented throughout the magazine.

"The magazine has a cleaner layout, more in-depth writing and more planning than past issues," Henjum said.

In 1974, Prism started as a student magazine with an emphasis on literary subjects such as poems, short stories and photographs.

After a revamping of the magazine failed in 1978, the OSU publications committee incorporated Prism into a journalism class dealing with the mechanics of publishing in an effort to save it.

Ron Lovell, associate professor of journalism, merged Prism into the class, J 335, while building the staff for Prism.

With Prism in its second year as part of the class, Henjum believes it is operating like a real magazine.

In the winter issue of Prism, which is on sale across from the Country Store and the OSU Bookstore, a view is depicted of what it is like to be gay in



Corvallis.

Through the story, Henjum said the magazine exposes things to make it easier for homosexuals to function in the community.

Despite the article's author not being gay, Henjum remarked the writer researched it substantially.

Besides the gay cover story, Prism contains articles

looking at the politics of the athletic department through the football team and an article about a student's story of a fight against a disease.

Although Prism offers two literary articles, Henjum said an editorial decision excluded poetry from the magazine.

"Though the magazine is 32 pages, the product is better overall than past issues," Henjum said.

Henjum said a \$500 budget cut restricted the first issue of bi-annual magazine to stay with two colors instead of four.

More advertising made up for the lack of funds, but Henjum said though the magazine is smaller, the layout and writing is stronger.

"The design is similar to the New York magazine but not strictly emphasized," Henjum said.

The \$1 cover price remains the same even though other prices have increased, he said.

If the magazine does not sell out this term, the staff might be forced to discontinue the publication for spring term.

The spring term issue will include an article on the effects of the Vietnam war.

10. ADVANCED FOLK DANCE

Sunday, 7:30-9:30 p.m.

No fee

Minimum: 4

The dances being taught will be from a wide selection of countries, primarily European. The teaching will emphasize style and form.

Instructor: Kenneth Yates. "I have danced (folk and ballroom) for 11 years, and I have danced with four amateur folk dance performing groups. I have been teaching folk dance for five years."

3. AFRO-HAITIAN DANCE

Wednesday or Thursday, 7 p.m.

No fee

The class will teach traditional African and Haitian dance technique and dances.

Instructor: "I studied African dance as part of my training as a dance as part of my training as a dance major at Staten Island Community College in New York. A multi-racial dance company was formed, which I performed with and taught for three years. My African teachers were Louines Louines and Jean Leon Destine, both natives of Haiti."

52. CAREER STRATEGIES FOR WOMEN: A WORKSHOP SERIES

Tuesday, January 8 through March 11

No fee

The Center for Women Studies announces a free workshop series, beginning Tuesday, January 8 at 7 p.m. and running 10 consecutive Tuesday nights through March 11. The workshops are designed to inform and help women develop and execute a career plan and establish career priorities. The series is designed to help an individual assess her personal and career goals and learn to develop a strategy for success.

Programs are scheduled for Tuesday nights from 7 to 9 p.m. at the Center for Women Studies. You may attend any or all of the sessions.

WOMAN'S SELF CONCEPT

- Jan. 8 1. Stereotypes in the job world
 Personal and career success
 Personal inventories: 5 and 10 year goals
- Jan. 15 2. Short term and long range goal definition
 Responsibilities to yourself and career
 Self esteem and assertion

GETTING THE JOB YOU WANT

- Jan. 22 3. Resumes and cover letters
 Job interviews
 Personal assessment of skills
- Jan. 29 4. Effective business communication
 Personnel and college placement files
 Business communication systems

JOB SEARCH ALTERNATIVES

- Feb. 5 5. Assessing your needs
 Personnel agencies and state employment offices
 Civil Service job searches
- Feb. 12 6. Alternative professions
 Starting your own business
 Creative job search techniques

LIFE DECISIONS AND PLANNING

- Feb. 19 7. Personal life styles
 Maintaining a professional profile
 Sexual harassment on the job
- Feb. 26 8. Time management
 Financial planning: mortgages, insurances, taxes and investments

PLANNING FOR SUCCESS

- March 4 9. Sexism on the job
 Body language
 Politics of space
- March 11 10. Game plans for success
 Dressing for success
 Professional image

Instructor: Margarita Donnelly has a masters in counseling with an emphasis in career counseling for minorities and women.

4. WHAT ARE YOUR RIGHTS?

**Monday, 10:30 a.m.
Westminster House**

Do students have the right to express their opinions on any subject when they are in school? May a public employee or applicant be required to take a lie detector test? What can you do if, when walking along, a policeman stops you and orders you to empty your pockets? How can a tenant stop a landlord from unfairly evicting?

Few people without legal training would know the answer to any of these questions. Yet knowledge and understanding of the legal system are the first and most vital steps in the protection of personal freedom and security. In this colloquium, under the guidance of local American Civil Liberties Union volunteers and others, students, choosing areas of particular interest, will explore various aspects of civil liberties.

Instructors: Ferrell, Kingsbury and Stebbins

53. WOMEN'S SUPPORT GROUP

Wednesday, Jan. 30 through March 12, 7-9 p.m.

No fee

Maximum: 10

A group for women who would like to develop a support system, and who are interested in looking at themselves and seeing how they may grow. We will focus on feelings and placing emphasis on awareness of who we are.

Instructor: Betsy Fairlamb is a graduate student working on a masters in counseling. She has a variety of group experience.

**Gay Peoples Alliance — 7:30 p.m. —
Westminster House. The topic will be
organization and codification of goals
for the coming year. Try hard attend
this one. For more information, call
754-1941.**

Receptionist/Custodian positions wanted for Black Cultural Center, Chicano Cultural Center, and Native American Longhouse. Must be work-study eligible. Contact Student Activities Center for further information — 754-2101. Deadline — Jan. 14.

Additional positions needed for C.C. 100. Call at 754-2101.

Vietnam veterans sponsor forest regional conference

Vietnam veterans will hold their first Western Regional Conference at the University of Oregon in Eugene on Jan. 11, 12 and 13.

Registration will begin Friday at 7 p.m. in the Erb Memorial Union. The conference is free. "Hearts and Minds," an Academy Award-winning documentary about the Vietnam war, will be shown at 9 p.m.

Workshops will be held Saturday and Sunday.

Topics include Agent Orange, delayed stress syndrome, draft and recall of veterans, discharge upgrading, funding resources and legislative efforts.

Minorities and the Third World, women as veterans and partners of veterans, jobs, education and out-reach are other topics.

Formation of a national organization will be discussed Sunday, followed by drafting of a platform of resolution for a national statement.

In-country vets, Vietnam-era vets, and anyone interested in the problems associated with being a veteran are invited to attend.

For more information, contact the Veterans Referral Center in MU East Room 129 or call 754-2219. Vets interested in forming a car pool to Eugene are urged to contact the center.

Center aims to assist readers

Reading a newspaper and shopping for groceries are routine and simple procedures for most OSU students. But to foreign students who enter the United States without an adequate understanding of the English language, these tasks can be extremely difficult.

It is these non-native English speakers OSU hopes to help by offering a Survival English class.

The nine-week class, held Monday evenings from 6 to 7:30, is designed to provide an essential understanding of basic English comprehension and conversation.

Instructed at the Communication Skills Center, the class focuses on problems and situations foreign students usually encounter in the United States.

Topics such as reading a newspaper, understanding radio and television news, shopping for groceries, pharmacy items, renting an apartment and operating a car are discussed during the quarterly program.

Emphasis is also placed on learning vocabulary for telephone conversations, banking procedures, restaurants and entertainment.

With over 800 foreign students enrolled at OSU this year, a concern developed over how these students and their accompanying families would adjust to their new environment.

The main focus of the class is on speaking and understanding. Dialogues, word games and informal con-

versation are a few of the techniques used to give students the knowledge and confidence they need to become competent English speakers.

There is still time to enroll in the Survival English class this term. The cost is \$15. For more information concerning the class, call the Communications Skills Center at 754-2930.

Correction

The headline on page 8 of last Tuesday's Barometer (Jan. 8) should have read "Vietnam veterans sponsor first regional conference."

OSU males stay clear from Home Economics

By MELINDA WARD & PEGGY COLLINS
For the Barometer

Social barriers have always discouraged males from entering the School of Home Economics, and this year is not unique. Seven out of 287 freshmen entering the School of Home Economics this fall term are male.

"In the past, home economics has been an area where women have been the dominant force," said Dr. Rodney Cate, assistant professor of family life. "Home economics is an area which women received recognition early as professionals."

OSU was one of the first land-grant institutions to offer home economics in the United States. It began in 1889, and now has one of the largest home economics programs in the west.

Yair Karni, senior in general foods and nutrition, feels that, "Most of the classes in the School of Home Economics are excellent." He did add that he would like to see more male professors within the school.

Currently, there are 10 male professors or instructors on the staff of the School of Home Economics. Four are in the department of family life, two in clothing, textiles and related arts, two in foods and nutrition and two in institution management.

Change of Name

"I think that if the School of Home Economics changed its

name to something that connotated it as a science, it would greatly improve its image," said Bob Buswell, senior in pharmacy.

This seemed to be the general consensus of male majors and nonmajors alike. Early experiences with home economics has lead many men to associate it as an area of purely feminine interests. They felt that if the School of Home Economics changed its name, this would help to alleviate the stigma that associates the school with women.

Andrew Bartmess, sophomore in industrial engineering, said "I would probably think twice before I told any of my friends that I was taking a class in the School of Home Economics. People tend to associate it with females, cooking and sewing."

Requirements are Constricting

The basic undergraduate curriculum in the School of Home Economics is comprised of the sciences, social sciences, humanities, arts and communication.

The philosophy of the school is to contribute to the solution of human problems, and work with individuals, families and organizations to promote adaptation to change.

The School of Home Economics program is built around 21 hours of common requirements. Many students feel that these requirements discourage other students from taking home economics courses.

"There are too many required courses that are pre-requisites for upper division classes," commented Karni.

"When a course doesn't expand my knowledge and duplicates material from other courses, I don't see any use for it," added Karni.

On the other hand, Patrick Mahoney, senior in community nutrition and general foods and nutrition, said, "I don't think that the required home economics courses prevent males from taking electives in home economics."

"American men in general are not open-minded enough to consider home economics courses as electives, due to their 'macho' nature," added Mahoney.

Other schools within the United States have dealt with this situation by changing their name. The home economics department at Pennsylvania State University is now the College of Human Development.

A new name cannot stand alone; other changes need to be made.

"Like any other school, courses are going to depend on the attitude of the person who is teaching, and their concern for the students," said Richard Farmer, senior in general business with a minor in institution management. "The students have to apply themselves as much as the teacher," Farmer added.

"I have had a lot of male majors in class in Texas Tech," said Dr. Richard Henton, who is currently an associate professor in clothing and textiles and related arts at OSU.

"In the two years that I have been teaching at OSU, I have had only three males enrolled in all of my classes," commented Wayne Deveney, instructor in clothing and textiles and related arts.

"There is a push to bring more men into the field," said Cate, "And I would like to see more men involved."

Evening courses and more general interest courses such as athletic nutrition were suggested by Karni as a possible means to increase male enrollment in the School of Home Economics.

The time factor also prevents many males enrolled in other fields from taking courses in the School of Home Economics.

"I would consider taking human nutrition if I had the time to take electives outside of my field," said John Collins, sophomore in chemical engineering.

Bartmess also commented, "I would like to take some family life courses if I could fit them into my schedule."

Another problem cited concerning male participation in home economics courses was the lack of encouragement from advisors. Advisors should be encouraged to stress interdepartmental participation when advising the students on electives.

"I hadn't considered taking a class in home economics, and was never encouraged to do so, least of all by my advisor," said Doug Yanagawa, junior in chemical engineering.

It is important to note that the courses offered by the School of Home Economics provide the basic knowledge that will be a decisive factor in the continuation of the family unit in the United States.

"Most people's lives are centered around the home and the family," said Cate. "The courses offered in home economics play a very important role in the continuation of the family," he noted.

Bindey

the daily Barometer

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY, CORVALLIS, OREGON

VOL. LXXXV, NO. 54

thursday

JANUARY 10, 1980



Day slated for January 24

OSU sponsors fast for Cambodians

By SUSY DAZEY
Barometer Writer

In Cambodia, there are 10 deaths and only one birth per



Jim Leklem

day. Less than half of the 1975 population of 7 million Cambodians are left, living on one-half cup of rice per day, per person.

Starvation has reached crisis proportions since the Vietnamese military forces overthrew the Pol Pot regime a year ago, sending hundreds of thousands of Cambodians fleeing to Thailand. On Cambodia's western border, refugee camps are overflowing with malnourished, emaciated and homeless people.

In response, Cambodian and American students and faculty at OSU are sponsoring an all-campus fast on Jan. 24.

The group is asking that all money normally spent on food that day be contributed to the UNICEF Cambodian Relief Fund.

Participation by dorm

residents has been approved by Dr. Edward Bryan, director of student housing. Residents may voluntarily donate the cost of their food, \$2.75 per student, to the relief fund.

Fraternities, sororities, co-ops and independent students are also encouraged to forgo meals on the 24th to help relieve starvation of the Cambodians.

"We encourage all people to participate and show individual concern for these people that face extinction," said Leslie Kutsch, graduate student in foods and nutrition and a member of the Cambodian Coalition.

The campus effort to help the Cambodians was initiated by Jim Leklem, professor of

foods and nutrition. Students and faculty within the department felt the situation was serious enough to warrant community concern, Leklem explained.

"Anytime you have that number of people dying of starvation, you have to be concerned. It's unfortunate that other events are overshadowing the situation in Cambodia," he said.

An "awareness booth" will be set up in the Memorial Union on Jan. 17-18 and 23-24 to provide information on the Cambodian situation. Donations can be made directly to the relief fund at the booth.

Sothirak Pou, senior in electrical engineering, is one of three Cambodian students

at OSU, and president of the Cambodian-American Student Association.

His mother, two sisters and two brothers are still in Cambodia. No word has been received from the family for six years.

Since the Lon Nol regime was overthrown by Pol Pot in 1975, communications with Cambodia have been impossible, Pou explained.

"There is no way to penetrate the country," he said, "but we (Pou's father is also in the United States) will be notified if they reach a refugee camp."

Pou, who has been out of the country for seven years, said, "I dream to go back. I was trying to go back as a volunteer translator with the

Northwest Medical Team, but the Thai government wouldn't let me in."

Serevuth Saman, freshman in mechanical engineering, echoed Pou, saying, "Since they are fighting in Cambodia, I don't think we will be allowed in."

Saman has aunts, uncles and grandfathers in Cambodia who haven't been heard from since Pol Pot's Khmer Rouge (Cambodian Red, or communist) forces took power in 1975.

Both Pou and Saman expressed concern for the Cambodians as a race dangerously close to extinction.

As Pou put it, "It's not just my relatives I worry about, but my country."



Sothirak Pou (left), electrical education senior, and Serevuth Saman, mechanical engineering freshman, were among those present at an organizational meeting for an all-campus fast scheduled for Jan. 24. The fast will be used to try to increase public awareness of the millions of Cambodians starving in their home country. (Photo by Ross Anker)

Texas shuns locally written textbook

By MARILYN HARRIS
Barometer Managing Editor

What Texas high school students read in their classes may seem rather removed from the daily affairs of Oregon State University. But a recent verdict on what they can't read strikes home for one OSU professor.

William McClenaghan, professor of political science, is responsible for the yearly revision of "Magruder's American Government", a high school textbook which the Texas Textbook Committee dropped from its list of social science books approved for the next six years.

The committee dropped the book following a recommendation from Norma and Jim Gabler, a Longview, Tex. couple who read and critique textbooks used in their state.

In Texas, the state provides funding only for those books which appear on the committee's list, according to McClenaghan. He predicted that while a few schools may still use his textbook, most will not because of the costs and because school administrators are unwilling to oppose the committee.

"The state of Texas tends to wag the textbook adoption dog around the country," Mc-

Clenaghan commented.

He explained that while most states have an adoption agency which recommends books each year, Texas practices a six-year cycle. The system makes the state a favorite target for publishers, who like the assurance that their books will be accepted for six years.

The cyclic year for social science books was 1979.

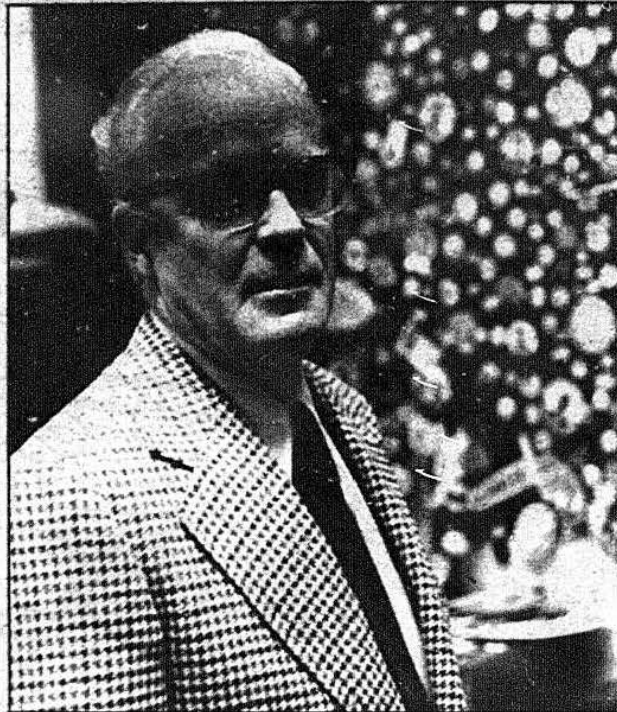
"Every six years when the Texas adoption is imminent, there tends to be a rash of textbooks in American government. If they make the Texas market, they (publishers) have a base to sell and promote the book," McClenaghan said.

May affect sales

The professor said the action in Texas will affect sales of his book, but he is optimistic that it will remain popular elsewhere in the nation.

"You can't win in something like this. You can just try to abide with it and overcome it. I think the quality of the book and the acceptance of those who use it will overcome this issue," McClenaghan said.

He pointed out that Oklahoma, North Carolina and Kentucky, states which,



William McClenaghan

like Texas, fund only approved books, all recently adopted the Magruder text.

"Magruder's American Government" was first written in 1917 by Frank Magruder, an OSU political science professor. In 1924 he started writing an annual revision of the text. McClenaghan assisted with the

revising for a couple of years and when Magruder died in 1949, McClenaghan took up the task of updating the book.

Revised every year

He has revised the book every year since then and rewrote it in 1956, 1967, 1972 and 1978. In addition to the

1981 edition he is presently working on a rewritten version for 1983.

Published by Allyn and Bacon, the book has sold "millions" of copies in its 62 years of use, according to McClenaghan. Early figures indicate that 125,000 to 130,000 copies were sold in 1979.

"The book has to be good to have been around so many years. And the Gablers have said to the people in Texas, 'You can't use this good book,'" the author mused as he gazed at his copy of the 1980 edition, already full of clippings in preparation for the 1981 revision.

The Gablers' objections to the high school text are enumerated in a 54-page report. The most frequent criticisms claim bias and condescension in explanations of national defense, separation of church and state and other topics.

In a chapter on constitutional rights, the Gabler's objected to a photo of women petitioning for the Equal Rights Amendment. The caption read, "The rights of peaceful assembly and petition, both important ways of influencing public policy, are protected by the 1st and 14th Amendments."

"The text is being used for women's liberation propaganda. Where is a presentation of the views of women in traditional roles..." responded the Gablers in the report they presented to the Texas Textbook Committee.

Accused of bias

In a section on defense, the Gablers disapproved of the statement, "Year after year, the Defense Department takes a very substantial slice of the federal budget."

Emphasizing the "substantial slice" for defense detracts from the importance of other federal expenditures and suggests a bias in favor of disarmament, the Gablers say.

"It is not my function in this book to present my personal bias, but to present the facts," McClenaghan explained.

"It is true that the Defense Department takes a very substantial slice of the federal budget each year," he added.

McClenaghan labeled the Gablers as strict fundamentalists and "blind ideologists".

"I seriously doubt that the Old Testament would be acceptable to them, let alone the New Testament," he concluded with a grimace.

Women Studies programs schedule during January

The Center for Women Studies is sponsoring a number of programs and events during the month of January. A series of informal "Brown Bag Luncheon" discussions by women professionals will be conducted throughout January on Thursdays from noon to 1 p.m.

Dr. Linda Blythe, veterinary medicine assistant professor, will start off the series of informal "Brown Bag" discussions on Thursday, Jan. 10, from noon to 1 p.m. She will address the topic of "Women in Veterinary Medicine."

Dr. Blythe received her veterinary training at the University of California,

Davis, and is a large animal neurologist who has worked extensively with horses. She was the recipient of a National Institute of Health Fellowship in 1976.

The series will continue throughout the month with Dr. Judith Kuipers, undergraduate studies dean, on Jan. 17, speaking on "Women in Administration" and Dr. Leong, microbiology assistant professor, speaking on "Women in Science" on Jan. 24. The series will end with a talk by Laurie Murphy on "Sexual Harrassment on the Job" on Jan. 31.

The series is offered free of charge and is open to the public.

Clinton to speak

Dr. Richard Clinton, associate professor of political science and associate dean of the College of Liberal Arts, will speak on "Central America — It's Time We Listened," Sunday, Jan. 13, at St. Mary's parish social hall.

The 3 p.m. public meeting is a local effort to participate in events in Europe and North and South America this weekend. The Catholic bishops of Central America and Panama asked for this effort.

Their appeal is to heed the lesson of Nicaragua and to recognize that the same oppression and violation of basic rights is at work in Guatemala, Honduras, and El Salvador. Will the cause of justice win out, they ask, or will there be more revolutions?

Clinton was a UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) consultant in El Salvador in 1977.

Assertiveness and dedication key to

By Tom DeJardin

Assertiveness and dedication are qualities necessary for nearly anyone seeking success in a chosen field of business.

That's the philosophy of Chung-Li Ramsdell.

For her, as owner and operator of Corvallis' Chinese Empire Restaurant, these characteristics have been the key ingredients in the organization of her Mandarin Chinese dining establishment.

Chung-Li opened the Ninth Street restaurant approximately one year ago. Her restaurant operation is the final chapter in a story of accomplishment that originated in her native country of Taiwan.

She said her parents introduced her to Chinese cooking techniques when she was very young. Her mother owns a restaurant in Taiwan, and her father is educated in cooking foods of every Chinese province.

Cooking comes naturally

Learning how to prepare a variety of Chinese dishes came natural to Chung-Li and fell in line with her parents' wishes. But she said conflicts arose when she began to plan a career.

Along with a close friend, Chung-Li became interested in art, an area her father saw as an unproductive way to make a living.

"I really like to draw, but my father stressed that he didn't want me to go into art," Chung-Li said. "He thought I was smart enough to find a better job. He had aspirations of me being a doctor or a lawyer."

Chung-Li worked briefly for a newspaper in Taiwan, writing a column and doubling as a photographer. But she said her father again insisted that she advance her education in order to obtain a better job.



Chung-Li (Mary) Ramsdell

Dial-A-Tape 

DENTAL CARE INFORMATION

754-6404

Please request tapes by number

- D1 Toothache
- D2 Bleeding Gums
- D3 Abscessed Teeth
- D4 Bad Breath
- D5 Dental Analgesia
- D6 Baby Teeth
- D7 Wisdom Teeth
- D8 Canker Sores

24-Hour Tape Center

Courtesy of Donald B. Gwinner, DMD 754-6400

personal success of local business woman

"The thought school was the best thing for me, but I wanted to be my own person. I wanted to do what I liked to do," Chung-I emphasized.

Conflicts

Conflicts with her father continued when Chung-I began dating an American serviceman stationed in Taiwan. Three years passed before Chung-I and Calvin Rammedell were married. Her father did not attend the wedding.

Chung-I moved to the United States nine years ago and lived briefly with her husband's parents in Lebanon, Ore. Calvin applied for an honorable discharge shortly thereafter, and the couple made Albany their home.

While Calvin attended college and was subsequently hired by Teledyne-Wah Chang, Chung-I's desire to work returned.

"I received my first real job in the United States at the Bamboo Terrace restaurant in Albany. It was a good opportunity for me because I was able to learn a variety of skills," Chung-I said. "A year and a half later, I became manager of the restaurant."

The enterprising Chung-I, working at her managerial position as well as teaching cooking classes part-time at Lin-Benton Community College (LBCC), wanted to

advance.

She visited her old girlfriend, then living in Los Angeles, and the two agreed on the idea of opening a "real" Chinese restaurant.

Authentic Chinese food

"I wanted a restaurant that would offer authentic Mandarin Chinese food, not the common American version of Cantonese food (Chinese food which has been changed for American tastes)," said Chung-I.

The husband of Chung-I's girlfriend was interested in establishing a partnership if a suitable site for a restaurant could be found. Competition was strong in San Francisco's Chinatown, so Chung-I began looking for opportunities in Oregon.

When the King's Table restaurant vacated its Ninth Street location, the decision was made.

"There were some important reasons why I chose Corvallis," said Chung-I. "I knew many people in Albany, but I didn't want to compete there against my old employer. My friends said I was crazy not to open a restaurant in Albany, but I wanted to make it on my own."

The restaurant opened February 14, 1979, but from the outset it was evident that the partnership would not operate smoothly. She said there wasn't enough capital to

begin with since two other prospective investors backed out soon before the opening.

Genuine hospitality important

Through the restaurant, Chung-I says she feels she presents part of her Taiwanese heritage.

"I've tried to bring a part of my heritage into this restaurant," said Chung-I. "The food, the surroundings, the hospitality — they are all important to me."

Working toward a successful business career has been a long road for Chung-I, but it is one filled with few regrets.

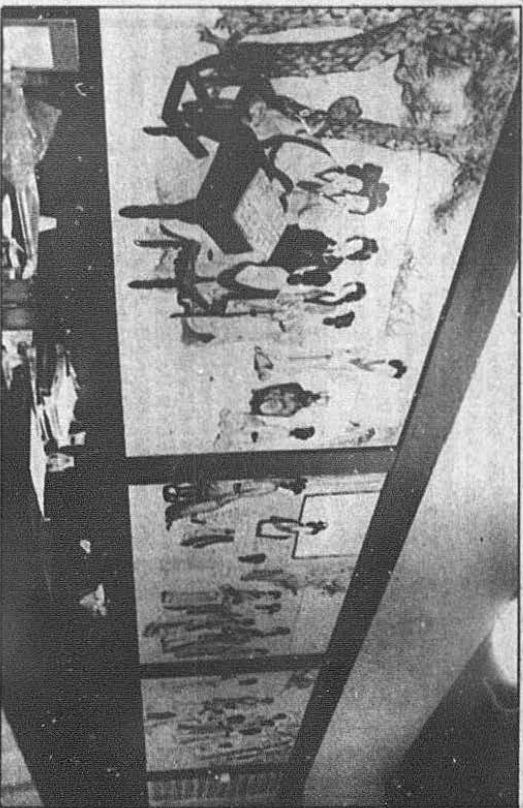
"The only thing I really regret is that I don't have much free time to spend with my daughter," Chung-I said.

Chung-I said she feels there are good opportunities for women to start their own businesses and she added this advice:

"Married women must have 100-percent support from their families before they go into business for themselves. If they don't, conflicts are bound to occur."

And this isn't the final chapter in Chung-I's success story, it's only the beginning.

"I've planted a seed here, I want to watch it grow," she said.



The walls of the Chinese Empire Restaurant are covered by murals like these that are yet to be completed. The murals, along with the restaurant, were the brain child of Chung-I Rammedell, owner, and her girlfriend, Lian Su, who is a student at the Republic of China Art Academy. The two started the Sung Dynasty style painting in January of '79 but had to leave it unfinished when the restaurant was ready to open. (Photos by Ross Ahker.)

1/17 or UW 1/19. Call 752-2137 after 6.



Facility coordinator position available for Chicano Cultural Center. 10-15 hours per week, \$110/mo. Pick-up job description and application at Student Activities Center. Deadline: 1-18-80.

Musically talented and need a place to perform? Check out "Java." Call Kevin

NO
THE NI
H.P.
HP-41
H
H

Stevens-

The S
695 SW 15th S
Styles at reason
get acquainted.

consistencies in the FTE (full-

requirements.

SAW slates 1st meeting

Students for the Advancement of Women (SAW) has scheduled its first meeting of the term for Monday, Jan. 14 at 7 p.m. at the Center for Women Studies.

All students are invited to attend this meeting, which will concern itself with

making preliminary plans for programs and other student activities for winter and spring terms.

A student-funded organization, SAW exists to examine women's issues and the changing roles of men and women.

All-campus fast

To the Editor:

"How big is your world?" asks a Jan. 10 writer. Sometimes, I feel as if what I read in the morning newspaper about world crises is far away and irrelevant to me; yet I am part of the world.

I have a hard time imagining what it would be like to starve to death, but there are people in my world

who are dying of starvation and disease in Cambodia. It would be easier to stay in my little world of OSU, but I want to do what little I can to stop this tragedy. Will you join me?

I challenge you, the students of OSU, to join in the all-campus fast day on Jan. 24. Encourage your living group to participate. If you are off-campus, you can be a part by not consuming any food or beverages other than water on Jan. 24; take the money you save to Y-Round Table, 135 MU East, and tell them it is for the UNICEF Cambodian Relief Fund.

The U of O students cared enough to raise over \$7,000 before Christmas for starving Cambodians. I trust OSU students care even more. Will you join me in "stretching our world" at OSU?

Ann Dustrude
Grad., Foods and Nutrition

Engdahl visit

To the

In
enthr
year
issu
pres
occu
eve
Nuc
SAL
and
all n
are
pres
prov
very

members. Formal business session
please. All members please attend
with ideas and excitement.

**Cambodian Coalition — 6 p.m. — Milam
123. Meeting to organize for the Fast
Day: Jan. 24.**

**Talons — 6:15 p.m. — MU 208. Important
meeting which all Talons must attend.
Will find out about all upcoming events**

Wilk
chan
Coco

KBVR
Dial
jazz
even
Alba
LAM

Cuba invites Clinton to meeting

By STEVE JOHNSON
Barometer writer

An OSU educator will soon travel to Cuba, the only Latin American country he has not yet visited.

Richard Clinton, associate dean of liberal arts, was invited last fall to the country by the Cuban Institute of Friendship Among Peoples. He and 15 other Americans leave the United States Jan. 23 for the 10-day visit.

Clinton anticipates talking with the people to gather their opinion of both the Cuban and U.S. governing system. He will incorporate his research into an OSU class entitled Latin American Politics.

"I'm looking forward to talking to everyone because I speak fluent Spanish," said Clinton. "I plan on wandering around on my own a lot, talking to people on the street, in busses and at bars, to see how they feel about the United States."

Clinton said meetings planned with agencies and ministries in the country will focus on areas such as family planning, women's rights and health and nutrition.

According to Clinton, Cuba has a unique approach to family planning. The country allows women a chance to work and stresses child health and nutrition.

"Since women are allowed

to work, they tend to be more productive and less reproductive," stated Clinton. "The health and nutrition program insures that more babies survive childbirth."

Clinton cited population control as the biggest stumbling block in the development of third-world countries.

"Cuba supplies each individual in the country with a quart of milk each day," stated Clinton. "That is a tremendous accomplishment for a poor country."

Clinton said both the Cuban government and OSU were very receptive of his trip. OSU will pay half of Clinton's ex-

penses, and he will make up the difference.

Clinton said it is not as difficult to travel into Cuba as in the past because relations have opened up between the United States and Cuba.

"There is a lot to learn in American society from other countries," stated Clinton.

Clinton said others attending the trip include the World Bank, the Population Council and Columbia University.



Richard Clinton

AT THE
DO YOU T

The Com
READING IMPROV
CR

- ★ Increase
- ★ Improve
- ★ Learn
- ★ No t
- ★ 3
- ★

Waldo 122

looking at the contests within and between political parties. These are the issues students should become knowledgeable about.

To help students at OSU, the State Affairs Task Force has been inviting as many candidates for national offices to campus as possible. This gives students the opportunity to speak to their prospective officials and find out how they feel about those controversial issues. This is your chance to get involved.

On Tuesday, Jan. 16, at 11:30 a.m., Lynn Engdahl will speak in the MU Lounge. He will be addressing issues like the draft, nuclear power in Oregon, and special student interest topics brought up in a question and answer period following his speech. Mr. Engdahl will be facing off against Les AuCoin for Oregon's District #1 congressional seat in the U.S. House of Representatives.

Engdahl visit

To the Editor:

In the past, OSU's political enthusiasm rose during those years when very controversial issues were present or when presidential elections were to occur. This year both of these events are happening. Nuclear energy, the draft, SALT II, and the Afghanistan and the Iranian situations are all major issues that students are becoming aware of. The presidential elections will prove to be exciting and also very controversial when

Opinion

Remember a leader

In reviewing the civil rights revolution (1954-1964), a person can't help but identify with it a number of historical moments.

But of that decade, the most prominent figure was Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr.

Today is his birthday. He was born on Jan. 15, 1929 in Atlanta, Ga., as Michael Luther King, Jr. He did not receive the name of "Martin" until he was about six years of age.

King was the prime mover in the Montgomery bus boycott (1956), the keynote speaker at the March on Washington (1963) and, at 35, the youngest Nobel prize laureate (1964).

A major turning point in the course of the black history in the United States was reached when the Supreme Court in the *Brown vs. Board of Education* (May 17, 1954) ruled that racial segregation in the nation's public schools was unconstitutional.

This great legal victory signaled for today's 22.5-plus million blacks an unprecedented opportunity to begin anew the painstaking process of what had always been for King a distant goal: "total integration into the cultural fabric of the United States."

Since the Supreme Court decision, blacks have added a new dimension to the civil rights picture in the United States.

King's new militancy (non-violence) was at the heart of what today is acknowledged as the civil rights revolution. It is the thread which runs through the events reviewed here — testifying to the transition of the black population from a more passive to a more active role in the struggle for first-class citizenship.

Today, we should all bow our heads in prayer and show the same admiration as 17 other states in the nation by declaring his birthday a holiday.

His birthday should become a national holiday.

On this day it is most appropriate to remember excerpts from his most compelling and spellbinding oration delivered on Aug. 28, 1963 in Washington D.C.

"I say to you my friends, that inspite of the difficulties and frustration of the moment I still have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the American dream."

"I have a dream."

"I have a dream that one day this nation will rise up and live out the true meaning of its creed: 'We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal.'" CB

Grow

To the Editor

There is anyone in person snowballs.

On the understand and from snowballs times be fraternity baseball public str are not on endanger well as m weather c lately, th greater.

A throw deadly a v think a snowballs charged, a "reckless life of and they would

discontent which wrings its hands. The first gets what it wants and the second loses what it has.

Class sponsors film

"Blood of the Condor," a powerful film about U.S. involvement in population control programs in Latin America, will be shown in conjunction with a course on "Latin American Culture: Separate Realities," in Peavy Auditorium at 8 p.m. tonight.

Directed by Jorge Sanjines, a Bolivian who is now in exile, the film is a dramatized account based on actual events which occurred in Bolivia in 1968 during a U.S.-imposed

population control program administered by the Peace Corps. The program had Quechua Indian women sterilized without their knowledge or consent.

The Latin American Culture: Separate Realities course was developed by Professor James Kohl with funds from the Humanities Development Program and is offered through the History Department. Visitors are welcome.

LD YOURSELF!

754-0678

bedroom place for
any extras. Highly
6220. 752-0911.

ale

Air West 1/2 price
\$25 each.

nt Kenwood A-402
Used 1 year, has
5. Jeff Wilson 754-

in the US and Co-fee and Conversation
seminars due to a death in the family.

Help Wanted

Facility coordinator position available
for Chicano Cultural Center. 10-15 hours
per week, \$110/mo. Pick-up job
description and application at Student
Activities Center. Deadline: 1-18-80.

Musically talented and need a place to
perform? Check out "Java." Call Kevin

utilities. 754-9

Male, 30, se
collaborate
economical re
easy cycling
need a chang
leave messag
5226 or 754-099

Roommate w
bedroom & t
student only,

times would open more space for its use.
Volleyball and tennis could continue to be played at the respective buildings but only at certain times.

Schedule changes would make it easier for students to play basketball and would allow optimum use of campus facilities. DC

barostaff

Rick Swart, Editor
Bill Van Vleet, Business Manager

The Daily Barometer (USPS 411-460) is published daily except Saturdays, Sundays and holidays during the school year. Second class postage paid at Corvallis, OR 97330.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Memorial Union, OSU, Corvallis, Oregon 97331.

MU East 106, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon 97331.
Telephone (503) 754-2231.

Published under the authority of the Oregon State University Student Publications Committee for the students and staff of OSU on behalf of the Associated Students of Oregon State University.

Fencing

Send money

To the Editor:

"Starvation is terrible, but there's nothing I can do about it" is a statement I frequently hear. Well, it doesn't take much skill or time to write a check or purchase a money order and send it off. Where to?

Unicef Cambodia Relief
United Nations
New York, N.Y. 10017

OXFAM American Cam-
bodian Appeal
302 Columbus Ave.
Boston, Mass. 02216

Or, if you can't manage that, all you have to do is sign up in your dorm or house to fast on Jan. 24 and you won't have to do anything at all.

Judy Hoaglund
Grad., Foods and Nutrition

Students assist foreigners with speech

By STEVE JOHNSON
Barometer writer

OSU students now have the opportunity to help foreign students learn the English language.

The arrangement is made possible by the English Language Institute Conversant Program offered on this campus. It allows foreign students to practice English by speaking with American students.

Each American student participant in the program will act as an instructor or conversant for a foreign student. The two will meet once a week at the location of their choice and practice speaking English for one hour.

"The program is neat because the foreign students really take you in as a friend," stated Donna Carrick, program coordinator. "Many I have met are now friends for life."

According to Carrick, both foreign and American students benefit from the arrangement. The foreign student becomes more proficient in English and the American student gains knowledge of another country.

The English Language Institute (ELI) offers this program for 120 foreign students on campus. ELI uses OSU buildings to hold their classes, but is considered a

separate institution from the university.

"Our institute is one of the few in the world that offers a conversive program," stated Carrick.

Carrick said conversants may arrange to meet with from one to 15 foreign students each week by contacting her at 754-3006, or coming to room A100 in the Administrative Services Building.

"I feel that one to five foreign students is a good number of conversants," said Carrick. "Conversants that arrange to meet with 15 students may be confused with all the names, faces and personalities."

Meeting times are scheduled by either Carrick or the students. They are set during time periods most convenient to both individuals.

"For one foreign student, one would only be giving up one hour a week for the term," stated Carrick. "It should be a real enjoyable hour."

According to Carrick, the program allows an American student to learn about a particular country by means other than a textbook. American students may choose a student from a particular country and specific gender.

Foreign students participating in the program are from countries including

Algeria, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Korea, Peru, Columbia, Bolivia, Spain, Mexico and many others.

Carrick said each foreign student gets two conversants a term, in order to get a better understanding of the American way of life.

The skills learned in these sessions enhance the regular full-time English study undertaken by the international students. They must pass the Test of English as a Foreign Language before admittance to OSU.

The English Language Institute Conversant Program was established in 1965. Carrick started work in the area last year.

OSU research aids heart patients

An OSU professor, working with a team of three medical researchers, has devised a series of mathematical

these equations."

Other authors of the article, titled "Predicting Exercise Capacity in Arterial Patients

standardized treadmill exercises and they participated in a rehabilitation

Always size 8 1/2

portable 2
quality sound —
track car stereo 2
— \$40, call 754-

Campus Paper Recyclers needed 8-10
hours a week. Hourly wage. Physical
Plant x4721.

Volunteers wanted: To talk to foreign
students, many countries represented.
Contact Donna 754-3006 Ad5 A100.

FOUND: Set on
FarmHouse, 23
757-6560.

FOUND: Monday
— 35mm camera
Campus Security

Opinion

Don't forget Iran

When students left OSU for Christmas vacation last month, the number one issue in everyone's mind was the Iranian crisis. The fate of the 50 American hostages being held in the United States embassy in Tehran was a popular topic in conversations and letters to the editor.

The situation is just as bad, if not worse, than it was in December. But for some reason many people have chosen to drop the issue and have devoted their concerns to whales, taxes and snowball fights.

The hostages are still in captivity. In a letter to the Washington Post, one of the captives wrote that the Americans are bound and kept under constant surveillance.

Iranian leaders have told their country to be prepared for war. Most recently, American journalists, including correspondents from the television networks and

the country's biggest newspapers and newsmagazines, have been expelled from Iran.

With no reporters in Tehran, it will be even harder for the United States to monitor the unpredictable actions of Ayatollah Khomeini's regime.

Earlier, we urged students to practice restraint in any protests against Iran or Iranian students. While we still maintain that patience is important on college campuses, we are beginning to wonder if the government is using too much restraint.

Every day the hostages spend in captivity puts more stress on their mental stability. Continuing delays are also decreasing the likelihood of a satisfactory conclusion to the crisis.

Don't forget Iran. The country is still the stage for a frightening stand-off of diplomatic and political demands. MH

Congressional seat. I listened carefully to Lynn Engdahl's pitch and I feel safe in saying that he accurately represents the typical Republican Party line. Let us examine what that Party line espouses:

Nuclear Energy — Mr. Engdahl made it clear from the outset that his primary reason in running for Congress is to support the nuclear industry as a means of meeting the increasing demand for energy. Not only was no mention made of the need to reduce that demand, but mere lip-service was paid to the problems of reactor safety and nuclear wastes. Mr. Engdahl dismissed solar-powered avenues of producing energy out of hand. **COMMENT:** When the people have made it clear that they do not want nuke-style

energy, why does Big Money and its Representatives try to force it on the people?

Iranian Situation — Republican Engdahl spent some 20 years in Iran as a member of an International Trade Association, involved directly or indirectly with the exploitation of Iranian resources. In light of his career in Iran, when questioned he expressed no feelings of guilt for, responsibility for, or involvement in the repression of those people that has resulted in the present hostage crises. Perhaps this is understandable considering what he went on to say regarding the personality of the Iranian people, that they were "avaricious", among other things. **COMMENT:** A

blatantly ethnocentric point of view, makes dangerous person to have in the federal government.

Women's Rights — Since the E.R.A. has already passed in the State Legislature Mr. Engdahl did not feel compelled to air his views on it. He did say, however, that he has told his two daughters to be wary of "seduction attempts" from men as it was a "part of life" and, presumably, to be expected. He also expressed a willingness to allow women into the "lower half" (?) of the employment group. **COMMENT:** It seems that Mr. Engdahl has been in Iran too long.

James Ellison
Sr. Art

Engdahl views

To the Editor:

On Tuesday, Jan. 15, at noon in the MU I had the questionable pleasure of meeting the Republican candidate for our district's

barostaff

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Memorial Union, OSU, Corvallis, Oregon 97331.

MU East 106, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon 97331. Telephone (503) 754-2231.

Rick Swart, Editor
Bill Van Vleet, Business Manager

Clark MacMillan, News Editor; Curtis Byrd, Feature Editor; Tim Bernard, Photo Editor; Nick Daschel, Sports Editor; Diane m, Dick Clark and Trish Neiworth, Designers; Patty Olson, Chris Cornuelle, Copy Editors; Tricia McAleer, Trish Neiworth, Chafar, Cathy Seal, Martha Fillette, Teresa Church, Karen Lane, Tim Trower, Gene Saling, Martha Eliassen, Beth Little, Carolyn lor, Nancy Lombardi, Grace Muncie, Reporters; Don-Paul Benjamin, Angela Strike, Cartoonists; Ross Anker, Fred Nelson, graphers; Peggy Burke, Montage Artist; Berkeley Crookham, Todd Duncan, Brian Kellow, Valerie Noelle, Montage Writers; Dai: Emerson, Assistant Business Manager; Morena Dishman, Debbie Johnson, Susan King, Brian Michael, Rick Morford, Scott ms; Laurie Morford, Classified Ads; Cindy Ellis, Production Manager; Scott Maguire, Phil McClain, Assistant Production n, Denise Wilkins, Jim Trumbull, Susan Blodgett, Advertising Production; Leah Groser, Mary Grammel, Leon Hyatt, Trish teng, Composing Assistants; Terry Hall, Lorraine Haworth, Diane McKean, Kathleen Fagan, Mike Frederick, Jeffrey Webb, ictor.

Oregon State University Student Publications Committee for the students and staff of OSU on behalf of the Associated Students of

ne
he
ad
of
be
ng
on
's
an
or
uld
the

agree. One can learn the value of freedom.

About 600,000 Cubans have fled Castro's regime and thousands of others are in prisons or forced labor camps. One can learn quite a bit by talking to them, too. I hope the Dean is not naive enough to think that the Cubans he meets in the street will be candid with him. (See Prof. Miner's interview in the Jan. 16 Baro about his trip to E. Germany.)

Dean Clinton says Cuba is a poor country and supplying a quart of milk a day is a "tremendous accomplishment." If Cuba is a poor country, a great deal of the poverty can be traced to Castro's nationalizing most of the land and the industry and the subsequent decrease in productivity. Cuba isn't poor in natural resources or agricultural potential.

I worry when "in-

tellecuals" get the attitude that "well, they're not really such bad guys." Castro is a bad guy. Ask any Cuban exile. The leaders of the Soviet Union are bad guys. Ask an Afghani (if you can find one) I value freedom and I'd hate to see people who don't appreciate freedom ruin it for themselves and for me.

Michael O. Scheinberg
Fr., Engineering

Int

To t

Si

Chr

sile

fort

wot

Ira

see

not

Appreciate freedom

To the Editor:

Dean Clinton is going to Cuba. He feels "there is a lot to learn in American society from other countries". I

barost

Marilyn Harris, Managing Editor; Mark MacMillan, News Editor; Curtis Byrd, Featu Saiget, Montage Editor; Liz Blinkhorn, Dick Clark, Designers: Patty Olson, Chris Cor Johnson, Rene Schafer, Cathy Seal, Martha Flittie, Teresa Church, Karen Lane, Tim Troi Madeline Taylor, Nancy Lombardi, Grace Muncie, Reporters: Don Paul Benjamin, A Hollister, Photographers: Peggy Burke, Montage Artist: Berkeley Crookham, Todd D Photographer; Bruce Emerson, Assistant Business Manager; Morena Dishman, Debb Seppa, Ad Salespersons: Sandra Peterson, DiAne Kirkwood, Classified Ads: Lisa Newh Assistant Production Managers: Dianne Ryall, Kent Pullen, Denise Wilkins, Jim Trum Leon Hyatt, Kerri Rosenblatt, Eileen Heng, Composing Assistants: Terry Hall, Lorraine Jeffrey Webb, Layout Artists: Judy Jordan, Art Director.

11-
epf
195
955
0.
55
U.

to
hea
I h
hel
far
stu
to
pri
inv
po
si
co
to
wh
po



Cultural Center nears completion

By MARTHA ELIASSEN
Barometer Writer

On the corner of 26th and Western St. bare brick walls form the skeleton of what will be the new OSU Cultural Conference Center.

The \$4,494,700 building will include a 1,200-seat acoustically-designed auditorium, a 200-seat lecture room, and four conference rooms.

Construction of the center is to be completed by next fall, according to Joanna Wilson of the OSU Foundation.

"Conferences and events are already scheduled (at the center) well into 1983," she said.

The need for the facility was described as acute by OSU president Robert MacVicar.

Milam Auditorium and Gill Coliseum have not been able to meet the scheduling or acoustical demands of conferences, concerts, and continuing education events, he explained.

"Conference activities have been a real pain," MacVicar said, citing conflicts with regular lectures and classes. "It irritates students and teachers to have to be relocated," he said.

No facility exists on campus with the acoustic environment to allow appreciation of the subtleties of a superb musical performance, he added.

"Two needs will be answered by an auditorium of this size with superior acoustics," said MacVicar.

The project has been in the works for about five years, he said.

The original plans by the foundation's long-range planning committee made provisions for a 2500-seat auditorium, but these were pre-empted by the construction

of the Performing Arts Center in Eugene.

No justification existed for building two such large facilities within 40 miles of each other, said MacVicar.

The OSU Cultural and Conference Center will be the only building of its type in the Northwest, said Wilson.

Fund-raising activities for the center are currently being conducted by the OSU Foundation, and the entire sum will be supplied by gifts to the university, she said.

Although members of the OSU faculty and administration have put much work into planning and fund-raising, Wilson emphasized the time and talent donated to the university by volunteers.

Almost \$3 million has been raised so far, according to Lyman Seely, chairman of the OSU board of trustees.

"Our objective is to have it all pledged by next fall," he said.

"To the best of my knowledge, we're on schedule."

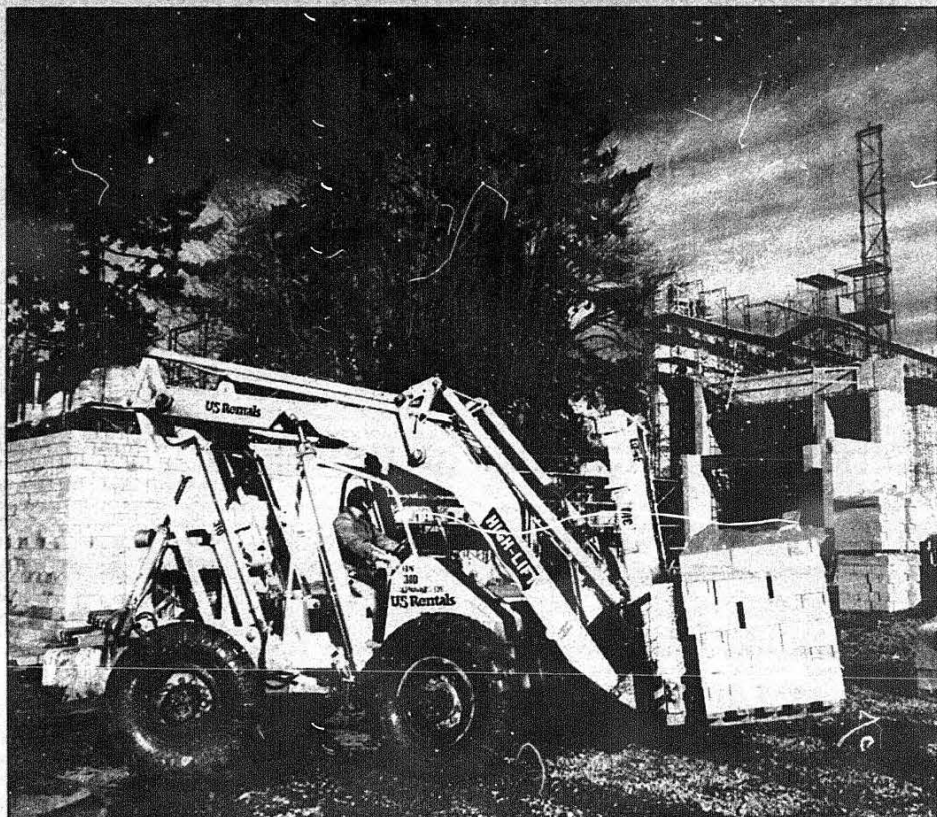
Fund-raising is in the advance-gift stage right now, said Seely. Larger companies are being solicited to pledge their financial support.

On campus, student and faculty solicitations are currently being carried out as well.

In the future, Seely said a program of community solicitation will be activated, and towns and cities throughout Oregon will be asked for their support.

One money-raising plan will allow individuals to have their names put on commemorative plaques on seats in the auditorium, Seely said. Balcony seats will cost \$500 and floor seats will cost \$1000.

All gifts to the foundation are tax-deductible, Seely said.



Construction continues on the new OSU Cultural and Conference Center located on the corner of 26th and Western. The center will be completed by next fall. Addition of this facility will help relieve scheduling conflicts and provide superior acoustics for musical and speaking events. (Photo by Fred Nelson.)

The center will provide first-rate facilities for musical and speaking events, he commented.

"It adds a cultural dimension to OSU," said Seely.

Mengis replaces Mitchell

ASOSU selects new director

By TRISH NEWORTH
Barometer Writer

The ASOSU Student Affairs Task Force has a brand new director who is eager to involve students in all facets of the group.

Jeff Mengis, junior in business, was selected for the position on Jan. 15 replacing Laurie Mitchell, who resigned at the end of fall term.

Mengis said there is a lack of student awareness about the force and he hopes to change that.

"There is a very low percentage of students who even know we have a task force," Mengis said. "I hope to let

more people know about it through a public relations program that I am working on."

He explained that the task force looks at both student and academic affairs. Currently, Mengis is looking at the add-drop situation, the pros and cons of a semester system, the course gradebook and the possibility of more study areas.

He added that the force is also concerned with day care, campus lighting, and a storage area for commuter students' belongings.

Mengis explained that he is still learning about his

position, but intends to make organization his first project.

"Right now, I've got to do some housecleaning. A lot of last term's committee members have quit and I need to set up my new staff as soon as possible," he added.

Besides being the new task force director, Mengis is a student senator for the School of Business. He added that it is "perfectly legal to hold both positions," and that he hopes to investigate more issues in his new position.

Mengis encouraged interested students to contact the Student Activities Center, 754-2101, for more information.

inside

weather

The Chang family has found a home in Corvallis after enduring long separations, sparse provisions and several months in a refugee camp. For their story see page 3

"Thar she blows!" OSU students and other persons were able to view a large whale migration off the Oregon coast this weekend. See pictures and the story on pages 8 and 9

The Beavers are on their way up in the conference and the polls. See details of the OSU victory over the Huskies on page 16

The fair weather of the weekend should continue into the week as high pressure remains over the Northwest. High clouds from storms moving into Canada will drift across the state.

FORECAST: Fair with variable high clouds today and Tuesday. Highs today in the mid 40s, lows tonight in the upper 20s. The freezing level will remain around 10,000 feet.

focus

Fairbanks exhibit

Two OSU women artists over 75 years young

By Teresa Church

Featured artists at Fairbanks Art Gallery this month are Norma Seibert and Marjorie McDonald. Although their art styles differ greatly — one works mainly with printmaking, the other with collages — both women share their love of life and art.

Another common denominator is their age. Both are over 75 years young.

Berkley Chappell, who arranged this exhibit, said that the age similarity is purely a coincidence. "Norma has been a patron of this department for years, and I have respected her work. I just recently met Marjorie McDonald, and thought the two artists together would make a handsome show," Chappell said.

Norma Seibert

Norma Seibert, an energetic 76, says she "was always interested in art, but never involved. All it took was a little urging," she confessed, explaining that she first attended an

art class with a friend.

This "urging" prompted Seibert to continue classes in art at OSU, leading to an art degree with a printmaking major in 1973.

Although Seibert had received a bachelor's degree in education and P.E. from Oregon State College in 1926, she said her second degree, in art, is "the greatest satisfaction in the world."

"The first degree was entirely different. It was 50 years ago, for one thing. I just expected it," the peppery white-haired woman said.

"I always thought maybe I could do something," she said modestly. She continued, "I don't do anything (art work) without being in class. I'm not that committed. To be good, you should work at it."

Besides working on art in her spare time, Seibert walks her Australian-German Shepherd pup, plays the piano, swims at the YMCA several times a week and does gardening. She said she is noted in her neighborhood for being a good baker. "That seems to

be my favorite," she said with a smile.

Marjorie McDonald

Marjorie McDonald, at a bubbling 81, enjoys creating collages with bits of colored, textured tissue paper.

She has studied various art forms and spent 10 years with painting, but she says of collages, "when I started fiddling around with them, somehow it got to me. When I got my fingertips into that glue, I

never used a brush after that," she said with a giggle. "With a brush, there is something between me and my work," she said.

"You can't make a mistake with collages," McDonald said. "If you put down something that you don't like, you can always cover it up with another piece of paper."

"I never have any idea how a picture will turn out," she continued. "My imagination just strikes. I

love to put people in pictures."

Along with working on collages, the bustling woman finds time to tutor a Laotian boy in English. McDonald taught in Portland for 40 years, and is accredited with teaching the first Russian language class in the United States in 1944. She has been to Russia three times.

"Oh, and I used to be one of the best women steelhead fishermen in

Oregon," McDonald exclaimed.

Seibert and McDonald's art work will be on display in the Fairbanks Art Gallery for the remainder of the month.



Norma Seibert (above) stands in front of one of her favorite works. Marjorie McDonald (below). (Photos by Ken Selland and Ross Anderson)



THERE IS A DIFFERENCE!

OUR 41st YEAR

PREPARE FOR

MCAT
LSAT · GMAT
GRE · GRE PSYCH
GRE BIO · SAT
DAT · VAT · OCAT
MAT · PCAT

Stanley H. KAPLAN
EDUCATIONAL CENTER

COURSE BEGINS

GMAT Jan. 28
GRE Feb. 21
LSAT Feb. 23
MCAT Feb. 23, 25
DAT Feb. 26

The Galleria

600 SW 10th Room 402
Portland, Oregon 97205
222-5556

X-Country Ski

Authorized Dealer

- Bonna
- Fischer
- Alfa

Rent our New
SuperStep and
Alfa XC Ski
Equipment



BIKE N'HIKE

Your People Powered Rec. Store

328 SW 2nd

753-2912

Fleurette



Fencing

Home Ec name

To The Editor:

In response to the Jan. 10 article concerning the School of Home Economics we would like to comment that we have avoided taking any electives in engineering because of the stigma that associates the school with males. Perhaps if it were to change its name (to Suzie or Imogene, maybe?) this could be alleviated.

One does tend to associate it with men, designing Pinto gas tanks, DC-10's, and Galloping Gertie, the former Tacoma Narrows bridge. Moreover, in order to take ChE 443 (Chemical Reaction Engineering) one has to take such obviously irrelevant prerequisites as Applied Differential Equations and Engineering Stoichiometry. In our entire undergraduate careers, our advisors never suggested we take any

engineering courses.

As far as the School of Home Economics is concerned, the name and prerequisites had best remain as is. The sort of men who would be discouraged from taking classes in it for the reason stated in Thursday's Barometer would not be an asset to either the school or the field and probably would not be able to handle the amount of work involved.

Nadja Adolf
Jr., Home Economics

Julie E. Dunn
Grad., General Science

Rick Swart, Editor
Bill Van Vleet, Business Manager

The Daily Barometer (USPS 411-460) is published daily except Saturdays, Sundays and holidays during the school year. Second class postage paid at Corvallis, OR 97330.

POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Memorial Union, OSU, Corvallis, Oregon 97331.

agre
of fr
Ab
fled
thou
pris
One
talk
Dea
thin
mee
can
Min
16 I
Ger
D
poo
qua
"t
plis
poc
th



ude ally s a tile. viet an e) I e to ap- for

to the hostage situation. I've heard more about whales than I have about 50 human beings held against their will by a fanatical mob.

Where has our intensity as students gone? It seems time to question just what are our priorities? If this situation involved American misuse of power we would have to use sign-up sheets to accommodate all those wishing to march in protest. And yet, when support of American policies are crucial, most students choose inaction to involvement.

At the beginning of this crisis we were all advised to use restraint, to not overreact. The lesson of this indecisiveness has not been missed by some, notably the Soviet Union. Our lack of resolve in Iran proved to be a green light to Soviet aggression in Afghanistan.

After all, what did the Soviets have to fear, certainly not the United States, who won't even act in defense of American nationals. It is as Prime Minister Zia of Pakistan has said, "after Vietnam, the U.S. went home to cry."

As Pakistan is the next country most probably in line for Soviet aggression, Zia has good reason to question American resolve. While we practice self-flagellation, the Soviet war machine rolls on. America has much to be proud of, regardless of what a minority of OSU professors and students may wish to espouse. Of course, if we fail to wake up soon, the hammer and sickle of the Soviet Union will encompass half the world, and then it will be too late to practice "restraint".

Bryan K. Halford
Sr., Political Science

Fr., Engineering

Intensity gone

To the Editor:

Since returning from the Christmas break, I have been silently waiting to see what form of reaction OSU students would give to the ongoing Iranian crisis. Many students seem to have forgotten that nothing has changed in regard

staff

d. Feature Editor: Tim Bernard, Photo Editor: Nick Daschel, Sports Editor: Diane
hris Cornuelle, Copy Editors: Tricia McAleer, Trish Neiworth, Laurie Mason, Steve
Tim Trower, Gene Saling, Martha Eliassen, Beth Little, Carolyn Classick, Mari Moser,
jamin, Angela Strike, Cartoonists: Ross Anker, Fred Nelson, Lorraine Stratton, Al
Todd Duncan, Brian Kellow, Valerie Noelle, Montage Writers: Dai Crisp, Montage
an, Debbie Johnson, Susan King, Brian Michael, Rick Morford, Scott Peterson, Bob
sa Newton, Calendar: Cindy Ellis, Production Manager: Scott Maguire, Phil McClain,
m Trumbull, Susan Blodgett, Advertising Production: Leah Groner, Mary Grammel,
Lorraine Haworth, Diane McKean, Trish Neiworth, Kathleen Fagan, Mike Frederick.

MU East 106, Oregon State
University, Corvallis, Oregon 97331
Telephone (503) 754 2231.

Published under the authority of the
Oregon State University Student
Publications Committee for the
students and staff of OSU on behalf
of the Associated Students of Oregon
State University.

oregon briefs

Iranian student to be deported

PORTLAND (UPI) — One Iranian student was found deportable and given 30 days to leave the United State Wednesday at the end of two days of hearings for 11 Iranians accused of violating terms of their student visas.

Three of the 11 failed to appear for the hearing before Immigration and Naturalization Service Administrative Judge Newton Jones.

Six have applied or said they planned to apply for political asylum and one was granted a delay in his hearing.

Carl Houseman, deputy director of INS in Portland, said if the student ordered to leave the country does not go voluntarily he may be deported without further hearings.

The 11 for whom the hearings were held this week were among 144 Iranians in Oregon considered to be in violation of their visa status. Most of the others will be given hearings later.

About 30 will go before an administrative judge Feb. 12 and 13, INS said.

PP & L awards record contract

PORTLAND (UPI) — The largest single contract thus far for a section of a 500,000-volt power transmission line between southern Oregon and Idaho has been awarded, Pacific Power & Light Co. said Thursday.

Commonwealth Electric Co. of Lincoln, Neb., received a \$23,377,000 contract for building the 182-mile section of line from Burns southwestward to the Malin substation. Malin is a major electrical substation southeast of Klamath Falls.

Bob Moench, PP&L senior vice president, said construction of the Burns-Malin segment follows virtual completion of the first 90-mile section of line across southern Oregon between Medford and Malin.

Another contractor, Interstate Electric Co., is building another 90-mile section westward from Midpoint, Idaho.

Commonwealth crews soon will begin work on tower foundations in the Burns area, followed by assembly of the steel towers.

From Burns, the 534-mile line will swing eastward toward Idaho, with the Midpoint substation in south-central Idaho its final destination. A contract will be awarded next spring for the remaining sections of line in Idaho and Eastern Oregon.

Completion of the line is scheduled for fall of 1981.

Bull Run runs over

PORTLAND (UPI) — City officials said Wednesday that construction of a 36-megawatt hydroelectric generation plant at the Bull Run watershed has exceeded its budget by almost \$800,000.

The cost overruns were blamed on weather conditions hindering construction and poor soils, but city officials said there might be expensive flaws in the plan specifications drafted by the project's consulting engineer and construction manager, CH2M-Hill, an Oregon firm.

Fencing

Plain and simple

To the Editor:

In response to "Overdoing it," I would ask that Mr. Soito first set aside all attitudes of Homo sapien supremacy and look at this issue guided purely by good sense and logic.

To the best of my knowledge not one group referred to is threatened with extinction (i.e. though many Cambodians may starve, many will survive to re-establish the population). Such is not the case for many species of animals. In these instances if a lot isn't done now it will be too late. Plain and simple.

Let's face it — when your house is burning — you rescue who is closest to the fire first.

**Debra K. Ulrich
Jr., Zoology**

Common sense studies to at the behavior of ever exposures are essential human welfare, and classified as "human experimentation" technically bureaucratically. New study was of ordinary posture levels in people have handled the herbic. The safety of the participant compared favorably to that of a person who occasionally drinks coffee if he drinks measured but other average serving. What of these exposures "experimental" was merely they were pre-measured permit reasonable conclusions about normal skin absorption.

Hundreds of thousands of normally healthy people in our country and suburb have similar exposures, sometimes often, during two or three decades of spray seasons. Until this study they have

the daily Barometer

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY, CORVALLIS, OREGON

VOL. LXXXV, NO. 81

monday
JANUARY 21, 1980



Cultural Center nears completion

By MARYLA ELIASON
Barometer Writer

On the corner of 28th and Western St. where brick walls form the skeleton of what will be the new OSU Cultural Conference Center.

The \$6,491,700 building will include a 1,200-seat acoustically-designed auditorium, a 200-seat lecture room, and four conference rooms.

Construction of the center is to be completed by next fall, according to Joanne Wilson of the OSU Foundation.

Concerts and events are already scheduled for the center and into 1982," she said.

The need for the facility was described as acute by OSU president Robert MacVicar.

Milton Davidson and Bill Davidson have not been able to meet the scheduling or educational demands of conferences, concerts, and continuing education events, he explained.

Conferment activities have been a real pain," MacVicar said, using metaphors with regular lectures and classes. "It irritates students and teachers to have to be relocated," he said.

The facility exists on campus with the acoustic environment to allow appreciation of the subtleties of a superb musical performance, he added.

Two needs will be answered by an auditorium of this size with superior acoustics," said MacVicar.

The project has been in the works for about five years, he said.

The original plans by the foundation's long-range planning committee made provisions for a 2,000-seat auditorium, but these were preempted by the construction

of the Performing Arts Center in Eugene.

No justification existed for building two such large facilities within 40 miles of each other, said MacVicar.

The OSU Cultural and Conference Center will be the only building of its type in the Northwest, said Wilson.

Fund-raising activities for the center are currently being conducted by the OSU Foundation, and the entire sum will be supplied by gifts to the university, she said.

Although members of the OSU faculty and administration have put much work into planning and fund-raising, Wilson emphasized the time and talent donated to the university by volunteers.

Almost \$3 million has been raised so far, according to Lyndon Seely, chairman of the OSU board of trustees.

"Our objective is to have it all pledged by next fall," he said.

"To the best of my knowledge, we're on schedule."

Fund-raising is in the advance-gift stage right now, said Seely. Larger companies are being solicited to pledge their financial support.

On campus, student and faculty solicitations are currently being carried out as well.

In the future, Seely said a program of community solicitation will be activated, and towns and cities throughout Oregon will be asked for their support.

One money-raising plan will allow individuals to have their names put on commemorative plaques on seats in the auditorium, Seely said. Balcony seats will cost \$500 and floor seats will cost \$1000.

All gifts to the foundation are tax-deductible, Seely said.



Construction continues on the new OSU Cultural and Conference Center located on the corner of 28th and Western. The center will be completed by next fall. Addition of this facility will help relieve scheduling conflicts and provide superior acoustics for musical and speaking events. (Photo by Fred Nelson.)

The center will provide first-rate facilities for musical and speaking events, he commented.

"It adds a cultural dimension to OSU," said Seely.

Mengis replaces Mitchell

ASOSU selects new director

By TRISH NEIWORTH
Barometer Writer

The ASOSU Student Affairs Task Force has a brand new director who is eager to involve students in all facets of the group.

Jeff Mengis, junior in business, was selected for the position on Jan. 15 replacing Laurie Mitchell, who resigned at the end of fall term.

Mengis said there is a lack of student awareness about the force and he hopes to change that.

more people know about it through a public relations program that I am working on."

He explained that the task force looks at both student and academic affairs. Currently, Mengis is looking at the add-drop situation, the pros and cons of a semester system, the course gradebook and the possibility of more study areas.

He added that the force is also concerned with day care, campus housing, and a

position, but intends to make organization his first project.

"Right now, I've got to do some housecleaning. A lot of last term's committee members have quit and I need to set up my new staff as soon as possible," he added.

Besides being the new task force director, Mengis is a student senator for the School of Business. He added that it is "perfectly legal to hold both positions," and that he hopes to investigate more issues in his new position.

inside

weather

The Chang-family has found a home in Corvallis after enduring long separations, sparse provisions and several months in a refugee camp. For their story see page 2

"Bar she blows!" OSU students and other persons were able to view a large whale migration off the Oregon coast this weekend. See pictures and the story on pages 8 and 9

The Beavers are on their way up in the conference and the polls. See details of the OSU victory over the Huskies on page 18

The fair weather of the weekend should continue into the week as high pressure remains over the Northwest. High clouds from storms moving into Canada will drift across the state.

ancing

been like if I'd woken up not in a comfortable house with a kitchen full of food, but in a refugee camp surrounded by starving children.

I couldn't imagine it this morning, and all day I have not been able to forget it. I'm going to fast Jan. 24, with many others on this campus, and with them contribute what little money I'd have spent on food that day to the UNICEF relief fund for Cambodia.

Fasting for a day and contributing a little money toward famine relief will not by themselves ease the Cambodian refugees' suffering. Nor will these small acts by themselves do much to prevent another Cambodia—in Iran, Afghanistan, perhaps someday even in the United States—from happening. But these quiet, simple actions will help me and others realize more fully just how small a world the earth is, and how large a world we live in.

Perhaps you could realize this too. Will you join with us?

Randy Chakerian
Grad. Special

Unjust aggravation

To the Editor:
I find it ironic that Delbert

Jr. Business

Fast Day

To the Editor:

This morning when I woke up I tried to imagine what it would have been like if I had wakened not as an American in Corvallis but as a Cambodian. What it would have

bl,
or
on
its
es
to
on
er,
nd

lp
eir
s,
as
his
at
ge.
nd
he
ag-
ion

to

Jo
"r
lif
cit
me
On
the
wa

!
wh
an
di
da
un
no
as

pa
se
di
au
th
m
sl
ac
hu
th
al

m
pr
br
ci
u
ha
T
no

C
J

auditorium, but these were preempted by the construction

All gifts to the foundation are tax-deductible, Seely said.

dimension to OSU," said Seely.



By TRU Barom

The Task Force directors will involve students in the group.

Jeff Busby's business position is a positive one. Laurie Mengis is at the e

Mengis of student body is the for change

"The percentage of students who know what Mengis

inside

weather

The Chang family has found a home in Corvallis after enduring long separations, sparse provisions and several months in a refugee camp. For their story see page 3

"That she blows!" OSU students and other persons were able to view a large whale migration off the Oregon coast this weekend. See pictures and the story on pages 8 and 9

The Beavers are on their way up in the conference and the polls. See details of the OSU victory over the Huskies on page 16

The fair weather of the weekend should continue into the week as high pressure remains over the Northwest. High clouds from storms moving into Canada will drift across the state.

FORECAST: Fair with variable high clouds today and Tuesday. Highs today in the mid 40s, lows tonight in the upper 20s. The freezing level will remain around 10,000 feet.

The Iranian Crisis

Iranian students express views about Tehran

By Tom DeJardin

Reactions by OSU International Student Organization members toward the growing complexity of the Iranian crisis are mixed between confusion and optimism.

According to ISO president Haytham Zayn, of Lebanon, many OSU foreign students are perplexed about the situation in Iran but hope for a resolution soon.

He said the events in Teheran have touched nearly everyone, especially the 140 Iranian students at OSU. "The Iranian students here, like most other students, are not really sure what is going on in Iran — they have had to touch with their country as the communication continues to break down," Zayn said.

He explained that this lack of communication, coupled with the initial American response to the United States Embassy takeover in Teheran, has left an insecure feeling with OSU Iranian students.

American reaction, Zayn said, was not rightfully vindicated.

Stress caused by media

"American reaction the hostage predicament was unjustified at first," said Zayn. "People in the United States lack information on the issue and made an emotional reaction."

"Americans were affected by the stress of the media, he added. "To many people, the hostage problem posed a major threat to the reputation of the United States as a world power."

Zayn said he agrees that taking the Americans hostage in Teheran was a military mistake. But he maintains that Iran is justified in requesting the return of the shah.

"Wanting the shah to return (to Iran) for trial is justified," he said. "But what was unjustified was the reaction against Iranian students in the United States."

"The shah ruled for 26 years, killed thousands of people, accumulated exorbitant amounts of money, then left," said Adnan Jashieh, ISO treasurer, also of Lebanon.

"Although the shah probably won't return to Iran in the near future, if he eventually does return and goes to trial, it will hopefully set a precedent for other foreign rulers," he added.

Insecurity grows each day

Jashieh and Zayn agree that American authorities acted irresponsibly after the embassy takeover.

They said interviews and investigations affected the academic performance of Iranian students and severely escalated prejudiced feelings in the United States.

According to Zayn, although President Carter "acted childishly the first two weeks of the crisis," the American government responded wisely later.

"Carter was right in concluding that patience and wise treatment were the only ways to deal with the matter," Zayn said. "It is a very complex affair, and patience is the key to easing the situation."

Zayn and Jashieh said they feel chances of solving the Iranian problems are improving.

Zayn predicts the hostages will be released in the near future.

"The release of the hostages is beginning to become more and more realistic — it is a logical end. Iran's acceptance of Kurt Waldheim (U.N. Secretary General) as mediator in the dispute is a bright sign," evaluated Zayn.

An American report last week said that Ayatollah Khomeini would be prepared to accept Waldheim as a mediator in the diplomatic conflict between Iran and the United States.

Teheran radio broadcasted a statement issued by the Iranian foreign ministry denying the report.

The United States has stated its support of a proposed tribunal to investigate the alleged crimes of the shah and possibly place a freeze on the former Iranian leader's assets.

Zayn and Jashieh said they anticipate that U.S. backing of such an investigation could be the key to the release of the hostages.

Jashieh noted that with a newly-adopted constitution and an upcoming presidential election in Iran, the possibility of curbing the revolution increases.

While the United States maintains its observance of Iran and Ayatollah Khomeini, Russia's invasion of Afghanistan continues to draw attention.

But according to Zayn, further Soviet takeovers are unlikely.

"Russia is trying to maintain a good, stable condition in a pro-Soviet country," he explained. "I don't see Russia moving into other countries. They are in no way in favor of starting a third world war."

Refugee family finally settles in Corvallis

By EUSY DAZEY
Barometer Writer

When the Chang family sits down for a meal they have reason to be especially thankful.

After years of being shuffled between labor camps in Cambodia, enduring long separations, sparse provisions and spending several months in a refugee camp in Thailand, the family has finally found a secure home in Corvallis.

Sponsored by Grant Avenue Baptist Church, the family of seven, including a 10-day-old infant, arrived on Oct. 25, 1979 and settled into an apartment at 4435 N.W. Omega Place.

Recently Su Ming Chang, 42, gathered his family around him and, soaking through an interpreter, recounted the events that led to their coming to the U.S.

Chang and his wife, Vuong Chhiu Ching, are Chinese, but were born and raised in Cambodia. Chang owned an agriculture supply wholesale business in the city of Batambang, which is near Phnom Phen in Northwest Cambodia.

Within a week of the military coup which installed Pol Pot in power in April, 1975, the family, was moved to labor camps in the country.

"At first we were able to stay together, but after more camps were built, I was

separated from my wife and children and could only see them one or two days a month," said Chang.

"It was 5 or 6 miles away, and they (the Communists) took away our bicycles and motorcycles, so we had to walk," added his wife, who was also separated from the children.

The children stayed with Chang's mother in a separate camp while Chang worked in the fields or did sheet metal work and Vuong Chhiu repaired clothing.

Conditions in the camps were primitive. Shelter consisted of makeshift huts. After two years, food supplies dwindled to less than 1 cup of rice for 10 persons per meal, and only two meals per day.

"There was not enough food. Many people lost weight, down to skin and bones. There was no medicine and people got sick," Chang said.

In March, 1979, invading Vietnamese troops overran the camps and told the inhabitants to return to the cities. Chang returned to Batambang, and after a search, located his family, as well as Vuong Chhiu's parents, sister and brother-in-law.

Food supplies in the cities were scarce, and they were told by Vietnamese officials they could leave if they wanted.



Su Ming Chang, Cambodian refugee, arrived in Corvallis with his family on Oct. 25th. Chang was owner of an agricultural supply wholesale business in Cambodia. (Photo by Fred Nelson)

The two families decided to make the 70-mile trip to the Thailand border. They joined thousands of others in the six-day journey.

"Along the way we were robbed by soldiers who had surrendered and when we got to the border, there were dozens of professional rob-

bers. Everything we had was taken away except our clothes," said Chang.

They were sent to a camp on the southern Thailand border. Chang's mother, who had fallen behind, was sent to a different camp in the north. That entire camp was sent back to Cambodia by the Thai

government. "She was not able to sustain the suffering and died on the way back," said Chang.

Conditions were poor in the camp, but the families were provided with rice by a Chinese organization in Thailand. Later they were sent to a second camp spon-

sored by the United Nations. "Everything was much better. The U.N. sent over enough rice, but there was not enough meat or vegetables. There was a French doctor to take care of the sick," he said.

In the U.N. camp the Changs were asked where

(continued on page 5)

EAR PIERCING EVENT

Ear Piercing and Two Pairs

of Earrings for Only

\$5.99

- ★ Surgical Stainless Steel
- ★ 24 Kt. Gold Overlay
- ★ Non-Allergenic

Ear Piercing doesn't have to be painful or expensive. A trained specialist using a precision instrument will perform the procedure FREE. You must be 18 or accompanied by an adult. No piercing for children under 10.

TODAY 9:00-5:00

Jewelry Dept.

BOXED EARRING SPECIAL

5 pairs of earrings in Gift Box

reg. \$7.50 NOW \$4.99



OSU BOOK STORES, INC.





Family continued from page 3

they wanted to go. They signed up to come to the U.S. and waited two months. Arrangements were made and both families were moved to Bangkok, where the trip was further delayed by the birth of Ching Ly, the Chang's fifth child.

Finally the Changs said a tearful farewell to Vuong Chhiu's family, unsure if they would ever see each other again, and boarded a plane headed for the U.S. and Corvallis.

Two weeks after arriving in Corvallis, the Changs were

settled in a comfortable apartment.

The children, Siv Chhing, 12, Siv Ing, 10, Siv Chean, 8 and Ching Sun, 7, were enrolled at Franklin School, where "they were very well accepted," according to June Braly, a member of Grant Avenue Baptist Church.

Chang has found a job as a janitor at OSU, and he and his wife are being tutored in English.

Both expressed gratitude to the church for making it possible for them to be here.

"We are very happy to be here and grateful to the

church family. Everybody is trying their best to help," Chang said.

"People are more open and friendly here," added Vuong Chhiu, who is trying to find work as a seamstress.

Only two weeks after the Chang's arrived, they received word that Vuong Chhiu's family had been sponsored by a nearby church in Dallas, Ore.

The Chang family gathered at the Salem airport to welcome the Chhing's, who were unaware that they would be reunited, to Oregon, their new home.

TUESDAY NITES

H

C

777

The Chang family at home in the apartment on N.W. Omega Place in Corvallis. The refugee family from Cambodia is sponsored by the Grant Ave. Baptist Church. (Photo by Fred Nelson)

Molner speaks tonight

Sports

ACLU accuses OSU of sex discrimination

By **TIM TROWER**
Barometer Sports Writer

Another coal has been added to the hotbed issue concerning inequalities in men's and women's athletics, only this time the heat is rising closer to home.

Oregon State University was accused last Friday by the American Civil Liberties Union of Oregon of "massive violations of federal and state laws" by failing to provide equal opportunities for male and female athletes.

The ACLU filed a complaint with the OSU Affirmative Action office on behalf of 20

women students at the university and six taxpayers.

One of the 20 athletes who signed the complaint is Carol Menken, the Beavers' standout basketball player who ranks among the nation's leaders in scoring and field goal shooting.

The complaint stipulates that equal opportunities be accorded men and women athletes in basketball, crew, softball, swimming and track and field.

Oregon State President Robert MacVicar met with OSU Affirmative Action personnel Monday and, according to Pearl Spears-Gray

of the university office, an investigation will take place.

"We are not at this time ready to make a statement other than to say that the university received the complaint, the president's office is going to respond and an investigation will take place," said Gray.

She added that the allegations will be looked into thoroughly and "procedures will be followed just as they are when any complaint is brought into the Affirmative Action office."

The ACLU complaint alleges inequality in the treatment of men and women

athletes at Oregon State in 12 categories.

They include financial aid and scholarships; competitive opportunities; housing and dining facilities; game and practice schedules; equipment, supplies and uniforms; medical and training services; travel and per diem allowances; publicity and awards; athletic facilities; coaching, tutoring and assistance and financial support.

"All of the things listed will be researched," said Gray.

Oregon State has 30 days to investigate the accusations and take action to eliminate

the alleged discrimination. If those who filed the complaints are not satisfied with OSU's action, they may appeal to the chancellor of the State System of Higher Education to obtain a full public hearing.

Specifics in the ACLU notice include books being provided for male athletes and not females; males being given more help in finding summer employment; female athletes and coaches having to drive long distances whereas men are often provided air transportation; and women athletes not getting the same quality of equipment and safety gear as men.



Pearl Spears-Gray

Awards benefit women

By STEVE JOHNSON
Barometer Writer

Applications are now available for a variety of scholarships offered to OSU women students.

They are primarily aimed at individuals maintaining a good academic average and displaying leadership qualities, according to Nancy Vanderpool, assistant dean of students.

Several awards are designed for members of sororities at OSU. They are the Willamette Valley Alumnae Panhellenic Association Scholarship, the Portland Alumnae Panhellenic Scholarship, the OSU Panhellenic Scholarship and the Panhellenic Emergency Loan.

The Delta Delta Delta Scholarship and the Kappa Kappa Gamma Rehabilitation Scholarship, as well as awards offered in the OSU General Catalog, do not consider sorority membership a prerequisite.

"Those who apply usually do very well," stated Vanderpool.

Sharon Ruminski, OSU Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority president won the national Delta Delta Delta Scholarship for the 1979-80 academic year.

The scholarship offers \$250 and \$1,000 for the local and national winners, respec-

tively. It is aimed at students who show promise of valuable service in their chosen field, participate in extra-curricular or community activities, and have financial need.

"The chance of getting such a scholarship is good for those who have a good academic average, belong to Panhellenic or show good leadership," stated Vanderpool.

The Kappa Kappa Gamma Rehabilitation Scholarship is divided into two awards. A \$300-400 grant is available for any woman who has completed two years of undergraduate work on campus and is studying from a variety of therapy-related fields.

A \$300-\$1,000 award is available for any woman who has completed two years of undergraduate work and now plans to continue her studies toward a master's degree in any field of rehabilitation.

"We have not had an overwhelming number of applicants in the past," stated Vanderpool. "We are hoping for more this time."

The Willamette Valley Alumnae Panhellenic Association Scholarship is offered for a Salem-area woman who will be a sophomore, junior or senior in the fall of 1980. The award amounts to \$400 and is based on need, scholastic record and activities as a Greek on campus.

Full-time undergraduate women from the Portland metropolitan area may take part in the Portland Alumnae Panhellenic Scholarship. This \$500 award is granted on the basis of need, scholarship and active participation in a sorority, campus life and community services.

Three awards, providing \$250 each, are offered by the OSU Panhellenic Scholarships. Recipients are selected on the basis of scholastic achievement and significant contribution to the applicant's sorority, to Panhellenic or to OSU.

A Panhellenic Emergency Loan is also available. The idea of the loan is to provide up to \$100 for students needing money in order to remain in their sorority.

Several OSU academic departments offer scholarships based on academic merit. They are listed on pages 23-31 of the OSU General Catalog.

Application forms for the Tri-Delt and Kappa Kappa Gamma awards are available in the OSU Office of Financial Aid. An application for the Willamette Valley award is obtainable through each sorority's scholarship chairperson.

All other forms are available from Jean Jordan, living group secretary, in the Office of Student Services.

encing



record
can-
taught
until
e was
or of
mental
1977
Iran
n and
l nur-
se of
at had
2,000

tical
James
tion in
hing is
not (as

he asserts) "listen carefully"
to Dr. Engdahl.

Erik Engdahl
Fr., Nuclear Engineering

Show concern

To the Editor:

How Big Is Your World?
Last week and again this week
a group of concerned people
have been hard at work on

campus and off trying to
awaken people to a tragedy
taking place in the world
today. They have been in-
forming the student of the
situation in Cambodia Relief
for participation in the Fast
Day this Thursday, Jan. 24.
The response at the dorms
was good; about 700 people
signed up to have their meal
card invalidated on that day.
(Food Service will send \$2.76,
raw food cost, to Y Round
Table for Cambodia Relief for
every food card invalidated on
that day.)

The majority of the Greek
houses were contacted last
week and also asked to par-
ticipate in the Fast and to send

their donation c/o Y Round
Table for Cambodia Relief. I
am anxious to see how many
of the OSU Greeks are willing
to take up this invitation and
show concern for their fellow
man, and show that their
world is bigger than a party on
Friday and Saturday night or
Winter Rush.

L. Chester
Jr., Community Nutrition

Annual blood

The annual blood drive
sponsored by the OSU
School of Pharmacy and
the Red Cross begins today
in the Memorial Union
Ballroom and runs through
Thursday. Donors will be
accepted beginning at 9
a.m. and running through
3:30 p.m. all three days.

Each donor can expect to

the daily Barometer

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY, CORVALLIS, OREGON

VOL. LXXXV, NO. 43

wednesday

JANUARY 23, 1980



Students aid Cambodians: food, blood

By LAURIE MASON
Barometer Writer

OSU students bent on helping the Cambodian refugees will have an alternative to tomorrow's all-day campus fast, according to Betty Smith, Blue Cross representative coordinating the campus blood drive this week.

A select few can also make an open-heart surgery possible.

"You can earmark your blood to go to Thailand, and it will be used just for the refugees," Smith said, adding that Cambodians trying to cross into Thailand are often caught in border cross-fire and reach the camps wounded.

But if you are planning to participate in the campus fast, said Smith, you had better not try to give blood on the same day.

"It would be okay to give blood on Wednesday and fast on Thursday," she said, adding that fluid loss could be handled by drinking water, which would not interfere with the fast.

An open-heart surgery planned in Portland is waiting on the outcome of OSU's three days of blood-drawing, according to Smith, who said the patient has AB-negative blood.

"They told us they need five units, and so far two have come in today," she said. AB-negative is the rarest blood type, with less than one person in 100 having it.

Smith said that local Blue Cross members were calling all campus AB-negatives that they are aware of, with little results.

"It's hard to get ahold of students, I guess," Smith sighed, adding that one other person had been reached, but was sick.

The campus drive will continue today and tomorrow, from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. in the Memorial Union Ballroom. The goal for the three-day drive is 1,500 pints, and the unofficial draw at 3 p.m. yesterday was 490.

"Thursday is usually our big day," commented student worker Randy Johnson, senior in pharmacy, who seemed hopeful that the goal would be reached.



These people aren't asking for food to send to needy Cambodians, but they have given blood that might be sent to refugee camps in Thailand. From left to right are Joe Cousins, Tish Robertson, Fill O'Gerner, Jay Rairigh and Kay Hollingquist. (Photo by Fred Nelson)

Money goes to UNICEF

Coalition beckons OSU to all-day fast

By SUSY DAZEY
Barometer Writer

Many OSU students will gain an insight to starvation by going without meals Thursday to benefit starving Cambodians.

The all-day fast, sponsored by the Cambodian Coalition, is an attempt to raise money as well as increasing sensitivity to hunger. Money ordinarily spent on food will be sent to the UNICEF Cambodian Relief Fund.

Starvation in Cambodia has reached crisis proportions since Vietnamese military forces invaded the country a

year ago, sending hundreds of thousands of Cambodians fleeing to refugee camps on the Thailand border.

Over 750 dorm residents have turned over their meal cards so that the cost of their food can be sent to Cambodia. Several Greek houses, including Chi Omega and Sigma Phi Epsilon, have voted to fast for the entire day, donating food expenses to the relief fund.

Members of the Northwest Medical Team will be providing an alternative to dinner for fast participants Thursday night at OSU.

Ron Post, coordinator of the

team which served in Cambodian refugee camps in Thailand, will speak during a program in the Memorial Union Lounge from 5 to 7:30 p.m.

Also featured are films from Cambodia taken by Don Clark, who worked as a Cambodian news correspondent for Channel 9 in Eugene.

The response to the upcoming all-day fast has been good, according to Jim Leklum, assistant professor of foods and nutrition and a member of the Cambodian Coalition.

"I'm pleased with the

response of the dorms and also the fraternities and sororities. I've heard there are at least three or four houses where everybody is participating," Leklum said.

"Many (faculty members) feel that it's a positive thing that we're asking people not only to respond financially, but we're asking them to be aware of the problem and what needs to be done," he said.

Leklum, who has been in touch with UNICEF and the Cambodian Crisis Center in Washington, D.C., explained that distribution of food in Cambodia is a major obstacle.

Distribution is hindered by poor roads, a war-ravaged rail system and inefficient governmental assistance.

"One of the blocks is that they don't have big enough warehouses. Also, the size of the rice bags have to be smaller than normal because the people are so weak they can't lift them. It complicates things," he said.

However, Leklum added, progress is being made.

"To sustain this progress, money is needed. Our response at this point in history can make a difference," he said.

Participants in the fast were offered suggestions by Dorothy East, assistant professor of foods and nutrition.

"I hope for this Cambodian situation that they're feeling a

commitment. I think that will help them all day long in their fasting. At eight at night, when you get hungry, you have to remember why you're doing it," she said.

"The intake of fluids should be fairly high. If you're going to give up everything that costs money, that means you'll be drinking a lot of water," East said.

"There are some people who might have a hard time. If they feel off-balance, shaky or faint, they ought to get some food in them," she added.

Persons with medical problems should not fast, but can contribute by making donations, East said.

Professor Leklum also had some suggestions for fasters.

"They shouldn't over-consume the day before in order to tide them over, nor should they try to make it up the next day. That just minimizes what we're trying to do, which is develop a sensitivity to what hunger is all about," he said.

Leklum said he doesn't recommend fasting for children or people with medical problems. Participants who begin to feel nauseated or lightheaded should have something to eat, he said.

"We're not out to create suffering for anybody, but most people can go without food for a day without any real problem," Leklum said.

inside

weather

Les AuCoin presented his views on energy, wilderness areas, and the economy through a townhall meeting in the MU Monday evening. For more on his platform see pg.3

The Red Stocking Revue committee needs help in forming a city production. If you are interested in unveiling your hidden talents, see details on pg.6

OSU's men basketball is one spot away from the top ranking. For complete information on how the Beavers match up in the polls, see pg. 12

The high pressure system off the Oregon coast is still blocking the storm systems from entering the Pacific Northwest.

FORECAST: Sunny again today with some high cloudiness later in the day. Highs today in the mid to upper 40s, low tonight near 30. The probability of precipitation is near zero today.

Gregory to speak next month

Dick Gregory will be the speaker for the ninth annual Freedom Fund Banquet of the Corvallis Branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The banquet-fundraising event, with the theme "For the Children," is open to the public and will be Feb. 17 at 7 p.m. in the MU Ballroom.

Gregory, noted civil rights activist, comedian, author, recording artist and lecturer, will focus on the theme and the efforts of the people and organizations who are striving to create a world where tomorrow's children will be free from trauma of biases based on color.

He is noted for his efforts in demonstrating against segregation in Chicago's school system and against the state of Washington, where he participated in a demonstration with the Niqualy Indians in their demand for full participation in American society. During both of these periods he spent a 45-day prison sentence of which he stood during the entire periods.

In 1974 Gregory ran 300 miles from Chicago to Washington, D.C. to call attention to the problem of world hunger.

He is also the author of nine

books and has recorded many albums.

Tickets for the Freedom Fund Banquet may be obtained through J. Marshall Jennings. A212 Ad-

ministrative Services Building or locally from: Scotty's Shoes in the Old Cannery Mall; Big O Restaurant; Image Makers; and Belle's House in Heart of

the Valley Center.

Reservations may be made by calling Mrs. C. Lloyd Anderson, Belle Keirsky or Marry Belle Grosjaques, all of Corvallis.

Beaver fans plan journey

By MADELINE
Barometer W

Truly devoted
Believers" will
Friday night
men's basketball
through California
with California

"It's an opportunity to see
for the Beaver
Jeff Mengis, just
administration

There are 70
up to go, according



Living farthest from home not easy for Africans

By Teresa Church



Who is the student who lives the farthest away from home? Good question, but not so easy to answer. Just by looking at an atlas, it's hard to say which country is exactly "X" miles away from Corvallis.

With the help of the International Education office, we decided that either Kenya or Tanzania, both in Africa, are about as far away as a person can get.

Bonaventure Kerre is one of seven OSU students from Kenya, and agreed to share his experiences as a student thousands of miles from home.

"Being here as a foreign student when home is so far away is sometimes difficult," Kerre said. "My cultural background is traditional African — an extended family basis, where members of the family are closely knit. The family extends within the whole country," the foreign student explained.

Kerre has been away from Kenya since January 1978, and says, "I still do get homesick. I know many people who do."

When other students are going home during winter and spring breaks, Kerre says, "Those feelings (of homesickness) come out most. It's not usually comfortable for students to go to other homes (for holidays), and there comes a time when you wish you could do something yourself."

"We (foreign students) share. Many of us go to parties or to others' homes. We stay in small groups and share the things that we have," said Kerre, who is majoring in vocational education.

A few holidays that Kerre and his fellow Kenyans celebrate are National Independence Day, or "Uhuru", on December 12, "Madaraka", when Africans were voted into office, on June 1, and Christmas.

Breaking the ice

Kerre feels that it is harder to meet people in America than in Kenya. On a bus

ride from one side of Kenya to the other, Kerre explained, a person could immediately strike up "an exciting conversation, talking and telling stories. Here it is much harder to break the ice," he said.

"In the physical outlook of this country," Kerre contrasted, "you have super highways and beautiful buildings. This is different from back home, where we have narrow, winding roads. Coming here we are perplexed."

"In Kenya, we have an abundant surrounding of nature," Kerre said, contrasting the two countries. "People here have no conception of what a lion or cheetah looks like in reality," he said, shaking his head.

An active participant

"My government, this university, and myself are the things that help me go to school. Most of the time, though, I feel like I do all the work," Kerre said with a laugh.

Besides being a married student, Kerre is the president of the African Association of Students and holds down three part-time jobs.

"If I could pass on a message to American students, I would say that they have a very resourceful pool of foreign students here to tap from. There is a lot to learn. The students at OSU have no excuse of ignorance of foreign students because we have so many here," Kerre said thoughtfully.

"I genuinely feel that young Americans are willing to learn about foreign issues," Kerre continued. "We all need to put our heads together."

In summary, Kerre says his experience at OSU has been "deep and enriching to me personally. I have met some wonderful people who have been nice not only to me but to my fellow Africans. It is very encouraging."

Opinion

Fast for Cambodians

Tighten your belt a notch and stay clear of tantalizing snack shops. Today is Fast Day, both a money-raising and conscience-raising event planned by the local Cambodian Coalition.

Participants are to fast all day and then donate the money they would spend on food to the UNICEF Cambodian Relief Fund. The money will be used to buy food for hungry refugees in camps in Thailand, near the Cambodian border. Some supplies will be sent to Cambodia.

Join in the fast. It doesn't take any extra time and may even get you started on that diet you've been planning for so long. More importantly, fasting for a day will make participants more sensitive to the empty feeling many Cambodians experience every day.

What one person saves by not eating for a day may seem insignificant in a battle to save an entire race from starvation. But the accumulated donations from OSU students will amount to a significant figure.

With living groups and independents combined, the number of participants should be

at least 2,000. That speaks for a commendable degree of support from a segment of society not noted for having excessive income that can be directed toward charitable causes.

Similar fund-raising drives for the Cambodians have been held all over the nation. As a result, food is getting to the refugee camps in Thailand. But the desperately needed supplies are not being dispersed in Cambodia itself, where starvation still threatens the lives of thousands.

The new Cambodian government, fearing the food may fall into the hands of the Khmer Rouge guerilla force, is holding supplies in warehouses instead of dispersing it to the people.

No matter how many Fast Days we have here at OSU and in other parts of the United States, the efforts will not be fully rewarded until the Cambodian government cooperates by allowing the food to be transported into the villages. Fast today with the hope that by the time the food your dollars buy reaches Cambodia, all of the hungry people will have access to it. **MH**



THE CAMBODIAN DIET

Iranians marry to stay in U.S.

CPS — Recent attempts by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to track down and deport "out-of-status" Iranian nationals studying in this country have apparently sparked an upsurge in Iranian marriages to Americans.

Ali Parvaneh and Jenann Self, both University of Florida students, were married Nov. 29. Not coincidentally, Parvaneh, an Iranian, was scheduled to appear this next day for a deportation hearing in Jacksonville.

Under immigration law any foreign national who married an American citizen is eligible for permanent visa.

While Parvaneh had been engaged to Self since March his fears of deportation "pushed" the newlyweds' plans forward. INS prosecutors attempted to deport Parvaneh when it was discovered that he had not been a UF student since spring quarter. Parvaneh claimed that the UF registration office had made a mistake in his records, and that he had actually been attending classes throughout the summer.

Deputy Clerk Herbert Ryans claims, "They're marrying like crazy. In fact," he adds, "I've married 12 in the last week."

But Mary Thompson, recently retired director of the International Student Service in New York, says she doesn't believe it. She thinks that Americans are just taking note of the Iranians' actions more than they did before the

crisis in Iran erupted.

"The crisis has heightened Americans' awareness of the problems of the Iranians," she said. "I wouldn't be too quick to jump to any conclusions."

The INS is keeping a close eye on the Iranians' nuptials, however, just in case.

John Drastel, acting district director for the INS, says, "We don't want people to marry just to stay here."

WSFJ

Student a chair Washin basketb should c at 754-511 Fredri 45 to 60 p trip to F person, game ti only.

Student leave F evening Fredrick expect ti Sunday

Lodgin arranged

In New York City, First

A la Carte Series
Program Council
presents:

SANTIAGO RODRIGUEZ
—PIANO—

—FREE—

MU LOUNGE
THURSDAY 12:30 PM

C
W
Holn

Thursday Jan. 24, 1980

Northern Division thrills slated for Oregon Indoor

By GENE SALING
Barometer Sports Writer

A toned-down version of the Oregon Indoor Invitational Track and Field Meet is to be unveiled Saturday at Portland's Memorial Coliseum and Oregon State will have members of both its men's and women's teams in the large field.

Gone are many of the big names of the past which made the meet a star-studded spectacle during its first 10 years of existence.

Finances and the Olympics have eliminated most of the available international talent, as well as some of the better-known national athletes.

But by no means have Oregon Indoor officials given up the ship — they've simply chosen to set it on a different course.

Now, emphasis will be on local competition. Towards this end, a "Northern Division" meet has been formed to go along with a number of open events.

Oregon, Oregon State, Washington and Washington State are the four Northern Division schools who'll be vying for a team title in the men's events Saturday evening.

Women will also run in the meet, although no team scores will be kept, despite the efforts of some to the contrary.

"I pushed for it, but we didn't get it," said OSU coach Will Stephens, who will accompany 22 members of his team to Portland.

Oregon State men's coach Frank Morris is sending 25 athletes to the Indoor, which is slated to start at 5:30 p.m. A developmental meet will precede the invitational beginning at 10:30 and running through the afternoon.

Entered in the field events for the Beavers are Ron Schmidt (shot put), Tim Fox and Art Klosterman (discus), Dave Grossnicklaus and Mike Roe (high jump), Shannon Sullivan and Dennis Hackney (pole vault), Karl Koenig

(long jump) and John Keizur and John Launer (triple jump).

Running for OSU will be Ken Spearing and Ken Scott (high hurdles), Lyle Purdue, Yair Karni, Mike Miller and Mark White (two-mile), Kasheef Hassan and Chester Pepple (600), Mark Fricker and Bob Green (mile), Rick Kunz and Jim Langley (3,000) and Hassan, Scott, Andrew Fields and John Anderson (440 relay).

Hassan, of course, won the 400 meter run at the NCAA championships last spring.

Five women will represent the Beavers at night in the invitational — Regina Jordan, Colleen Gibson and Asa Pennington (60), Kathy Costello (mile) and former Olympian Kathy Weston (1,000).

The other OSU women will compete in the daytime developmental meet.

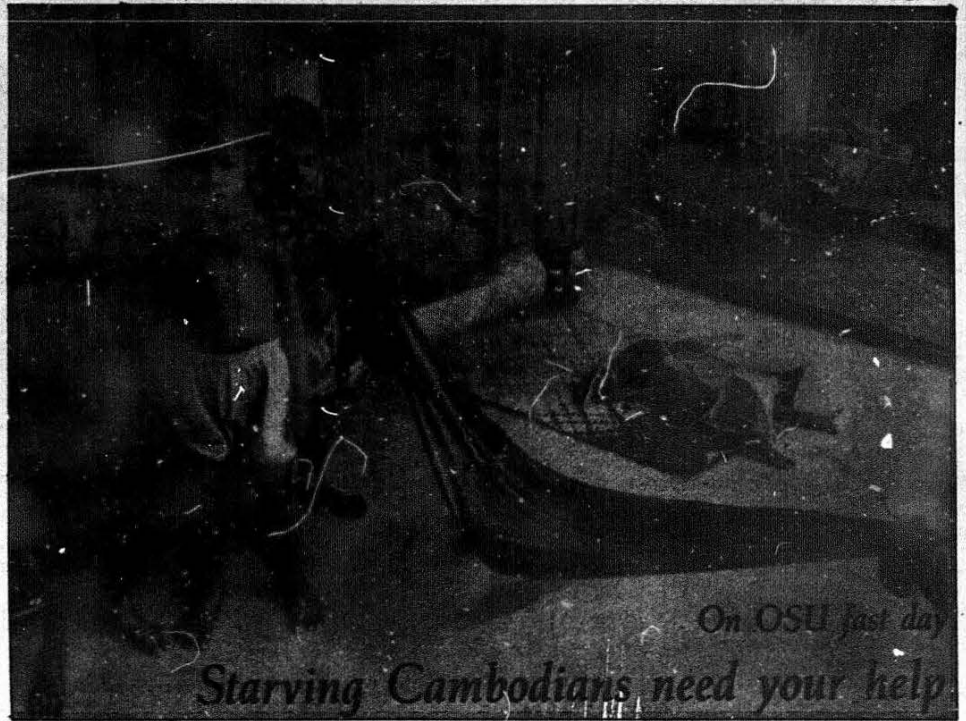
Included among this group are Carina Westover, Julie Fitzgerald, Shannon Hansell, Sonya Crowther and Cindy Greiner (60 high hurdles), Sylvia Green and Monica Watts (60 yard dash), Debbie Brizee, Debbie Bitz, Joanne Lortie and Chris Leskovec (mile), Julie Fitzgerald and Marilyn Ball (500), Kris Trom, Cindy Greiner and Crowther (1,000) and Mary Hansen, Anne Harry and Caroline Walker (two mile).

Stephens has entered these women in the field events: Westover and Tammy Collman (high jump) and Nora Judd, Joan Tavernia, Tammy Nygren, Greiner and Crowther (shot put).

Some of these women will run for Oregon State University, and others under the banner of "Oregon State Spikettes," an AAU Club.

Stephens isn't looking at this meet as a full-bore competition against other schools, but will treat it as a continuation of his training program which started last fall.

(Continued on page 10)



On OSU last day
Starving Cambodians need your help



Starvation in Cambodia and the refugee camps in Thailand has hit home at OSU. Hundreds of OSU students, faculty and staff members will be participating in an all-campus Fast Day today, donating the cost of their food to the UNICEF Cambodian Relief Fund.

A decade of war and famine has devastated Cambodia. Less than half of the 1970 population of 8 million Cambodians are left. They are a race dangerously close to extinction.

Neutral in the early years of the Vietnam war, Cambodia became a base for the Viet Cong and North Vietnamese, and an innocent target for U.S. bombings.

Prince Norodom Sihanouk was overthrown by Premier Lon Nol in 1970, who was in turn deposed by Pol Pot and the Khmer Rouge (Cambodian communists) in 1975.

Four years of mass murder and terror followed as the Khmer Rouge systematically wiped out every aspect of intellectual and civilized life. Cities were emptied as Cambodians were moved to labor camps in the countryside. Famine became a way of life as food supplies dwindled.

Death camps and torture chambers have been discovered, the victims mostly students, teachers, engineers, diplomats and doctors.

The Pol Pot government was overthrown a year ago by Vietnamese forces. This new conflict sent hundreds of thousands of civilian Cambodians streaming across the western border to Thailand, where refugee camps quickly overflowed.

Cambodians still in their country and those in refugee camps face starvation, disease and death.

Although conditions in the camps have improved since massive aid has begun, more aid is needed.

Donations received from dorm, co-op and Greek house residents will be sent to the UNICEF Cambodian Relief Fund. Independent student wishing to donate may drop by the information booth in the MU today, or donate during the program in the MU Lounge from 5 to 7:30 p.m. tonight.

Members of the Northwest Medical Team will offer an alternative to dinner tonight, sharing their experiences in Cambodia. Films taken by Don Clark, correspondent for channel 9 in Eugene, will also be shown.

Story by Susy Dazey
Photos courtesy of the U.N.

focus

Public attitude

Only physical barriers alleviated for handicapped

By Daniel Bertram

In June of 1979, the Oregon State Legislature appropriated approximately \$1.8 million to OSU to be used for the elimination of architectural barriers to the handicapped.

According to David Bucy, director of planning and institutional research, the funds will be used for installation or improvement of elevators in 19 buildings, to build new ramps, to make restrooms and water fountains accessible in all buildings and for recessed numbers and letters to be placed on doors for blind students.

Hopefully, he said, they will have a package up for bid by April and all the construction will be completed by next fall.

But once that is done, that will only alleviate the physical aspect of the problem that handicapped students face.

Public attitudes

According to Pam Walker, coordinator of services for handicapped students, the most binding obstacle is other person's attitudes toward them.

"The reason I say that is if there was awareness of them, then all other problems would be workable," she said.

For a deaf student, she said, she could provide an interpreter in class, but for everyday activity they rely on people to cooperate, to enunciate and to face them so they can read their lips.

"What we are talking about doesn't take any money at all, it is a matter of being aware of how you can help," she said.

Pam works with about 40 handicapped students, but she knows there are more students that are hard of hearing or with

poor eyesight who have a hard time understanding and completing their studies but do not consider themselves handicapped.

According to Walker, for these students she could provide people to take notes so they would have to strain less to see or hear. But they have chosen not to be labeled as handicapped and also do not make themselves known to her.

If professors are aware of a student in class who has a particular problem, like loss of hearing, she said, they should make an effort to help, by not mumbling or turning their backs to the class.

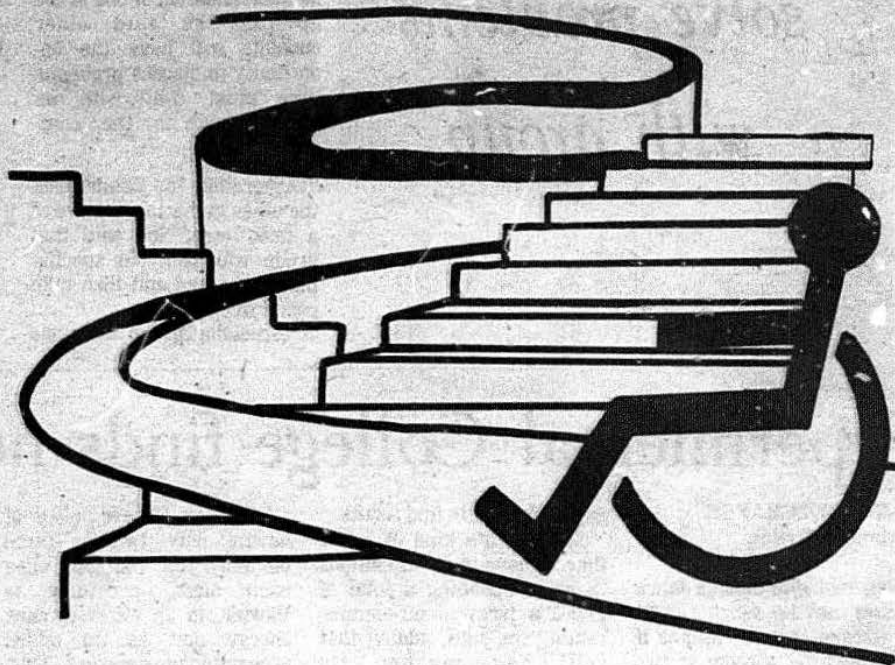
Only an equal chance

She explained that many instructors realize that handicapped students do not want special treatment, but only an equal chance.

"But some have posed problems for them and in some cases didn't want them in their classes and don't feel that the given field is appropriate for handicapped students," she added.

Concerning the planned construction, she said, "People get really upset with the amount of money spent on the handicapped, a small group of people, but they don't realize all the people who will be using the facilities in the future, including people with broken limbs, overweight students and people with asthma."

As far as terminology is concerned, she prefers to use the word handicapped, because everyone knows basically what you are talking about, but the handicapped rights people use the term "physically inconvenienced."



Career Opportunities Exploring for Energy





Matt Laiho



Ron King



Jeanette Reynolds



Yvonne Smith

Students express mixed opinions about draft

By CATHY SEAL
Barometer Writer

President Carter's State of the Union address Wednesday night brought reactions of surprise and support from many OSU students concerned with the possibility of a reinstated selective service system.

According to an article in Thursday's Oregonian, less than a year ago Carter said if registration became necessary "it would probably be inevitable we would register both" men and women.

In his address, Carter said he plans to send legislation and budget proposals to Congress for reinstating the selective service system, which would affect people ages 18-25.

"I feel it's necessary. It was bound to come, but it is a surprise also," said Matt Laiho, junior in forest management.

"I work for the President, technically," explained Larry Portouw, member of Army ROTC. "It's my job to support whatever he decides to do. But I was amazed to see that kind

of speech during an election year.

Some students interviewed said they were surprised at the President's decisiveness and supported his decision, but maintained they would not fight in a war if called to.

"A lot of people are ticked," observed Ron King, freshman in business. "They would register to keep out of jail but wouldn't go (to war) if drafted," he added.

According to Ed Whipple, doctoral student and Sackett Hall head resident, the selective service idea was met with defiance on the part of several students who, with him, watched the President's speech on television.

"There were a lot of guys really upset about the selective service because they were afraid they might have to go (to war)," said Whipple.

He postulated that such reactions were due to "the idea of the government telling them that they have to register" and the amount of time the United States has been without the draft (since 1973).

Whipple said he is in favor of the volunteer services, but

supports Carter's position because it is feasible right now.

Other students were not so supportive of a selective service system.

"I'm not in favor of the draft — it gives the power to the state to take away your liberties," said Karen Black, member of Air Force ROTC. She said a reinstated selective service system is "unconstitutional and fundamentally wrong."

Chris Maier, freshmen in engineering, said he thinks Carter's decision is gearing the United States for a war.

"I'm not in favor of it," he said. "I think it's an indication of upcoming troubles in the Middle East."

Jeanette Reynolds, sophomore in theater, added to those opposed, "I'm against it. I feel that if people really don't want to serve, they shouldn't be forced into it." If

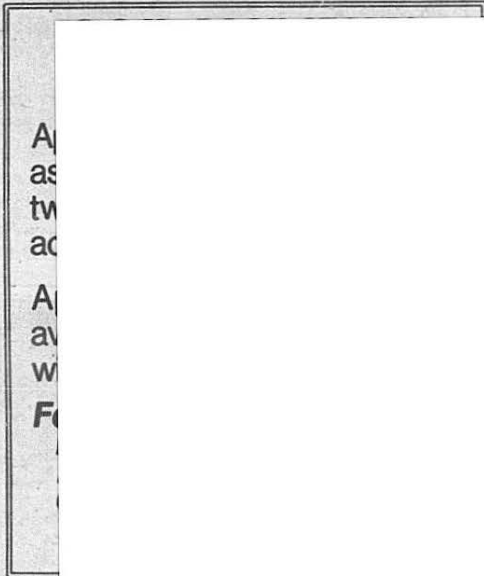
registered and drafted into war, "I'd go to Canada," she said.

"I'd have to be pushed in there, definitely," agreed Debbie Thompson, senior in liberal arts. "They better start building a lot of apartments up there (in Canada)," she added.

Women in general didn't all agree on the possibility of their registering in a selective service system.

Kathi Jackson, senior in health and physical education, said she would even go to war if necessary. "I'm in favor of it 100 percent," she said. "I was raised on a farm and am used to doing everything — women's lib has nothing to do with it," she added.

"I'm opposed to it," said Yvonne Smith, assistant director of the Y-Round Table. "I wouldn't like to see it instituted. I'd fight only if I had rank," she concluded.



more about the job may also jective view point with the sincerely looking for a position

financial man operation of t

Team reviews Cambodian struggle

"Cooperati and sororit rehiring their advisor shoul him by M Brennan. more succes

By SUSY DAZEY
Barometer Writer

A deathly silence filled the refugee camp at Sakaew. People so weak they couldn't walk or make a sound, so starved that eating too much could kill them, awaited their death.

These harsh realities of Cambodian refugee camps were presented to a hungry audience Thursday night by members of the Northwest Medical Team.

Participants in OSU's Fast Day filled the MU Lounge to hear Ron Post, coordinator of

the team, and to view a documentary filmed by a Eugene news team from KEZI-TV.

Post, a Salem businessman, initiated the medical effort after viewing newscasts of the Cambodian situation. Three weeks later, a team of 27 volunteers was mobilized and headed for Thailand and Sakaew, a 12 acre camp overflowing with 33,000 refugees.

The team worked in a 100 bed ward in a make-shift hospital and set about to help the victims of anemia, parasitic infection, malaria,

tuberculosis a sudden outbreak of measles which spread quickly through the camp.

Although their stay was short, team members felt patients responded faster than expected and progress became evident.

The camp residents responded not only to the medical care, but the diversions of guitars, singing and games.

"We shared tears, laughter and smiles," said Sally Timm, a volunteer nurse and member of the team.

The camps were filled with personal dramas, said Timm. She related one story about a woman who's husband and children had been tortured and killed. The man who was responsible lay 20 beds away.

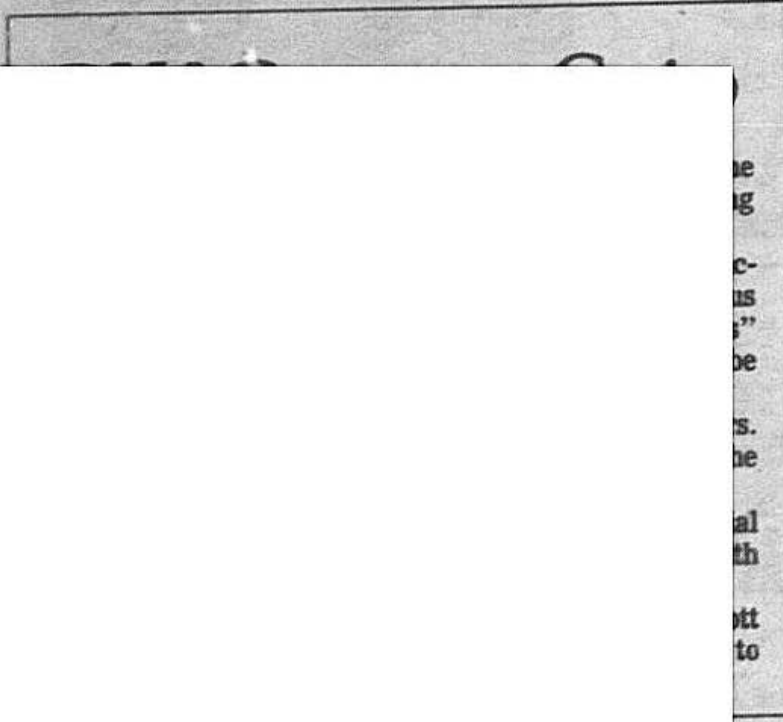
The question of where the Cambodian people will go was raised in the film. The Thailand government doesn't want them, a fact illustrated by the crude barbed wire fence and armed guards surrounding the camp.

"We need to find a place for hundreds of thousands of (refugees) who can't go back to Cambodia," said Don Clark of KEZI.

Team members expressed optimism about the improving situation at Sakaew.

Tryout

Tryouts for Studio Theater David Rudkin to be held Jan 7:30 p.m., in Shell Playhouse concerns a having a child checked on playhouse suggested prepared with



focus

Black history month

A letter from a black mother

Editors note: The following article is a letter written from a black mother to her son on May 12, 1967. The author is unknown. The article is here on behalf of Black History month at CSU, a reprint from More Publications, Inc.

My Dear Son:

You are my first born. By virtue of that simple fact you hold first place in my heart. I know you are going through the slow, difficult process of becoming a man. If it were possible I would gladly suffer the hurts for you.

It is painful — deep inside — to be called a “nigger” or a “blackie”, or a “grease” or a “blue.” Becoming a man means learning to enjoy the good names and putting the bad names in a special place.

Being a “Negro” is a good thing. God chose to darken our skin — I used to question whether or not this is fair. Now, and after going through the process of becoming an adult, I try to make the best of being a Negro.

White people — some white people hate anything that is different. Red pants are different! But if everybody wore red pants some people would still hate them.

Therefore some white people hate Negroes but a big majority of them like us, and will treat us with respect.

Try to understand that a name is a guide post. Suppose we were called “Chetropolidi?” Do you think the kids at school would treat you any better?

As descendants of black slaves we Negroes have a proud and fine heritage. Sure, we are left out and sometimes treated wrong because of being Negro, but the important thing is to stand tall and let the world know what there is fine and genuine about the Negro race. You are a fine Negro boy. I am proud that you are my son.

I do not want you to feel that you are not the BEST. You are the best in many ways, you just happen to be a Negro Best. Don't ever feel less or unequal to anyone.

You are capable of getting good grades and you can compete in the classroom as well as on the baseball field.

You just have to play as hard inside the classroom as you do on the baseball field. The “study” game is hard to play but winning is very important.

There will be hurts that will pierce your soul — as today on the field — BUT, my son, learn to take it proudly. Already in your 11 short years you have learned pride in your athletic ability. I want you to feel the same kind of pride in being a Negro.

Learn to talk out the hurts. If you can say what hurts inside, the pain will not be so bad. Dad is here. I am here. We love you so much. You are the best we have. We are not ashamed of having the best Negro son ever.

In the coming years your little problems will become big ones. Please, let us share the little and big ones. (We share in the glory when you win. Let us share when you lose. That's why we are here — to love you and share — good and bad).

When you become a man we can all look back on the 60's and 70's and probably laugh.

Today, let's laugh and win or lose let's share the outcome.

And so, my Dear son, even though you might not understand all of this letter — keep it — read it later — again sometime. Just to know that I love you for what you are inside.

With true love.
Mom.



PANAVISION

Original Soundtrack Album on AMSTA Records and Tapes

Read the Ballantine Book

PG

Come Listen to

DR. DARREL MILNER

Professor at PSU
speak on:

"BLACK STUDIES PROGRAMS"

Feb. 28, Thursday
4:00 p.m.
Black Cultural Center

Black Cultural Center and
Black Student Union

Thursday Feb. 28, 1980

BURT LANCASTER •

NIGEL DAVENPORT
PETER VAUGHAN

DENHOLM ELLIOTT
as Colonel Puller

NOW
SHOWING

7:15
9:30



ANTHONY
JUSTICE
FOR

7:15



the daily Barometer

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY, CORVALLIS, OREGON

VOL. LXXXV, NO. 89

thursday

FEBRUARY 28, 1980



Board passes goals, non-revenue exempt

BY LAURIE MASON
Barometer Writer

After a two-hour debate yesterday afternoon, the OSU Athletic Board voted almost unanimously in favor of budget guidelines set by President Robert W. MacVicar and the Department of Intercollegiate Athletics.

The guidelines include increased coaching, recruiting and equipment budgets and competitiveness goals for the university teams.

Nancy Gerou, Womens Intercollegiate Athletics director, who abstained from the voting, did amend the goal schedule to include all women's sports.

"There is no definition of the word 'parity,'" she explained, referring to the controversial goal A-3: "achieve parity in MIA (Men's Intercollegiate) non-revenue sports and WIA sports."

"We have more sports than the men, but the same number of athletic scholarships," she told the 10 board members present.

There are five MIA non-revenue producing sports, as compared to nine WIA sports.

"Now the same amount of scholarship money is allocated to the men as is spent on the women, and that is considered 'parity,'" she noted.

Gerou said that while "I don't think taking money from football and basketball is the answer...is the fact that a sport is revenue-producing a just excuse for not considering it into equal opportunity?"

ASOSU President Cindy Wunite, who cast the only nay vote, followed that line strongly, quoting from the Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) interpretation of Title IX.

"It says 'football and other revenue-producing sports cannot be exempted from coverage in Title IX,'" she read.

Dee Andros, OSU Athletic Director, commented that "the president told me he has the prerogative to set his own goals. Until I hear different ... that's (exclusion of non-revenue sports from parity consideration) what I'll go with."

The HEW interpretation continued to note "characteristics common to most revenue producing sports ...

could result in legitimate non-discriminatory differences in per-capita spending," a point stressed by Clifford Smith, OSU vice president.

"This whole question is very unclear, and very subject to interpretation," he stressed.

"A more strict interpretation would destroy certain aspects of the (revenue producing) program ... so let's at least make sure men's and women's non-revenue are compatible," he suggested.

Smith told the board of his notification sent to the state chancellor estimating the cost in building the WIA program to a parity with the men's, including the revenue producing sports, adding that that figure came to \$450,000 over a two-year period.

"Where did you get that?" questioned Gerou, who then surprised Smith with "that was for each year."

Smith rocked back, noting "then we're talking about \$1 million bucks."

He went on, stating "the income from football and basketball supports the entire intercollegiate program. If the dollars to raise the women's program had to come from the university, we'd have to build a 70,000-seat stadium and fill it.

"We want to comply with the law, but don't think there's any hidden pot of money anywhere," he urged.

Wilhite moved to strike the word "non-revenue" from the A-3 goal, a movement that was not seconded.



The athletic board yesterday recommended the university budget committee not consider revenue-producing sports (men's football and basketball) in equal opportunity budget considerations. Nancy Gerou, Women's Intercollegiate Athletics Director, (above right of Athletic Director Dee Andros) feels the number of women's sports (nine) versus men's non-revenue (five) should be considered in the budget. (Photo by Fred Nelson)

Enrollment adjustment aids salary budget

By F
Bar

Fu
legis
decid
mon
cess
used
univ

inside

weather

Minority med students increase

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS) — A year and a half after the U.S. Supreme Court cast many medical schools' affirmative action programs into chaos, the number of first year minority med school students has risen by 1.2 percent, according to new figures released by the Association of American Medical Colleges.

The AAMC spokesman Charles Fentress says the figures demonstrate that med schools are maintaining aggressive minority recruitment efforts in the wake of the court's June, 1978 ruling in Bakke v. University of California-Davis.

In that case, of course, Allan Bakke charged the U.C.-Davis med school had

admitted black applicants before admitting him because he was white. In its ruling, the Supreme Court ordered Bakke admitted to the med school, said that race could still be considered in admission decisions, but condemned racial quotas of any type.

It was widely feared that the Bakke ruling would hurt university efforts to recruit minority students into professional schools.

Fentress claims the AAMC's new census of med school enrollment shows those fears were unfounded. They demonstrate that 'Davis was an exception.

ACROSS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20



NCAA, AIAW at war over women's sports

College Press Service — A range war over who will get to administer women's sports has broken out between men's and women's groups that had reached a fragile accord only weeks before.

The hard-won peace between the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), which administers most men's intercollegiate sports events, and the AIAW (Association for Intercollegiate Athletics for Women) came in December when both accepted the U.S. Dept. of Health, Education & Welfare's new prescription for funding women's sports programs.

But the accord was shaken in mid January, when the NCAA announced it would sponsor national championships for women in Division II and III basketball, field hockey, swimming, tennis, and volleyball.

The AIAW, which hoped to reserve sponsorship for itself, reacted angrily.

"This is an outrage," AIAW President Christine Grant exhorted an organization conference in Washington, D.C. "The preservation of the organization is at stake.

"All that we're trying to do," soothes NCAA Assistant Executive Director Tom Hansen from NCAA headquarters in Shawnee Mission, Kansas, "is add additional opportunities for women athletes. Under the new (funding) guidelines, we have an obligation to provide women and men athletes with the same opportunities."

But AIAW Executive Director Ann Uhlir says the power struggle in collegiate athletics is actually a question of who can do the best job administering women's sports programs.

"Our association is very student-oriented," she says. "If they think they can do a better job, they can go ahead and try."

There's evidence they already have tried. According to the Wall Street Journal, a survey of 100 campuses shows that men are taking over women's sports programs. Women head 55 percent of the women's programs, versus 61 percent two years ago. Men now coach 35 percent of the women's teams, up from 31 percent in 1977-78. However, the newspaper attributed the survey to a University of Iowa professor, and the university could find no record of such research among its faculty mem-

bers.

The AIAW charges that NCAA sponsorship of women's events would violate the equal funding guidelines of Title IX of the Higher Education Amendments of 1972, which prohibits sex discrimination by institutions getting federal funding.

The struggle for control is also partly fueled by some residual bitterness from the eight-year battle over funding.

Former AIAW president N. Peg Burke finds it "interesting that an organization that has been so active in fighting equal opportunity for women now wants to offer championships for them. This is not consent of the governed. In certain circumstances involving men and women, 'lack of consent' is classified as rape."

BASKETBALL (cont. from pg. 12)

freshman and Bill McShane in the game.

William Brew, a freshman guard who grew up in Berkeley, played 12 minutes, and scored four points and dished off for two assists.

Brew led the Beavers in scoring with 20 points. He was one

m. to 9 p.m. for two weeks.
Then, the number of sessions
begins to taper off.

fund-raising event by an OSU
fraternity. Fifty percent of the
proceeds from the Beta Theta

Derby and, at the most, 50
percent would have gone to
fund the house dance.

WHAT ISLAM STANDS FOR

by Dr. Anis Ahmed

Islamic Study & Comparative Religion, Plainsfield, Ind.

Thursday, February 28, 7:00 p.m.

Milam Auditorium, College Dr. & Campus Rd., OSU

Last year's revolution in Iran and the current struggle in Afghanistan are two of the major recent events reflecting the dynamics of Islamic nations. Struggle against the oppression and tyranny and against Godlessness is an important cornerstone of Islamic teachings. As long as Muslims adopt teachings of Islam to the fullest extent in their lives, domination of these nations, either by East or West, is impossible. Self-proclaimed kings, generals, leaders and tyrants also become equally impotent. Resurgence of Islamic ideology in Muslim societies is a threat to nobody, but is the most welcomed news for the honest and religious people across the world who believe in clear, moral and equitable societies for mankind.

Islam is the religion and code of life for over a billion people across $\frac{3}{4}$ of the globe. There are over 40 countries in the world with a 50% or more Muslim population, and just about every country on earth has some Muslims. There are estimates of over 2 million Muslims in the United States.

Islam means submission to God. God the Creator, the Sustainer, the Cherisher and the Most Merciful. There is no God but one, and Mohammed is his messenger, like any other messenger before him such as Abraham, Moses and Jesus. Islam is a simple and easily understandable religion.

Islam is severely misunderstood in the Western world. Either by design or by ignorance, this misunderstanding still persists today in many corners. Islam recommends a code of life for the entire human race as prescribed by God Almighty. It recommends a just and equitable society for human beings devoted to the wishes of our Creator. No, Islam does not ask that men marry 4 times, neither does it say that womenfolk stay in the home without seeking knowledge or making useful contributions to society. What Islam says is that man and woman are equal in the eyes of God and in their responsibilities to God, and both have very productive roles to play in the formation of a society. What Islam does not want is immorality, lawlessness, conscription of human rights, Godlessness and reversion of human beings to animalistic behavior in their social dealings. Moreover, Islam establishes an intricate bond and deep spiritual link between the Creator, God, and the creation, human beings.

**If you seek more information, please attend the lecture
Thursday evening.**

Pd. Adv., Muslim Students Association, OSU

Thursday Feb. 28, 1980

At last
ring w
Lustrit

S

1

FI

VISA

Opinion

Lawsuit circumvents protocol

Before the new year could begin properly, more adverse publicity from athletics has plagued the university. This time, it's being charged with sex discrimination and failing to provide equal opportunities for male and female athletes.

Nearly two weeks ago, the American Civil Liberties Union filed a complaint with the OSU Affirmative Action Office on behalf of 20 OSU women students and six taxpayers. This exercise in judgment not only circumvents the natural growth of women's athletics, but is nothing more than a reflection of an attitude born out of the recent women's movement — the "sue the bastard ethic."

Instead of sitting down and discussing the problems, presenting rational arguments and taking criticisms, the women athletes are presenting their concerns through a lawsuit.

Within the last three years the student fee allocation to the Women's Intercollegiate Athletic (WIA) budget has been more than doubled. In 1977 WIA received less than \$100,000 from student fees. In 1979 the student fee allocation was increased to \$200,000.

Of WIA's total budget — approximately \$428,000 — \$83,000 is provided through Beaver Club donations and \$50,000 is received from Men's Intercollegiate Athletics (MIA). The remainder comes from the president's office, \$16,500; a jog-a-thon, \$12,000; gate receipts, \$5,000; and the state general fund, \$64,000; all approximate figures.

WIA administrators set the priorities for these allocations. If the women athletes have any

questions about how the money is distributed, they should address the WIA.

It's a shame the plaintiffs have failed to recognize the collective efforts of administrators and other supporters of women's athletics.

You want first class, then deliver first class.

You want books, then earn them. The AIAW says women cannot receive books as part of their scholarships ... so, sue the AIAW for its decision.

Women apparently want what the men have because the men have more. It's time for women to earn what they want, and pay their dues like the men's athletic teams have done over the years?

Sex discrimination, or any type of discrimination, is not to be taken lightly. Neither should the efforts by the men's intercollegiate athletic department or the university.

Within the last year, Gill Coliseum has been remodeled to provide showers, dressing rooms, lockers, sports medicine facilities, offices for the women's athletic director and her assistant, the track coach and academic counselor.

Changes in time, money, patience, hard work and contacts, of which the men's athletics is currently sharing with the women.

If the integral steps towards a gradual parity are missed, the purpose itself will become defeated.

The needs have been met. The wants have to be earned. If women's athletics is given too much too soon it may receive only what it wants, not what it needs.

CB

who needed to camp out in the freezing night air in order to get tickets for their dads will come down with pneumonia! This idiotic plan doesn't even insure the fans a good seat, it insures them a section, which means another line before the game!

Go back to your drawing boards, peoples; this plan stunk!

Kelly Hipolito
Soph., Speech Communication

Left in the cold

To the Editor:

As four of the many who decided to brave the cold and spend the night in front of Gill Coliseum, we would like to express our discontent with the system of distribution of tickets for the Dads Weekend Game. We feel we were unfairly denied our tickets by late morning line rushers and especially by an absence of a one ticket per person, first come, first served system.

It's hard to describe the

Lisa Godfrey
Fr., Biology
Julia Epperly
Fr., Home Ec
Cathy Wagner
Fr., Education
Sandy Palmer
Fr., UESP

Thanks for fast

To the Editor:

We, the members of The Cambodian Coalition and the Cambodian Student Association would like to express our deep appreciation to those individuals or groups who participated in the fast or who made a contribution for Cambodia Relief.

We would like to thank the Daily Barometer for superior interest and coverage.

And we would like to thank Dr. Leklum.

Cambodian Coalition
Cambodian Student
Association

service does not mean that there will be a war or a draft. The last time a person was drafted was in 1973. However, registration was continued until 1975.

If some of you wish to go to Canada, well, go ahead. The military doesn't need you if you don't want to be there. It needs people who are willing to support and defend the rights and freedom for which this country stands. I am proud to be American, and I will defend this country even if it costs me my life.

It is not dishonorable to die for something you believe in. As Americans, we take what we have for granted. Look around at our country and compare the lifestyle of an American with the lifestyle of other countries such as the Soviet Union and Iran. If you would rather live by their lifestyles, then perhaps you live in the wrong country.

Patricia Elliott
Jr., Forestry

Barometer

focus

Wilhite reviews past year as ASOSU president

By Mari Moser

Being president of the Associated Students of OSU doesn't mean all work and no play. Cindy Wilhite, the ASOSU president, flew to Washington, D.C. Monday for an American Students Association Conference.

According to Wilhite, the four daylong conference will consist of workshops, such as how to establish an internship program and how to work with a budget.

The three OSU representatives, supported by the OSU Foundation, plan to spend a week in the city. Wilhite said that

the students hope to give input to some federal legislation during the conference.

Wilhite, the first woman president in the history of ASOSU, took the office at the end of April last year.

One of the topics she emphasized during her election campaign was for more lighting on campus. She said that the new lights are due to go up in the middle of February.

Wilhite said that she and others involved with ASOSU have worked on campus awareness of the organization.

I'm not sure how successful we were, but we've had a lot of applications from students.



Cindy Wilhite

Wilhite will be out of her office by May 1, but she has to work on various items between now and then.

"We're working on the budgeting process now, as well as the day care issue, and the allocation of student seats for events in Gill Coliseum," she said.

There are some disadvantages to being president said Wilhite. "It puts a bite in my social life, because I don't have much time available. I've found that not everyone likes you when you make a decision. It's frustrating at times, and I'm not able to devote as much time as I would like to my classes."

She concluded, "There are benefits to being president, and I've met some really neat people. It's a super experience, but definitely a one year position. I'm learning my limits and I've found that I can handle it."

OSU women consider possibility of draft

By TRISH NEIWORTH
Barometer Writer

Ever since President Carter called for registration for the selective service last week, OSU students, like those all over the nation, have been toying with the idea of the draft.

So have OSU women.

The female response here has been but a whimper compared to the cry of disapproval by women at the University of Oregon last week. But that doesn't mean that people here don't have an opinion.

"I wouldn't mind going if we had a draft. I just wouldn't want to fight," said one student, who wished to remain anonymous.

"I think it's awful, even having to register for it makes me upset. No one should be drafted," said another female student.

Both of those thoughts reflect the mood of the female population here. Of those interviewed, most expressed disbelief and confusion about President Carter's announcement.

"I don't think he can just do that. We've never been drafted before, so why should we have to register?" the liberal arts major continued.

According to Col. James McPherson, professor of aerospace studies, the president can call for registration when he feels it necessary, but reinstating a draft system would have to go through the Congress.

"Just because the president mentioned registration doesn't mean we'll even start the draft again," he said.

An official from the U.S. Department of the Army said that it would be legal to draft women if a new policy were made by the administration.

As it stands now, women can enlist in the military but cannot be involved in combat. This too could change through an act of Congress, according to the official.

If the president orders women to also be included in registration, they will have to follow his request, he added.

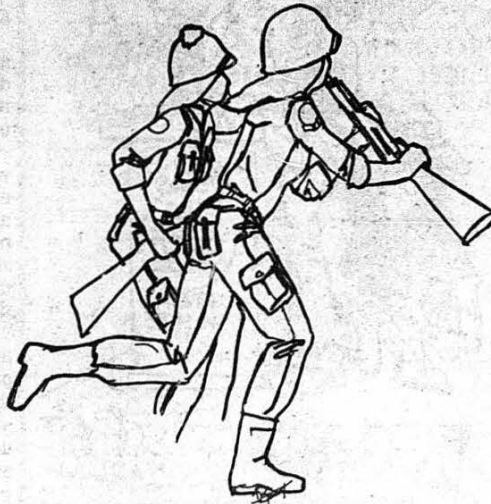
McPherson pointed out that he sees more anxiety and

worry from students than necessary concerning Carter's announcement. He pointed out that even if the president wanted drafting of young people to begin as soon as possible, it would be impossible to come up with a non-discriminatory system.

"I would hate to be a congressman at this time. It's going to be really hard for them to come up with a system that lacks loopholes, if they have to."

The president handed Congress a real hot potato here," McPherson added. "It's going to be hard to come up with a system that isn't going to squash people."

The government official pointed out that past selective service systems have incorporated deferments for medically and emotionally disabled and a type for those enrolled in an institute for higher education.



He pointed out that the white, upperclass male was "relieved of duty" in certain instances.

"A system that would be established at this point in time would have to be free of prejudices and stereotypes. I don't know if Congress can come up with one."

So, even if Carter called for a draft of young men, chances are that it would take Congress at least six months to come up with a plan — if at all, McPherson said.

And adding women to the system would open the door to more controversies and problems, he added.

Congress would have to consider relieving pregnant women from duty. In addition, the question of a sudden outburst of pregnancies by those wishing to avoid being drafted is not expected, but cannot be overlooked, he indicated.

"Like I said before, this is a touchy situation. Personally, I think there is going to be an outcry against the whole business," McPherson added.

Margarita Donnelly, program director at the Women Studies Center, is not exactly crying out to banish the system, but she personally opposes war and the draft.

"There are other ways to resolve problems between nations other than through the military. First, I oppose war in general. Second, I oppose the draft for anyone and third, I oppose the draft for women," she said.

Donnelly pointed out that women don't even have an equal rights amendment, so forcing them to be drafted is grossly unfair.

"Since Congress has not accepted an ERA amendment, it is extremely unjust for them to require women to be drafted," she added.

President Carter's mere mention of registration for the draft has obviously unleashed many thoughts about war, fighting and the selective service system. Although opinions here clash on the issue, it looks as if the possibility of war is still in the distance, the government official added.

And so is the draft for that matter, he added.

VIVITAR

VIVITAR 35EE KIT

INCLUDES CAMERA CASE,
FLASH, AND BATTERIES

\$74⁸⁹

KEY FEATURES:

- Fully programmed shutter for completely automatic operation—just focus and shoot.
- Sharp Vivitar 38mm f3.8 lens.
- Built-in flashmatic system automatically sets proper flash exposure as you focus.
- Built-in self-timer so you can be in the picture.
- Built-in Hot-Shoe for flash photography.

VIVITAR 35EF KIT

INCLUDES CAMERA
CASE AND BATTERIES

\$89⁸⁹

KEY FEATURES:

- Fully programmed EE system
- Built-in electric flash.
- Sharp, fast Vivitar 38mm f2.8 lens.
- Zone focus system plus distance scale.
- Built-in flashmatic system automatically sets proper flash exposure as you focus.



OSU BOOK STORES, INC.



Keeping with the times

The Change in student styles

By Lisa Dewitt

Aside from the fact that all freshmen had to wear green beanies or ribbons, there was nothing particularly outstanding about the outfits OSU students wore 30 years ago.

Styles have changed, and so have attitudes towards clothes. The variety of dress today is as prevalent as the uniformity of the past.

Back in 1949-50, regulations allowed everyone to wear what they wanted, as long as the upperclassmen wanted to wear cords, sophomores liked moleskins and freshmen chose rock-pants.

Women had the choice of dresses or tailored wool suits, even at picnics and athletic events. Jeans, shorts, slacks, housecoats and pedal pushers were not allowed, even in the dorm lobbies, according to the student handbook of that year.

Just 10 years ago, the dress code became a list of suggestions, rather than regulations, that identified the appropriate attire (and material) for all occasions. The women's list always included gloves, hose and heels, but neglected to mention pants.

Today's trends

Today no such code exists, other than a few health regulations.

The initial reaction to the removal of the code, according to some of the profs, was a tendency toward dressing pretty sloppily. The "hippy outfit" was almost ex-



Bill Panke

much of a universal fashion as the skirts and sweaters of the previous decade.

Nowadays, styles are as varied as the reasons people wear them. Students run around campus in everything from polyester pantsuits to army surplus and disco threads.

In response to the question of why they chose the particular styles they were wearing, a majority of students said they wear what they feel most comfortable in.

(Some of them must have been referring to psychological security, as they balanced precariously in spike-heeled

sandals in the wind and rain.)

Others felt that the clothes they wear reflect and identify the types of activities they are involved in.

Students' views

Ram Oren, graduate student in forestry science, picks clothes he considers the most functional.

Several people believe that certain clothes affect their moods.

William J. Panke, sophomore in liberal arts, says his attire depicts the way he feels.

Vickie Murdoch, junior in science, has a special outfit that always makes her feel good. She wears it when she's down because people comment on it, and she just seems to cheer up when she has it on.

Some students are interested in keeping up with the styles.

Wade Regier, senior in business, said that he wears stylish clothes to impress girls. "After all, the whole reason people dress is to look good. I try to wear ex-

pensive clothes that market my body."

Lynda Finley goes for clothes that are the most flattering within a certain range of style.

Joe Schafbuch, sophomore in journalism, likes a combination of comfort and looks.

On the other hand, some students like Panke and Oren don't wear exactly what everyone else does. They feel it's best to show individuality.

Ellie Standeven, junior in science/agriculture, admits that she just wears whatever she gets for Christmas.

Most of the students agreed that certain occasions dictate different types of clothes. Many also listed price as a determining factor in their choices. Everyone had "old favorites."

Nowadays, styles seem to be swinging back to the sweaters and skirts of the 50s, but many people will be wearing something else, and no one will be wearing a green beanie — unless he wants to.

Fencing

urvey

to our attention
SOSU Survey
ident opinion on
sketball seating
for students is
with the recent
with ticket
for Dads
agree that there
better way to
kets for the
tball game and
is vital in
policy decisions
y in Wednesday
s Barometer is
with ticket
to all home
mes, not just

students are
ome basketball
wing a valid ID
once in the last
ve they been
Over 40 percent
m is designated
e and it seems
nge to a new
the present one
ate. Both the
nail-in systems
ore time con-
plicated and
both students
c department.
nying the best
e "hard-core"
ho are willing to
or hours would
ake another look
out the ASOSU
check choice
to keep the
.

Engineering

War for oil

To the Editor:

I believe that women should be drafted — but only after the ERA is ratified nationally.

It is my understanding that the laws of this land provide that visitors from other nations who are here legally share the same rights under the law as do American citizens. Therefore, if the nation goes to war, a Russian male (or whatever nationality "the enemy" happens to be) visiting this country would enjoy "more equality" than do American women. And our government expects the women of this nation to fight and die for a country whose constitution does not include them? Thank you, no.

In addition, many different knowledgeable groups maintain that, even though a war would be fought under the guise of rights, morality, etc., we would, in fact, be fighting for oil. If this is true, why leave the country? Why not just stay here and shoot up Cadillacs? I, for one, do not intend to give my life for Standard Oil of California.

Lesly R. Jarvi
Dept. of Physical Ed.

Human first

To the Editor:

Thank you K. Tim Corbett and Brian Brown for pointing out that throughout our short history, many Americans have fought — and died — for freedom. So have a lot of Russians, and French, and English, and Chinese — you name it, they've all fought — and died — for their "freedom." I suppose death can be considered a form of freedom.

I am apparently a minority on this planet in that, to me, there is nothing more sacred than a human life, be it mine, another American's, or (dare I say it?) a unit in the populous of a nation controlled by a Communist (very loosely defined, of course) government.

It is an int
war, that
human life i
completely f
we talk of "
Communism
can ideals,
powers." Su
rather than
another pers

When talk
going to war
no choice for
trigger. I an
and an Ames
reservation
you.

Dale Conley
Jr., RRM/WI

Draft op

To the Editor

In respon
Elliot's l
registration,
the opinion
consider it w
explain a dif
opposing the

In referen
some have
dying for cau
believes in. I
to lay down n
I believed
Maximilianu
to death on
since as a so
would not be
empire), and
willing to lay
any individu
foreign). It i
only lay down
but also to la
service to oth

Therefore,
holds me in
draft. So why
draft? It
question is n
willing to die
causes are y
for?" My ans
question: No

Don Crownov
Soph., Atmos



Brown speaks

Earth needs management

By RICK SWART
Barometer Editor

"I own one share of stock in corporate earth, and I'm unhappy with the management."

Such was the summary of the state of the world environment presented in a speech Wednesday by Noel Brown, director of the United Nations Environment Program, who outlined parts of an international environmental awareness campaign, "Global Conservation Strategy," which the U.N. will announce to the world March 5.

Brown stressed the need to evaluate environmental questions on a cost-benefit basis rather than as a matter of ideology.

"There are times when we

Art shows

The operatic paintings of OSU art professor Shepard Levine will be on display until Feb. 29 in the art gallery at Fairbanks Hall.

Levine will talk and answer questions about his show tonight at 7:30 in the Fairbanks Gallery.

must use certain resources even when we know the long-term effects may be undesirable," said Brown. Furthermore, he explained how including the environmental factor in planning would make future developments more cost-efficient.

By including the environmental factor in development, planning costs generally won't exceed 3 to 5 percent, according to Brown. Conversely, he said, "retrofitting" developments for environmental needs is very costly.

The dominant theme of Brown's lecture, presented in the Memorial Union East Forum, was acceptance of environmental constraints to development.

He noted that man now realizes that there are "no free goods," that the use of any resource involves a cost. A case in point was water. Once considered vastly abundant, water is now being recognized as a limited resource. This is, in part, as a result of rains polluted with industrial acids.

Acid rains, said Brown, have caused reduced forest yields, destroyed the

inhabitability of lakes and raised the question of toxicity related to heavy metal content.

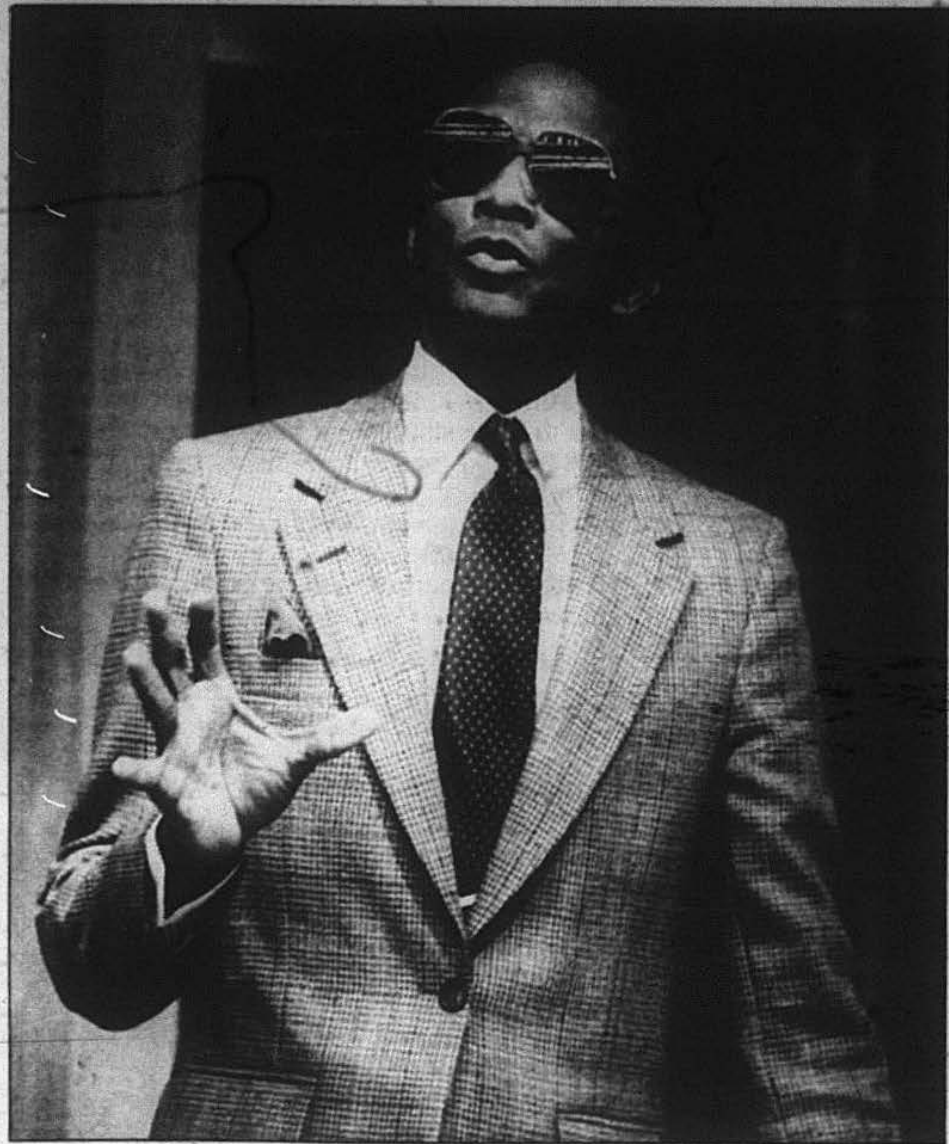
Among the U.N.'s solutions to achieving balanced development, according to Brown, are better soil management on a global basis, better post harvest maintenance of foodstuffs and reduced consumption of the world's forest lands.

Brown also called for less waste in industrialized countries.

"We're not asking America for a major change in its lifestyle," said Brown, "just give us (developing countries) your wastes."

A native of Jamaica, Brown has earned degrees from Seattle University, Georgetown University, Yale University and the Hague Academy of International Law. His presentation at OSU was sponsored by the university global studies program, a series of forums and teacher training workshops.

Brown was on campus to discuss ways the U.N. could coordinate with the global studies program to provide print materials and films to Oregon.



Noel Brown, director of the United Nations Environment Program, spoke yesterday at lunch-time in the MU East Forum. Brown advocates conservation and planned use of resources. (Photo by Ross Anker)

History and culture

OSU celebrates February as Black History Month

By Curtis Byrd

Barometer Feature Editor

On behalf of Black American history and culture, February is currently being celebrated by the OSU black Student Union, the Memorial Union Program Council, the Global Affairs Committee and other university organizations as "Black History Month."

Since the middle '60s, the major purpose of Black History month at OSU has been to examine their role in the settlement and growth of the United States and to examine blacks' current position within the framework of American society.

Black history contains biographical data on an imposing roster of historical and contemporary personalities — men and women of achievement from all walks of life.

This month on each Thursday, the Barometer will publish articles drawn from innumerable sources, checking for factual materials in hope of providing an accurate, comprehensive, brief and well documented account of past and present back life and culture in the United States.

Major events in Negro History (1492-1954)

Negro History in the Western Hemisphere most probably began with the discovery of the New World by Christopher Columbus in 1492.

Negroes were known to have participated meaningfully in a number of later explorations made by Europeans in

various parts of the United States and Spanish America. Facts such as these at once fashion a new dimension for black history within the mainstream of American history.

Inasmuch as the primary purposes of this article are to acknowledge, bring forth and record comprehensively the historical achievements of the black race, it becomes most important to give a chronological account through which a person could conveniently familiarize him or herself with a broad yet selective sweep of American history.

The following is a chronological account; next week's article will review the civil rights revolution (1954-1964) and significant documents in black American History.

1492 — The New World — Negroes are among the first explorers to come to the New World. Pedro Nino, identified by some scholars as a Negro, arrives with Columbus; other Negroes accompany Balboa, Ponce de Leon, Cortes, Pizaro and Menedez on their travels and explorations.

1526 — South Carolina — Negro slaves in a Spanish-ruled colony revolt and flee to the Indians.

1619 — Jamestown, Va. — Negro history in "English America" begins with arrival of 20 Negro slaves aboard a Dutch vessel (August, 20).

1750 — Framingham, Mass. — Crispus Attucks, later to become one of the first heroes of the American Revolution, escapes his master.

1770 — Boston, Mass. — Crispus Attucks is shot and killed during the Boston Massacre.

1775 — Bunker Hill — Peter Salem, Salem Poor and others are among the first Negroes to fight heroically in

the revolution.

Philadelphia — The Continental Congress bars Negroes from the American revolutionary army.

1791 — District of Columbia — On the recommendation of Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Banneker — astronomer, inventor, mathematician and gazetteer — is appointed to serve as a member of the commission charged with laying out plans for the city of Washington.

1793 — Mulberry Grove, Ga. — Eli Whitney patents his invention of the cotton gin.

1807 — London, England — British parliament abolishes the slave trade.

Washington, D.C. — Congress bars the importation of any new slaves into the territory of the United States (effective January 1, 1808).

1827 — New York City — Freedom's Journal, the first negro newspaper, begins publication on March 16. "In the spirit of candor and humility we intend...to lay our case before the public with a view to arrest the progress of prejudice and to shield ourselves against its consequent evils."

1827 — New York — Slavery is abolished in New York State on July 4.

1841 — Massachusetts — Frederick Douglass begins his career as a lecturer with the Massachusetts Anti-Slavery Society.

1852 — Boston — Publication of the first edition of Harriet Beecher Stowe's controversial work, "Uncle Tom's Cabin".

1853 — Oxford, Pennsylvania — William Wells Brown publishes "Cotel," the first novel written by an American Negro.

(continued on page 8)

FOCUS (cont. from page 7)

1857 — Washington, D.C. — The Dred Scott decision handed down by the U.S. Supreme Court opens federal territory to slavery and denies citizenship rights to American Negroes (Scott is later freed by his new owner).

1861 — The United States of America — Civil War with slavery one of the major issues threatens to dissolve the Union.

1870 — Washington, D.C. — Ratification of the 15th Amendment, guaranteeing to all citizens the right to vote.

1881 — Tuskegee, Ala. — Booker T. Washington opens Tuskegee Institute.

1889 — Haiti — Frederick Douglass is appointed United States Minister to Haiti.

1896 — Washington D.C. — The Supreme Court in the Plessy vs. Ferguson decision upholds the doctrine of "separate but equal" — paving the way for the segregation of Negroes and whites in all walks of life.

1909 — New York City — The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) is founded

in New York on the 100th Anniversary of Lincoln's birth.

North Pole — Matthew Hensen, a Negro member of Admiral Peary's expedition, places the flag of the United States at the North Pole.

1926 — Washington, D.C. — Negro History Week is introduced by Dr. Carter G. Woodson and the Association and for the study of Negro Life and History.

1936 — Berlin, Germany — Jesse Owens wins four gold medals in the 1936 Olympics.

1940 — Washington, D.C. — Appointment of Benjamin O. Davis Sr. as the first Negro General in the history of the U.S. Armed Forces.

1944 — New York City — Election of Adam Clayton Powell Jr., the first Negro Congressman from the east.

1948 — New York — Ralph Bunche is confirmed by the United Nations Security Council as Acting UN mediator in Palestine.

1950 — Chicago — Gwendolyn Brooks is awarded a Pulitzer price for poetry — he was the first black man to receive the award.

Oslo, Norway — Ralph Bunche is named the winner of the Noble Peace Prize.

Muslims sponsor 'Iran Week'

One year ago this week, the Islamic Revolution in Iran seized power from the shah and began setting up a theocratic government under the Ayatollah Khomeini.

The OSU Muslim Student Association is sponsoring

lectures and films this week in observation of "Iran Week."

Exhibitions and speakers will present the situation in Iran before and after the revolution, in MU 105 on Feb. 13 and 14 from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

On those nights, in Milam Auditorium, two films will be shown (one each night) from 7:30 to 9:30. Tickets for the movies are \$1 and can be purchased at the MU ticket window starting today. The window is open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Early history of Black Americans

By Paul K. Emerson
For the Barometer

Editor's note: Emerson is a senior in political science and speech communications.
In alliance with black history month, I am proud to present the second feature article on the documentary History of Black Americans.

On St. Valentine's Day in the year of 1859, Oregon appeared as the 33rd star in the constellation of states. As we came to celebrate this significant day of Oregon's 121st year of statehood, it is only fitting to recognize the meaningful contributions of George Washington Bush, an early Negro American explorer of the Oregon Territory.

In the early months of 1844, George Bush, with his wife and five children, led several white immigrants from the Mexican border to the Columbia River Valley.

Once Bush has reached the Oregon Territory, he was legally prohibited from living within the jurisdiction of Oregon.

Since the disturbing question of slavery had grown to considerable proportions — the Oregon Legislative Committee, in June of 1844, passed a stringent measure whereby residence was forbidden to any Negro in Oregon. Bush and his family resided on the north side of the Columbia River.

popular with the early settlers because of their kindness and generosity, which brought prosperity through a Special Act of Congress that awarded them 640 acres of

Editor's Note: Lift every voice and sing was written by the noted Negro poet and civil rights leader, James Weldon Johnson. It was originally intended for use in a program given by a group of Jacksonville, Fla., school children to celebrate Abraham Lincoln's Birthday.

Inasmuch as its words tend to convey a sense of birthright and heritage, it is often referred to as the "Black National Anthem".

Lift every voice and sing
Till earth and heaven ring,
Ring with the harmonies of liberty;
Let our rejoicing rise
High as the listening skies,
Let it resound loud as the rolling sea.
Sing a song full of the faith that the dark past has taught us,
Sing a song full of the hope that the present has brought us,
Facing the rising sun of our new day begun
Let us march on till victory is won.

Stony the road we trod,
Bitter the chastening rod,
Felt in the days when hope unborn had died;
Yet with a steady beat,

homestead land in Oregon.
Today, George Washington Bush is remembered as one of the leading pioneers of Oregon and Washington.

Have not our weary feet
Come to the place for which our Fathers
sighed?
We have come over a way that with tears have
been watered,

We have come, treading our path through the
blood of the slaughtered,
Out from the gloomy past
Till now we stand at last
Where the white gleam of our bright star is cast.

God of our weary years
God of our silent years
Thou who has brought us thus far on the way;
Thou who has by Thy might
Led us into the light,
Keep us forever in the path, we pray,
Lest our feet stray from the places, Our GOD,
where we met Thee,

Lest, our hearts drunk with the wine of the
world, we forget Thee;
Shadowed beneath Thy hand,
May we forever stand,
True to our GOD,
True to our native land.

focus

Black firsts

Famous noteworthy accomplishments

By Curtis Byrd

Barometer Feature Editor

A number of prominent black "firsts" are scattered throughout the volumes of black history books.

Putting together a list of noteworthy accomplishments by blacks in education, military affairs, sports, public life and fine arts in its own fashion represents Black History Month at its best.

Instances of "firsts" appearing with biographical data on an individual are surprisingly numerous. Jackie Robinson, for example, is the first black to play major league baseball. These facts along with others are as follows: This list is by no means complete.

THE FIRST COLLEGE GRADUATE — John Russwurm, the first black college graduate, received his degree from Bowdoin College in Maine in 1826. Russwurm was one of the editors of the "Freedoms Journal," the first Negro newspaper printed in the United States.

FIRST ENSIGN IN THE U.S. NAVY — Bernard W. Robinson, a medical student at Harvard, became the first black to win a commission in the U.S. Navy, on June 18, 1942. Robinson was the first Negro ensign in the U.S. Naval Reserve.

THE FIRST GENERAL IN THE U.S. ARMY — Benjamin O. Davis, Sr., was promoted to the rank of brigadier general in 1940, and thus became the first black to hold this post in the U.S. Army. A career man, Davis (born in 1877) re-enlisted in the Regular Army in 1889; made second lieutenant in 1901, and rose through the officers' ranks until he was promoted to full colonel in 1930.

He retired in 1948. His son Benjamin O. Davis, Jr. was also a general (in the Air Force).

FIRST POSTAGE STAMP HONORING A NEGRO — The Booker T. Washington stamp, the first of its kind honoring a black, went on sale at Tuskegee Institute on April 7, 1940. Valued at 10 cents, the stamp belongs to the Famous American Series, and bears a picture of the head of Washington. Its issuance came at the culmination of a 70-year campaign which had originally been sponsored by Major R.R. Wright, president of the Citizens and Southern Bank and Trust Company of Philadelphia. Seven years later, a stamp honoring George Washington Carver was put out on the fourth anniversary of the renowned scientist's death. The stamp is of three-cent denomination, and bears a picture of Carver's head.

FIRST COIN HONORING A NEGRO — The first coin honoring a black was a 50-cent piece which bears a relief bust of Booker T. Washington, the founder of Tuskegee Institute. The coin was issued in May, 1946.

FIRST LAWYER ADMITTED TO THE BAR — Macon B. Allen passed his examination in Worcester, Mass., on May 3, 1845, and thus became the first black formally admitted to the bar.

FIRST COACH OF A MAJOR LEAGUE TEAM — Bill Russell, star center of the world-champion Boston Celtics, became the first black to direct a major league sports team when he was named on April 18, 1966, to succeed Red Auerbach as their coach. Russell was player-coach for the 1966-67 season at a salary of well over \$125,000.

FIRST WOMAN LEGISLATOR — Crystal Bird Fauset was the first black woman elected to a state legislature in the United States, acquiring this distinction when she was named to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives on Nov. 8, 1938. She died on March 28, 1965.

FIRST WOMAN DOCTOR — The first black woman to enter the medical profession formally is believed to have been when Dr. Susan McKinney (born Susan Smith) began her studies at the New York Medical College, graduating in 1870 as an honors student.

FIRST PHYSICIAN IN AMERICA — James Derham, born a slave in Philadelphia in 1762, is generally regarded as the first black physician in America.

After learning medicine while serving as an assistant to his master (a doctor by profession), Derham purchased his freedom in 1783 and went on to establish a thriving practice with both black and white clientele.

focus

Black history month

A letter from a black mother

Editors note: The following article is a letter written from a black mother to her son on May 12, 1967. The author is unknown. The article is here on behalf of Black History month at OSU, a reprint from More Publications, Inc.

My Dear Son:

You are my first born. By virtue of that simple fact you hold first place in my heart. I know you are going through the slow, difficult process of becoming a man. If it were possible I would gladly suffer the hurts for you.

It is painful — deep inside — to be called a “nigger” or a “blackie”, or a “greenie” or a “bluie.” Becoming a man means learning to enjoy the good names and putting the bad names in a special place.

Being a “Negro” is a good thing. God chose to darken our skin — I used to question whether or not this is fair. Now, and after going through the process of becoming an adult, I try to make the best of being a Negro.

White people — some white people hate anything that is different. Red pants are different! But if everybody wore red pants some people would still hate them.

Therefore some white people hate Negroes but a big majority of them like us, and will treat us with respect.

Try to understand that a name is a guide post. Suppose we were called “Cheiropolidi?” Do you think the kids at school would treat you any better?

As descendants of black slaves we Negroes have a proud and fine heritage. Sure, we are left out and sometimes treated wrong because of being Negro, but the important thing is to stand tall and let the world know what there is fine and genuine about the Negro race. You are a fine Negro boy. I am proud that you are my son.

I do not want you to feel that you are not the BEST. You are the best in many ways, you just happen to be a Negro Best. Don't ever feel less or unequal to anyone.

You are capable of getting good grades and you can compete in the classroom as well as on the baseball field.

You just have to play as hard inside the classroom as you do on the baseball field. The “study” game is hard to play but winning is very important.

There will be hurts that will pierce your soul — as today on the field — BUT, my son, learn to take it proudly. Already in your 11 short years you have learned pride in your athletic ability. I want you to feel the same kind of pride in being a Negro.

Learn to talk out the hurts. If you can say what hurts inside, the pain will not be so bad. Dad is here. I am here. We love you so much. You are the best we have. We are not ashamed of having the best Negro son ever.

In the coming years your little problems will become big ones. Please, let us share the little and big ones. (We share in the glory when you win. Let us share when you lose. That's why we are here — to love you and share — good and bad).

When you become a man we can all look back on the 60's and 70's and probably laugh.

Today, let's laugh and win or lose let's share the outcome.

And so, my Dear son, even though you might not understand all of this letter — keep it — read it later — again sometime. Just to know that I love you for what you are inside.

With true love.
Mom.

Wilson examines minority status in U.S. during speech

By TOM DEJARDIN
Barometer Writer

American blacks have been hostages in their own country for centuries, stated a black college president Wednesday night.

Wade Wilson, president of Cheyney State College (CSC)

in Cheyney, Pa., addressed a small crowd in the Memoria Union on "Hostages Held in the United States."

His speech examined the relative status of minorities in the United States and described ways all American people are essentially "held

hostage."

Wilson's presentation was part of his three-day visit to OSU to discuss proposed plans for an academic exchange program between CSC and OSU. CSC is the oldest historically black college in the country.

Noting the five-month lapse since the embassy takeover in Tehran, Wilson was quick to tell members of the audience that "you too are a hostage."

"The United States was shocked 152 days ago when the 63 Americans were taken captive in Iran," he said, "but 152 days is a scant period in the lives of many people, especially minorities.

"Blacks have — and are — being held hostage in every state in this country. Many in more ways than one," Wilson asserted.

They are not "hostages" in terms equated with the Iranian incident, but hostages subjected to an establishment that operates inadequately, he said.

Because of problems facing blacks in readily assimilating with the majority, their personal rights and freedoms are often violated, according to Wilson.

An economic example is that the average income of blacks is approximately three-fifth that of whites.

Wilson said the supreme court, in its famous Brown vs. Topeka decision 27 years ago, contributed significantly to

the hostage "crisis" for blacks.

"The decision said separate schools for blacks and whites could not be equal without deliberate speed (efforts by the majority)," he commented, "and to date, those of the majority have done little to move with true deliberate speed."

Further explaining the "hostage" concept, Wilson stressed holding oneself hostage is worse than being held hostage by a group.

The positions one takes in life, insists Wilson, are crucial in the development of personal freedoms and successes.

"Some people think too much of instant gratification and not enough of the hard work that leads to success," he said. "We must start working to free ourselves from being a hostage."

Wilson outlined his key remedy to the problem.

concluding that knowledge of the establishment and what makes it work is the answer.

He said people must know what the decision-making jobs are, where they are, and how to get them.

"The establishment does not give up any real power. The power has to be moved into people's hands from the hands of the majority through applied brain power," explained Wilson "This applied brain power will come only through hard work and getting into the decision-making jobs."

Contributing to the overall problem, he added, is organizational failure to follow through on efforts to make the United States a better place to live.

"In effect, the U.S. falters because we have not lived up to the Declaration of Independence. Only by breaking through the majority wall will we cease to be hostages."



Dial·A·Tape 

DENTAL CARE INFORMATION

754-6404

But future uncertain

Iranian students to stay for now

WASHINGTON (UPI) — Most of the 60,000 Iranian students in the United States will not be affected at this time by President Carter's decision to revoke Iranian visas, but their future is a little precarious.

Press secretary Jody Powell said most students have open-ended visas, but the few who do face a specific expiration date will have to leave unless granted asylum or allowed to stay for medical reasons.

"This is not an issue that will affect large numbers immediately," Powell said Tuesday.

Under most student visas, individuals may remain in the United States as long as they are legally enrolled in an educational institution. There is no set time limit.

A number of Iranian students sought help or advice from their embassy in the face of the order, because only consular officials can approve the withdrawal of money from banks in Iran to pay the students' educational expenses.

All Iranian consular offices in the United States were ordered closed Monday.

In Los Angeles, one University of Southern California student said he was waiting for authorization to get his monthly \$1,000 check from his family in Iran. Without it, he said, "I'll have to pack up and go home."

Toraj Ahmadi, a graduate student, said, "We're being sacrificed. Yet I've spent a lot of money here for three years and was going to take my

Ph.D. But now I don't know what will happen — whether or not I'll be able to get the money to stay."

Powell said the government will be keeping close tabs on the status of Iranian students.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service in March said the students would be given one year to remain in the country — and could only stay longer by obtaining extensions.

But an INS spokesman said no final decision on that proposal would be made before late summer, so it will not affect the Iranians immediately.

Associate Attorney General John Shenefield said he has recommended Iranians now in the United States be asked to leave when their visas expire.

"It doesn't make any sense to treat people whose visas expire differently than those

without visas," Shenefield said.

But Vern Jervis, a spokesman for the immigration service, said, "Those who are here with valid visas, for instance students who are in status, and those whose admission does not expire, will be allowed to remain as long as they stay in status. A visa is only a ticket to get you into the country."

Oregon briefs

Marion County citizens volunteer time

SALEM (UPI) — Marion County officials, still seeking a solution to the county's financial woes, quarreled among themselves Tuesday as citizens responded to a plea for volunteer help.

Dozens of county residents called to volunteer their time to help run the May 20 primary election, officials said. Some citizens offered to serve on juries without pay and a group of local doctors may donate time to the county health department.

However, county commissioners found themselves embroiled in arguments with Sheriff Jim Heenan and District Attorney Gary Gortmaker over plans to cope with the county's budget deficit.

The county was forced earlier this week to lay off 190 employees because of a shortfall in funds caused by an \$800,000 "accounting error" and losses to the county-run investment pool.

The county and 85 taxing districts in its investment pool have lost some \$12 million as the value of government-backed securities they agreed to buy dropped below the market price of the bonds.

Marion County faces a \$1.8 million shortfall in funds for the upcoming fiscal year and was forced to lay off workers in order to save some \$900,000.

County Commissioner Randy Franke suggested Heenan could use 40 reserve deputies to help his reduced staff. Commissioners dropped the sheriff's staff from 66 to 24 persons.

Heenan said "hell no" to that idea, saying the Oregon State Employees Association would object to laid-off union members being replaced with unpaid reserves.

Gortmaker, who has balked at reducing his staff from 36 to 9, locked his office to commissioners, who later agreed to offer the district attorney four more assistants to handle district court work and two additional legal secretaries.

Baby born in Portland VA hospital accidentally

PORTLAND (UPI) — What is believed

Modernization stressed **Sheldon speaks on China**

By **TERESE GIBSON**
Barometer Writer

Attitudes in the People's Republic of China concentrate on modernization and increasing governmental relations with the United States, an exchange program representative said Tuesday afternoon.

Mark Sheldon, staff member with the China Program of the United Board for Christian Higher Education, spoke to a small group in the Memorial Union as part of his week-long Northwest tour.

Sheldon spoke on the "Modernization and Technology in the People's Republic of China", as one in a series of speeches sponsored by the OSU Global Studies Program.

"China is, in technical terms, 15 to a possible 20 years behind other countries in comparison to the advance world level," Sheldon emphasized.

The Chinese are modernizing areas in scientific, industrial and technological fields.

Sheldon said modernization will give proportional attention, nationally, to sections in each field.

Chinese people are focusing on increased

field-level agricultural production by the year 2000, said the 32-year-old. He has a master's degree in International Relations and Chinese Studies.

Sheldon said a "shift is needed from the intensive labor market to a more mechanical industry."

Concerning efforts to maintain technological growth in the People's Republic of China, he said, "they (the Chinese) are trying to take shortcuts in facing up to the capital scares ... which have been highly disruptive in the last 10 years of political experience."

Sheldon stressed "the fifth great modification" in China, which involves social interaction with other countries.

For cultural and technological purposes, he said personnel are exchanged between the United States and China.

Approximately 95 percent of the exchange participants that study in U.S. universities are in science and technology-related fields, he added.

Eight of the 1,100 students on governmental exchange from China are studying nuclear physics at OSU, Sheldon said.

Director promotes Mexican exchange

By LAURIE CORRIN
Barameter Writer

Mexico is a land rich in history and culture, where the traditional and the modern exist side by side, said a representative of the Oregon State System of Higher Education (OSSHE) Mexico Study Program.

"Mexico is an inexhaustible land. I could be there the rest of my life and never see all of it," said Robert Jackson, resident director of the program.

Jackson spoke to a small group of students Wednesday in an informational meeting about participating in the Mexico Study Program next year.

The six-month program, now in its third year, is an exchange between the OSSHE schools and the University of Guadalajara (U of G).

"The program is aimed at putting good students in courses they can't get here," Jackson said. "Staying in a foreign country is an added benefit."

Students are offered a variety of classes related to Latin American culture, in such areas as Socio-linguistics, romance languages, political science, history and art.

Carol Martin, foreign study advisor, added facts about the program after the presentation.

"There is a class on the history of the United States, taught from a very different perspective than we have

here. There is also a folk ballet class," Martin said.

Instruction at the U of G is based on a European system, with classes geared to exams at the end of the semester.

"No one gives students pop quizzes to make sure they keep up all along. They are expected to have a degree of maturity not demanded here," Jackson said.

Jackson noted that this program is not for everyone.

"This is not a program for the beginner or for students who need a lot of counseling — they have to be independent and mature," he said.

To be eligible for the program, students must have at least sophomore standing with acceptable grade average, and have completed a minimum of two years of Spanish.

Upon arriving in Guadalajara in early January, students undergo an intensive six-week language and cultural orientation, Jackson said.

"Guadalajara is a city with two and a half million people and a beautiful climate — 75 degrees every day — but a lot of smog," he said.

Following orientation, students leave on a two-week sightseeing tour of Mexico, before starting spring semester at the U of G.

Students in the program live with Mexican families, who are urged to treat the students as part of the family, Jackson said.

"Mexico is closed socially, very family-oriented. The only way to get into Mexican society is to be invited by a family," he said.

"Meeting Mexicans is very important to most of my students," he said.

Jackson said the typical course load is four classes, and students spend about 20 hours per week in class.

"During the spring semester, most students have classes that meet from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. Generally speaking, there is more free time in the mornings than the afternoons," he said.

At the end of the semester, students take the same exams as the Mexican students and are graded on that basis.

"The grades apply to GPA the same as they do here," Jackson said.

The semester in Mexico is equivalent to two terms of study at OSU.

Fourteen OSSHE students participated in the program this semester, although it can accommodate as many qualified individuals as apply, Martin said.

Applications and additional information are available in the Office of International Education, Administrative Services A-100. Applications should be submitted no later than October 24, 1980.

"We encourage people to apply early — now is not too soon," said Martin.

IRS provides error forms

Taxpayers who discover after filing their federal tax returns that they made an error can correct the mistake by filing a Form 1040X, Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, according to Ralph B. Short, District Director for Internal Revenue Service.

Some of the more common tax return errors that can be corrected on an amended return include forgotten income, forgotten deductions, or mistakes in the amount of credits claimed. Also, those taxpayers who qualified to income average but did not have the necessary information when their tax returns were filed, may now do so with the Form 1040X.

"Form 1040X is specially designed to process corrections," said Short. "Taxpayers only need to fill in the changed portion, recompute the tax, and determine the balance due or refund." Any schedules relating to changes can be attached to the amended return. Interest on the amount of tax is computed at the rate of 12 percent beginning on April 15.

Award-winning journalist speaks on Iran

By MIKE MASON
Barometer Writer

The political forces and internal struggle leading to the Iranian revolution stretch far back in history, according to a Pulitzer prize-winning journalist.

"The anger of the Ayatollah Khomeini is not just against Carter or Nixon or the CIA, (Central Intelligence Agency), but it's against an imperial policy that has lasted over a hundred years," said Frances Fitzgerald.

The award-winning journalist spoke Sunday night to a sparse audience of about 70 people in Milam Auditorium.

Fitzgerald is a 1972 Pulitzer Prize recipient for her comprehensive history of the Vietnam war, "Fire in the Lake."

Her announced topic was "What Next in Iran?", but Fitzgerald made no predictions concerning the outcome of events in that country.

Instead, she gave the audience a brief history of events leading to the former shah's ouster.

Until 1950, Iran was the battleground for Russia and the West, Fitzgerald said.

These foreign powers didn't bring any real benefit to Iran

during this time, she said. "They were in Iran — the British and the Russians — for commercial and strategic reasons."

Fitzgerald said Iranian leaders thought they had a friend in the United States when President Truman helped force the Soviets out of Iran in 1947.

"The Iranians at that point must have thought they had finally found an ally far enough away to stay out of their internal affairs," she speculated.

But according to Fitzgerald, Iranian feelings began to change when CIA members and some Iranian generals mounted a coup against Muhammed Mossadegh, then Iranian prime minister.

The strategy to reinstate Muhammad Riza Shah surfaced in response to Mossadegh's threat to nationalize Iran's oil fields, she said.

Riza Shah, father of the deposed Shah of Iran, believed in the power of the machine, Fitzgerald said.

Riza's goal was to mechanize the Iranian administration so that when he died, Iran would be self-governing, she said.

And according to the journalist, Muhammad Riza Shah followed his father's lead.

"Riza Shah and his son were trying to impose this power of the state upon the society," she related. "In a way, what you have (now) is a society and the religion pushing back."

Increased oil revenues in the early 70s enabled the shah to increase his military spending in the United States, said Fitzgerald.

"We sold them no nuclear weapons but just about everything else we had," she said.

The shah felt he could not trust or share his power with anyone, she added. "As a result, everyone was his enemy."

She said with the shah's increased attempts to create a westernized Iran, a new bureaucracy unfolded, including a large secret police force, the Savak.

"The Savak was distinguished by its particular brutality — its tortures," she said. "The entire system of this modern looking state was a system of informers."

"It was totally inefficient and almost totally corrupt," she resolved.

Fitzgerald, a 1962 Mideast and U.S. history graduate from Radcliffe College, said the Islamic religion provided Iranians with a connection with the past amidst their

rapidly changing society.

"It gave them something other than the wild anarchy of the shah," she said.

She said she thinks the political struggle in Iran will continue for some time.

"Iranians are faced with building their society from the

ground up," Fitzgerald said.

The American hostages situation will be difficult for Iranians to resolve because the situation is used on both sides, she said.

"It's not at all clear how they will get themselves out of it," she said.

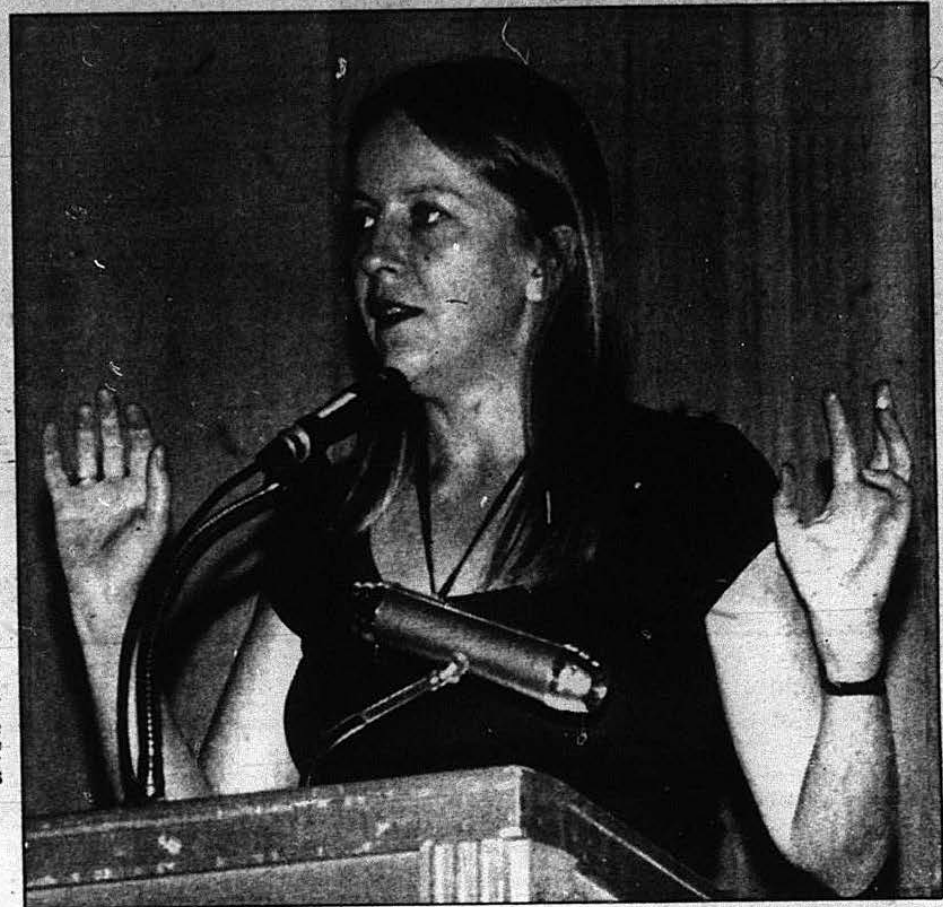


Photo by Tim Appel

Award-winning journalist Frances Fitzgerald spoke about Iran's history, and how it lead up to the recent revolution before approximately 70 people Sunday night in Milam Auditorium.

Spring term blood drive to begin

"Blood is the River of Life" — Be prepared, physically and mentally.

central location, and blood is available for hospital use.

Last term, 500 units of blood

Hawaii club prepares for luau

By CAROL NAKAGAWA
Barometer Writer

Perhaps you have heard the exotic beat of native drums while studying in the Memorial Union on a Saturday or Sunday afternoon.

It's not the wandering of your over-worked brain. It's OSU Hawaii Club members practicing for their upcoming luau.

A taste of authentic Hawaiian entertainment will be available at the gala presentation of island dances this Saturday in the MU Ballroom.

The show is a part of the

annual luau put on by members of OSU's Hui o' Hawaii, an organization of students, primarily from the islands, interested in perpetuating Hawaiian culture and sharing it with other OSU students.

"It gives us a chance to show off to the Oregonians a little of authentic Hawaiian culture," said Grace Wu, club adviser.

Proceeds from the dinner and the show will be used for scholarships.

The Hui o' Hawaii luau is an OSU tradition begun in 1955. Today, OSU's Hawaii club is reputed for staging the finest luau of those presented on the

West Coast. Food and fresh flowers for leis are shipped for the luaus from the islands.

Featured at the program will be several songs and dances from various Polynesian islands, including Hawaii, New Zealand and Tahiti. All entertainment is provided by OSU students.

For the dinner show, tickets have been sold out, but there are still seats available for the show only.

Tickets are on sale for \$4.50 at the MU Box office from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. until noon Wednesday. Tickets will also be available at the door.

African students celebrate new country

By NATALIE BARNES
Barometer Writer

OSU's African Student Association (ASA) will celebrate a country's in-

dependence this weekend.

Zimbabwe, an African country, is the newly-independent nation to be honored.

According to Yakubu S.

Izuagbe, ASA publicity chairman, the purpose of the celebration is "to rejoice and join our brothers and sisters in all respects and wish them the best in self-rule."

"The independence of Zimbabwe (formerly Rhodesia), is the result of the struggle of the people of Zimbabwe against oppression of the Smith regime," Izuagbe said. "They unilaterally declared independence from Britain in 1965."

"Elections for a new prime

minister to lead the nation were held in February," he added.

"We invite and welcome all friends on campus to come and celebrate this historical event with us," Izuagbe added.

Short speeches followed by a party are events scheduled for the celebration. The Zimbabwe celebration will begin Saturday at 7 p.m. and last until midnight in Westminster House, 23rd and Monroe.

Fraternity sponsors super walk-a-thon

By LISA DE WITT
Barometer Writer

Sigma Phi, Burger King or any of the Citizens Banks in

Chemical fire forces Idaho Indian evacuation

(UPI)— Idaho health officials today entered the emptied Indian Reservation town of Fort Hall to test for contamination from a chemical plant fire, possibly started by an arsonist, that drove out some 700 residents.

In Elizabeth, N.J., officials investigated another chemical fire at a waterfront dump that

spilled hazardous chemicals into New York Harbor, spread noxious fumes over the nation's most densely populated area and closed schools.

At least 42 people were injured in the two chemical fires, which burned Tuesday during the Earth Day environmental celebrations

nationwide.

In Idaho, inspectors from U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the state Health and Welfare Department donned protective gear to enter the Russett Chemical Co. chemical and fertilizer plant today to test the extent of chemical contamination from Tuesday's

fiery explosions.

Authorities said at least 50 chemicals had been stored at the Fort Hall plant.

Toxic fumes hung in the air over the eastern Idaho community, which was placed off limits for at least several days to the approximately 700 residents forced to flee their homes.

The airborne gases included at least five poisonous pesticides and herbicides, but a light wind kept the fumes from threatening the nearby town of Blackfoot or Pocatello, 20 miles to the south.

At least 33 people, including 30 firefighters, were treated for exposure to the toxic fumes released when flames swept through storage sheds, setting off a salvo of explosions.

Emergency officials said they would have to test the town's shallow water table and buildings for contamination.

Officials said the fire, which smoldered late into the night Tuesday, was "of a suspicious nature," and that arson was being investigated.

An attempt was made to set the same chemical-storage buildings on fire last year, they said, but there was no severe damage and one person was convicted for arson.

New Jersey Criminal Justice Director Edwin Steir

said his probe of the fire at Chemical Control Corp. will be an "extension" of one begun last year when state authorities discovered over 40,000 barrels of toxic substances — some of them highly explosive — at the company's waterfront dump.

An explosion Monday night set off a fire that raged out of control for 11 hours, spewing gaseous soot over Elizabeth and Staten Island, N.Y., and forcing thousands of residents to stay indoors and keep windows closed.

Eight firefighters and a teen-age girl who lives near the dump were treated for injuries or nausea from the fumes.

Schools in Elizabeth, nearby

Linden and Roselle and Staten Island, shut down Tuesday by the cloud of noxious gases, were expected to reopen today.

Fishing in the area's waters including a 12-mile stretch of the usually clean Hudson River was closed to commercial and recreational fishing.

The three-acre dump, littered with barrels containing explosive and deadly wastes, had been described by one official as a "chemical time bomb" when it was closed by the state last year. The federal Environmental Protection Agency estimated the clean-up could cost \$15 million, with the dump owners already bankrupt.

In Oregon

People favor farm chemicals

Oregonians favor using agricultural chemicals in food production but their beliefs and opinions about the practice appear to be riddled with inconsistencies, says an Oregon State University sociologist who directed a statewide opinion survey.

That means public support for the use of fertilizers and weed and insect sprays in farming may be "soft," said Robert Mason, a member of OSU's Survey Research Center.

The researcher said that last November, in face-to-face interviews with 602 randomly selected Oregonians, his survey team found 53 percent favored the use of agricultural chemicals, 42 percent opposed their use and 5 percent were undecided.

sizeable numbers among both those who said they favor the use of chemicals and those who said they did not who really haven't given the issue a lot of thought and aren't quite sure which of their beliefs they consider more important.

That is why support expressed in the survey may be "soft," he said. As new information reaches the people with inconsistent beliefs and opinions and they think more about the issue, some may shift their opinion either for or against use of agricultural chemicals.

The OSU scientist said he conducted the survey as part of an Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station effort to assess public opinions and beliefs and bring public input into the Experiment Station's

chemicals impair food quality, 36 percent said they improve food quality and 16 percent said they have no effect (10 percent were undecided).

—Forty-eight percent said chemicals help keep food prices from going higher than they would otherwise, 42 percent said they do not and 10 percent were undecided.

Mason said support of agricultural chemical use is not uniform within the state's adult population. A greater percentage of residents of eastern and southern Oregon supported chemical use. But a majority from all regions favored the use of chemicals.

More women than men and more people under 30 years of age opposed the use of chemicals in agriculture, the researcher said.

WANT TO TAKE
BETTER PICTURES?

ENJOY
SCHOOL OF
PHOTOGRAPHY

Money flow, not deportation, plagues Iranians here

By ROGER FISHER
Barometer Writer

Iranian students at OSU may have faced deportation if visas weren't in order, but now the problem confronting them is money from home.

Others in Oregon haven't been so lucky.

President Carter announced Monday the United States will issue no more visas to Iranians, except in needy cases. Carter also said the government will not renew Iranian visas, according to a United Press International report.

None of the 136 Iranian students at OSU were in violation of visa status during the check in November 1979, said John Van de Water, international education director.

But since then, Van de Water said six Iranian students have dropped out for financial reasons.

"Either they came in here or went to Portland," he said. "I don't think we had any that were affected."

Van de Water indicated he felt there were not grounds for deportation procedures.

When everyone became excited about the hostage situation in Iran, he said people investigated the technicalities of Iranians attending U.S. colleges.

Officials from the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) were on campus in November, checking Iranian students' visas. INS officials took photographs and inquired about students' finances.

About 50 Iranians attending OSU were interviewed on

campus; the remainder went to Portland or made other arrangements.

Visas are valid for four years, as long as the student remains in school, said Van de Water.

He said deportation criteria during the visa check included taking less than a full load of classes, working without permission and transferring schools without permission.

Van de Water said there was a substantial number of Iranian students at OSU having difficulties.

"The problem with the students is getting the funding to remain in school," he said. "I'd say fully a third of the Iranian students are experiencing financial difficulty."

Robert Krueger, district director of the Portland Im-

migration Service, said that the statewide record of Iranian students has been inferior to the national record.

Krueger said of the estimated 900 Iranian students in Oregon, 879 registered for the visa check, and 144 were found to be without student status.

"Out of the 144, there have been 25 or 30 that have been reinstated to student status," he said. "Usually that's (incorrect visa status) because of some error on our part."

However, students found in violation of visas have been given a voluntary departure date, he said.

"There have been a few that have left voluntarily," Krueger said.

He explained the departure date usually corresponds with the end of the school term so

students can complete work and arrange to leave the country.

"We haven't deported anyone yet," he said, but indicated that if students fail to honor voluntary departure dates, they would be forced to leave under formal deportation procedures.

Nationally, a January 1979 survey reported in the

Christian Science Monitor showed approximately 50,500 Iranians attending U.S. colleges. Another 25,000, the survey reported, are believed to be attending "prep" schools or high schools.

As of Nov. 28, 1979, 20,000 Iranian students had been interviewed by the INS, and 2,200 were found to be in violation of immigration laws.

weather

A deep Pacific weather system is approaching the west coast, but most of its energy will move into Canada.

Forecast: Showers with a chance of partial clearing this morning, becoming cloudy with rain likely by afternoon. Periods of rain tonight and Wednesday. High today 53; low tonight 43. Chance of rain increasing to 90 percent by tonight.

Ahmad gives views on Iran to small crowd

By SCOTT MAGUIRE
Barometer Editor

Turnout was low Wednesday afternoon as 22 OSU students and staff members appeared to hear Noor Ahmad's version of the crisis Americans face with Iran.

Ahmad is a graduate student from the University of California at Berkeley. He was the guest of the Muslim Student Association, and his topic was "Teaching on American Invasion of Iran."

Americans often wonder why the Iranian people have harsh feelings toward them, according to Ahmad.

"Unfortunately, the American public is in a crisis with the Republic of Iran," he said. "As a people, responsible is the last to know."

U.S. citizens become interested only when a "major international conflict is imminent," he added.

Ahmad said American people and those in U.S. government do not consider the entire story. His speech was preceded by a short recount of Iranian history, and Ahmad included many examples of societal changes that have affected Iranians.

He claimed much Middle East history and culture was ignored when the United States, France, Britain, Germany, Italy, Spain and the Soviet Union rebordered Mid-Eastern nations.

"It is not ideological involvement, but competition over natural resources," Ahmad said.

"The Persian Gulf is just an arena to see who gets the largest amount of resources... of power, of money and to see who gets to determine the distribution," he continued.

He criticized American foreign policy.

"The two elements of U.S. foreign policy since the 1950s have been to secure American (business) interests in the Middle East and to contain communism," said Ahmad.

It has been the same story in Iran for centuries, he said. Other nations, including Great Britain and the Soviet Union, have tried to control the Iranian economy and government, he explained.

In 1955, for example, "Britain gained 51 percent control of Iran's oil industry and placed people who would do their bidding in power," he said.

Today, companies Ahmad termed "montage industries"

operate multi-national corporation (MNC) branches in Iran that have forced dependence on American food imports, he noted.

Ahmad cited recent figures showing a migration of the nation's youth from rural areas to cities. This caused a drop in Iranian agriculture production and precipitates more U.S. imports, he said.

MNCs lure young people to urban areas to capitalize on them as cheap labor, according to Ahmad. But instead of increasing the general standard of living, only the wealthy benefit from the added industrial production, he said.

"Forty-five families control 85 percent of the industry," he said, referring to wealthy city areas as gardens and poor areas as worse than ghettos.

"The present scenario is for MNCs to sink their teeth in the natural resources of Iran and bring the goods back to the United States," Ahmad said.

Society in Iran is so different from that of the United States that Americans can't relate to Iranian conditions, he said.

Americans are "sleeping" because the comfort of life in the United States allows people to ignore situations abroad, Ahmad suggested.

"Unless gas is too high, unless Shell makes too much profit," Americans don't care, he said.

"The United States can't bully around the world and get its way any more," he stressed. "The only way (for America) to get cooperation is to twist the arm of its allies," he said.

Ahmad termed the recent attempt of U.S. military forces to rescue the 50 American hostages in Iran "a total disregard for human rights." He questioned motives of the United States in protecting a non-citizen (the deposed shah) while jeopardizing 50 Americans.

"It violates America's constitution," he emphasized.

"An apology is due.

"And recognition of Iranian people's rights is due," he said.

Ahmad said he seeks an end to what he calls "the rape of Iran." He called for recognition that American ways are not suited for the rest of the world.

During a question/answer period following his speech, Ahmad said, "How to get (American) citizens to respect their own political system, I don't know."



Noor Ahmad

Photo by Phil Bullock

Students assume roles as world leaders

By LAUREN HONIGSMAN
Beverly Writer

An OSU group two weeks ago represented Saudi Arabia and Haiti as part of the Far West Model United Nations. Eighteen OSU students were selected to attend the 30th annual session in Palo Alto, Calif.

Delegates to spontaneously speak for the country.

Delegates debated from noon April 17 to noon April 20. During the debates, Saudi Arabia and Haiti, the second choice, were equally emphasized. Throughout the sessions, delegates met continuously to



Rick Spickelmeier

San Jose State University hosted this year's conference. Delegates were housed at the Palo Alto Hyatt House and Ricker's Hyatt House, conference site.

As representatives for Saudi Arabia and Haiti, U.N. members, the students acting as delegates raised possible committee changes and debated resolutions for the countries.

OSU members also supported Zimbabwe (formerly Rhodesia), an African country, which was a permanent observer. This representation allowed

proposed issues, it was reported.

"It is quite an exciting experience," Walker said. Cautiousing results in resolutions which are debated, discussed and voted upon, it was explained. Walker said caucusing takes much of the conference time.

At least one different country was represented by each of the participating 80 college institutions.

The students spend fall, winter and part of spring term researching their country, studying various issues and examining past issues concerning the U.N., it was noted. Thurston Doler, speech communication professor, and Walker were faculty advisors for the OSU delegates.

Doler informed students of conference rules, and Walker taught the functions of the U.N. and foreign policy. Walker also helped students with background research for the conference.

Both faculty advisors aided students with debating and rules and counseled them with any problems they encountered during the conferences.

"We learned how a large group functions together," said Rick Spickelmeier, junior in engineering. Spickelmeier worked with the faculty advisors and Don Dick, senior in liberal arts. Dick teaches activities in

the Model U.N. class offered weekly at OSU. He also assigns reading and assignments examinations.

"We accomplished something — we got an idea of how other countries viewed world problems," Spickelmeier said of the group. "The representatives of Saudi Arabia had a different view of the world than the United States."

"Saudi Arabia has a more conservative and religious view," he continued. "They run their lives by Islamic

religion, and the United States doesn't have a dominating religion."

Through the discussion, Spickelmeier said he found Saudi Arabian views of the woman's role are much different than views in the United States does.

Saudi Arabia is more family oriented," he said. "The woman is in a respected position as a mother and wife, not a sex object, and not as a worker," Spickelmeier concluded. The Model U.N. conference

site rotates every year. Three regions are included in the rotation: Northern Calif., Southern Calif. and the Pacific Northwest.

OSU will be involved in the coordinating the 1981 Model U.N. which will be hosted by University of Oregon. OSU will provide a chairman and vice chairman for one of the committees.

"We wish more people were interested. Participation is open to all students who want to have some appreciation in world issues," said Walker.

SUNDAY CHAMPAGNE BRUNCH

Brunch that we know will be a favorite. Our fresh fruit bar, hot cereal, blueberry muffins and complimentary champagne will accompany your entree.

\$5.25 to \$6.95



777 NW 9th • ATOP THE CANNERY MALL • 757-1700

Momcat + Momstuff

• Silk Flowers

Japanese businessmen attend OSU

By ADELLE ALTIZER
Barometer Writer

Twenty-four Japanese businessmen are experiencing the American "cultural component" at OSU this spring, taking classes and living in dorms with OSU students.

The men are "from a

variety of Japanese companies," said Barbara Dowling, OSU English Language Institute (ELI) instructor, "although most are involved in the area of import-export trade."

The four-week visit, from May 6 to June 2, is part of a year-long internship sponsored by members of the

International Development Corporation of Japan.

ELI courses taken by the businessmen combine reading, writing and speaking.

One course, emphasizing English for business and economics, helps "contextualize the skills they learn in other classes," Dowling said.

"This is a unique program for us and one we are pretty happy to have," she said. "They (Japanese students) are very interested and outgoing."

"We are all enjoying our stay," said Masanori Tanaka, Japanese National Railway worker. "Today we are going to see the governor (Victor Atiyeh)."

Tanaka said he "was surprised that so many students are wearing beards and mustaches."

Sadayuki Kitamura, Dai-ichi Kangyo Bank representative, said he noticed the variety of foods served in the dorm but that the operation is "not energy saving."

"American people are very kind to us," Tanaka pointed out. "Sometimes our homework is to ask questions. 'I asked the lady who cleans our room what this coin is. She said it was a dime,' he added.

"One impression I got from my roommate is they (American students) play very much," observed Tanaka.

Status of women banquet

Tickets for the second annual Status of Women Award Banquet on May 21 must be purchased by Thursday.

The banquet is held to recognize people who have

made long and meritorious contributions or exceptional service to the advancement of women.

Speaking at the banquet will be Betty Roberts, Oregon Court of Appeals judge.

Cost of the banquet is \$5.50. Checks should be made payable to the OSU Memorial Union and sent to the OSU Center for Women Studies.

The banquet begins May 21 at 6:30 p.m. in MU room 109A.

Mini workshop

Young authors representing Oregon school districts will gather today for a workshop in the Memorial Union.

Authors range from age 5 to 11, and each has completed an entire book including illustrations.

The workshop will be held from 9 a.m. until 2:15 p.m.. Programs scheduled include mini sessions on poetry, writing as a career and illustration techniques.

Margaret J. Anderson, children's book author, is one of several speakers featured throughout the day.

Book sharing by students is scheduled from 11:40 a.m. to 12:10 p.m.

Business dress, seminar topic

"The Professional Wardrobe" will be discussed Wednesday at 7 p.m. in Memorial Union room 211 as the final of a three-part seminar on professional development.

Cheryl Jordan, OSU home economics professor, is the speaker.

Student groups celebrate Black Africa Day in authentic style

By JULIE BLACKWOOD
Barometer Writer

The Black Student Union and Cultural Center will

acknowledge the celebration and liberation of the 10th annual Black Africa Day Saturday.

Starting Saturday night at 6

at the Benton County Fairgrounds, Dumi Maraire and the Marimba Ensemble, musicians, will kick-off the main event with authentic

African music.

The night will present a style of its own with African food, dance and fashion presented to the students and the general public, said Mapopa Tshibuabua, committee member.

Consul General Obebe, Nigerian counselor officer from San Francisco, will be a guest speaker at the celebration.

Tickets are being sold at the Memorial Union Ticket Office, International Education Dept., OSU Administration A 100 and the Black Cultural Center.

Fees for the day are \$5 for students and the general public.

The "African feast," beginning around 7 p.m., will consist of chicken, beef, goat, coconut rice, okru soup and several other African dishes.

Entertainment for the affair will include male and female models sporting varied styles of African clothing, including a dushiki and a boubou, which look similar to a tee-shirt robe.

The celebration will also

feature several poetry readings and a single couple performing a traditional African dance.

"There are three important goals of the celebration," said Bonazenture Keerre, president of the Black Student Union.

"One — to promote cultural exchange; two — to help develop an understanding of contemporary Africans, learning about their culture, economic and political

aspects, and three — to have Africans and Americans get together for the social aspect of communications," he said.

The celebration's purpose is to promote a better understanding of the African culture, Keerre added.

"This is the peak of the annual activities put on by the Black Cultural Center," said Keerre, "in the past years, turnout for the occasion has been around 300. This year we expect around 400."

REESE RETIRES, cont. from page 3

In teaching chemistry, Reese said he tries to develop this knowledge by utilizing practical demonstrations — lots of them.

And for further interest, he tries to keep his brand of chemistry up-to-date.

"Every morning I go to class, and I say, 'Hey, let me read what's happening today,'" he explained. "I read about Mount St. Helens. I read about DDT and 2,4-D — anything that's in the news that's prominent."

In his 33 years with OSU, Reese has served and advised countless committees. He has also been given widespread praise for his teaching.

"I've won practically every teaching award they offer here," he said modestly, after some prodding. "One I got paid for. I got \$1,000 on the Mosser Award."

Throughout the years, Reese has maintained a sense of humor characteristic of his style. When pressed about his retirement, Reese said:

"For old timers, we have to go back to the basic three R's. This is what they sound like: retirement, recycle and retreat.

"If all else fails, you join the FEW; food stamps, unemployment, and welfare."

Realistically, Reese said he has so many future projects arranged — designing boy scout equipment, learning auto mechanics, back packing, hunting, fishing, photography (to list a few) — that working at OSU will seem like a holiday.

And there's the house he and family members built during a six- to eight-year period.

"Of course I have a home, and what does that mean?" he asked good-naturedly. "Gardening, you know, painting, fixing up. There's always roses to spray, bushes to trim, now that's eternal," he added.

Salem papers may merge

SALEM (UPI) — Salem's two daily newspapers, the morning Oregon Statesman and the afternoon Capital Journal, are "considering the possibility of publishing an

papers. He said he expects to finish talks with department heads and others in four to six weeks.

Potential savings in energy and printing might be offset

ASOSU EXPERIMENTAL COLLEGE

needs an Assistant Director
Apply at the Student Activities Center, MU East
by Friday, May 16.

New ...

SUB 4

Runners Clothing

4th & Monroe
754-6824



Lifestyle, attitude vary in Nepal

By WANDA BOBO
Barometer Writer

Nepal is a small country located where the Himalayan Mountains begin, between China and India.

OSU, while husband Raj works with the Ford Foundation.

Hindism is the major religion of Nepal, with the cast system setting guidelines for the society.



Ava Shrestha

It helps to know Mt. Everest lies within the country's borders when trying to picture where Nepal is geographically situated.

"Because of all the mountains, Americans think all people from Nepal are mountain climbers," said Ava Shrestha about her homeland.

Ava is working on her Masters of Art in Interdisciplinary Studies here at

"The cast system was first based on occupation and not by birth; each person fell into a class according to what they did for a living. Over the years, class has become hereditary," said Ava.

She outlined the four major class divisions as the Brahmins or priests, who are always in pursuit of knowledge; the Kshatriyas or warrior class, who control

power and defend the country; the Vaiysas or mercantile class, who promote business; and the Shudras or untouchables, who do the menial tasks.

"Marriages outside one's cast are not favorable, because many times they don't work," said Ava.

She added, "Traditionally the parents used to set up the couple, but especially within the city, that no longer holds true."

"Many parents like their daughters to be well-educated because of social mobility and the chance for a better marriage," she said.

Families are a strong element within Nepal culture. The units consist of joint families where the wife will live with the husband's parents, sisters and brothers, and grandparents. "It's nice because if you have children, the grandparents are traditionally supposed to look after them," explained Ava.

Life between the rural and urban areas differs substantially due to the factors of education, transportation and communication.

"Transportation and communication are not that good because of the mountains, so people are

geographically isolated," said Raj.

"Because of lack of education, women are suppressed. This is no problem in the city, but mainly in the country," Ava stated.

"Women must regard their husbands as lord and master, but in the city where there are universities, educated men don't like that," said Ava, as Raj agreed with a nod.

Ava and Raj grew up in Katmandu, the largest city in Nepal, where there is one major university with 84 campuses.

"The university is a big thing because everything is free and open, but once you get outside the university walls, things are different," said Ava.

She mentioned that it was fine for her to see Raj within the confines of the university, but once outside she had to be careful. If the two were seen together and not married, it would ruin her family's name.

Ava was mystified about how Americans view equal rights because in Nepal, women don't have to fight for their rights.

As Raj looked on, Ava jokingly added, "In Nepal, only women have the right to divorce; men have no say in the matter."

CANOES

OLD TOWN
COLEMAN

BIKE N'HIKE

Your People Powered Rec. Store

328 SW 2nd

753-2912



American visit dispels Kuwaitian's myths

By NANCY BURKE
For the Barometer

America is the nation that spends its time discoing, walking barefoot, hating math and, most of all, eating.

This was the stereotype Noha Khouri, sophomore in civil engineering from the Republic of Kuwait, held of Americans when she first came to the United States last year.

"I remember the first thing anyone told me about America was that Americans don't like to do to think, and that's why they hated math," the slender 5'3" woman recalled with a vibrant Arabic accent. "Also, I heard they were always in discos, they walked barefoot in the street and guys all had long hair.

"But most of all," she added, "I heard Americans spent most of their time eating."

Leaving Kuwait, a republic at the head of the Persian Gulf near Iran and Iraq to live in Corvallis helped reinforce some of Noha's stereotypes about Americans, while destroying others.

"The first thing I noticed about America was that everyone smiles," she said. "In my country, if someone smiled at you walking down the street, you'd wonder what was wrong!"

Girls from each culture differ drastically, Noha noted. "The women in America seem to have much more freedom than the women in Kuwait," said Noha as she straightened the neck of her conservative red and black sweater. "Here, boyfriends and girlfriends hold hands and even hug in the streets, while in Kuwait, you can hold hands in public — that is, if you're getting married."

While adjusting to the campus lifestyle, Noha said she finds freedom the most rewarding feature of America.

"Yes, I do believe I like the freedom here best, but the worst has to be all the smoking and drinking."

Taking a sip of diet cola, she emphasized partying is something she definitely would not take back with her to Kuwait.

But our rainy weather — something Oregonians would like to get rid of — is something Noha would like to be able to take home with her.

Glancing out the window, Noha watched the raindrops as they fell against the curb. "Oh I love the rain," she said. "It's much too hot over there (Kuwait). If you stand still five minutes, you get very sweaty.

"There is also no spring or autumn," she continued. "Spring in Kuwait is what you call seven days of green grass. It doesn't snow in the winter, either. Most of the time, it's just sunny."

Although living in America has its good points and bad points, Noha says she wouldn't want to live here permanently.

"America isn't the only place to live, though. It's just like any other country," she said. "I'd like to live in just about any Arabic country — but not America," she said.

"You have a different culture and I'm not used to the way you live here."

Noha says she is not worried about the immigrant crisis facing the United States, because she has "come here to learn and that is what I intend to do," she said.

"When I was 12 years old," she recalled, "I remember my father encouraging me to work hard in school so I'd get the opportunity to come to the United States.

"Ever since then, I had been waiting for that day when I'd be accepted to any university."

Hoping to graduate from OSU as a civil

engineer, Noha plans on returning to Kuwait.

Although there are many aspects of the American culture Noha would like to leave here, she says there is one thing she would like

to bring back to Kuwait.

"One thing I would like to return with," she expressed as her dark brown eyes lit up, "is my diploma."

FOR SUMMER



THE LARGEST SELECTION
OF THE FINEST WINES AND
ICE COLD BEERS.



WE CATER FROM THE
SMALLEST PICNIC TO THE
LARGEST BANQUET.



THE BEST IN SANDWICHES,
CHEESES AND REFRESHING
SALAD BAR

777 NW 9TH

754-0100

SUMMER CRAFT CENTER CLASSES at OSU

★ JULY 14th - AUGUST 8th ★

REGISTER NOW!

Vietnamese refugee a budding artist

By MIKE MASON
Barometer Writer

It's April, 1975, in Saigon, South Vietnam. The Americans are leaving.

Desperate Vietnamese are flocking to the shores and airports, hoping to leave their war-ravaged country and escape the impending communist regime.

of secret force."

"There are many stories that in the countryside you would have to report a chicken when you eat it," he explained. "I had many friends who came over here (later) ... if they wanted to eat a chicken they had to report it as dead of disease."

All food is sold to the

flight from Vietnam was a refugee camp on the American-controlled island of Guam. A month later he and his brother were moved to another refugee camp in Pennsylvania.

After a month there, a Mt. Angel, Ore., group sponsored Vinh and Luat and brought them out to the West Coast. From Mt. Angel they moved to Medford where Vinh worked for a year in an industrial laundry to support his brother while he finished high school.

Upon his brother's graduation, they both began school at Southern Oregon State College (SOSC). The change from Vietnamese to American schools wasn't easy, according to Pham.

"I could read, I could write, but I couldn't understand because of the accent," he explained, "because I didn't have enough experience listening to real American people."

"I was fortunate enough to live with an American family," Pham continued. "In about a year or two, just by talking to other people, I picked up the skill to communicate."

Once the language barrier was broken, Pham said he found the American school system easier than his native country.

"It's quite a different system here," he said. "In Vietnam we have a year system, which means we have one test, one final at the end of the year. With the quarter system here it is comparatively easier."

When he came to America, Pham's main academic interests were in architecture. He had studied architecture for two years in Vietnam.

"But I didn't know the system of education here well enough and SOSC didn't have an architecture program,"

Pham said with a sigh. "We thought every college, every university, had all kinds of branches."

"And so the only alternative way is to study art with the expectation that I will continue my architecture education," he concluded.

After a look at the OSU catalog, Pham thought he had found the architecture program he was looking for.

"But I was mistaken again," the Vietnamese artist remembered. "They have landscape architecture but that's not what I wanted to study."

Pham said he plans to stay in the Northwest and study fine arts at Washington State University next fall.

"The Northwest is probably the nicest area that I've ever been to in the United States," Pham said.

And although he hopes to see his family again someday, Pham has enjoyed his stay in America.

"I remember very vividly at the time (when he first came here) whenever I go outside people always talk to me and ask a lot of questions, just to make friends."



Vinh Pham

On the last day of the evacuation, Vinh Pham and his younger brother Luat — with two pairs of pants, a shirt and some useless Vietnamese money — finally find transportation to the country's shoreline.

With 200 other fleeing people, they board a barge pulled by a small boat and are taken out to international waters where they are picked up by the American fleet.

It was an experience 25-year-old Pham, a spring, 1980 OSU art graduate, will never forget.

Pham's art, a collection of paintings, sculptures and pencil drawings, is now on display in the Fairbanks Hall Gallery through August 1. According to Pham, the art show is based on his experience as a Vietnamese refugee.

"The work will be dealing mostly with the suffering of my people, with no political implication," the artist said.

And the Vietnamese people still suffer, according to Pham.

"The communist regime has a very, very iron-like way of controlling the people," Pham related. "They control by food and also by some kind

government for redistribution to the public, Pham said. Farmers are only allowed to keep a small amount of what they raise.

"They control the people by the food ratio," he concluded. "It's a total loss of freedom."

Pham's first stop in his

AVOCET

BUY SELL

TRADE

QUALITY USED BOOKS

is Still Expanding...

Over 35,000 quality used books in stock

11 a.m.-7 p.m. Monday-Saturday

614 SW 3rd 753-4119 Corvallis

OUTDO

JOIN US IN C
OF OUR BEA
LOOKING TH
REDEEMING
CUP OF MO'
OR RECEIVE
MEAL. THIS I
INCLUDE:

OPEN DAILY AT 1
HAPPY HOUR 3-6
PATIO OPEN ALL
TILL SUNSET

Jerusalem couple like Corvallis, American way



Mati and Nili Weise

By JOHANNA NESHYBA
Barometer Writer

What is it like to go from a country with a four thousand year history to a town like Corvallis?

Mati Weise and his wife Nili, came here from Jerusalem last year.

"Four thousand years of history; you can feel it in the atmosphere."

The couple said they found it hard to make comparisons between their city and Corvallis.

"The system is entirely different," explained Mati, student and researcher in atmospheric sciences from the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, referring to the academic system in Jerusalem. "In most of the

studies the students must decide what subject to study and then study only that subject."

"It's up to you," said Mati, and added that unlike here with tests every week, at the

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Hebrew University there is only one big final at the end of the year.

"You can study the last month if you want to," Mati said. Mati's wife Nili, also studying at OSU, added that she doesn't think our system is a waste of time.

"I prefer the American way," said Nili. "You can

choose whatever subject you like."

Since most people in Israel start their studies at the University after they have served in the army, they are older than most students here.

Mati and Nili came to the United States last year. They flew to the East Coast, then traveled by car to Oregon. They both knew English but found it wasn't easy to adjust to the new language at first.

"In Virginia they have a southern accent, you can't understand what they're saying," laughed Nili. Mati

added that sometimes Nili won't answer the phone because in Virginia they had such an accent.

Mati came here on a scholarship from the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, which is starting to expand their Marine Sciences.

"I am here to observe and absorb all about how physical oceanography is taught," said Mati and added that he will continue his research when he returns to Jerusalem.

"We really like it here. Corvallis is peaceful and there is no smog," said Mati. Nili said that she enjoyed the food co-op here too.

AUGUST SPECIAL

OSU involvement with training on African student agenda

Dale Thomas' involvement with training South Africans will be discussed at the African Student Association meeting Sunday.

OSU's wrestling coaches' involvement in the training of some South African coaches in September is among the topics on the agenda.

In an article published in the Corvallis Gazette-Times, Thomas is reported to have conducted a wrestling camp for 17 coaches from a wrestling club in that country.

OSU's African students are invited to the first annual general meeting of their association.

Winnie Tay, representative for the group, encourages all students to attend at 2 p.m., Sunday in Memorial Union, room 208.

The agenda for the gathering also includes welcoming new students, presentation of the year's objectives, examining the fall term activities and election of new officers.

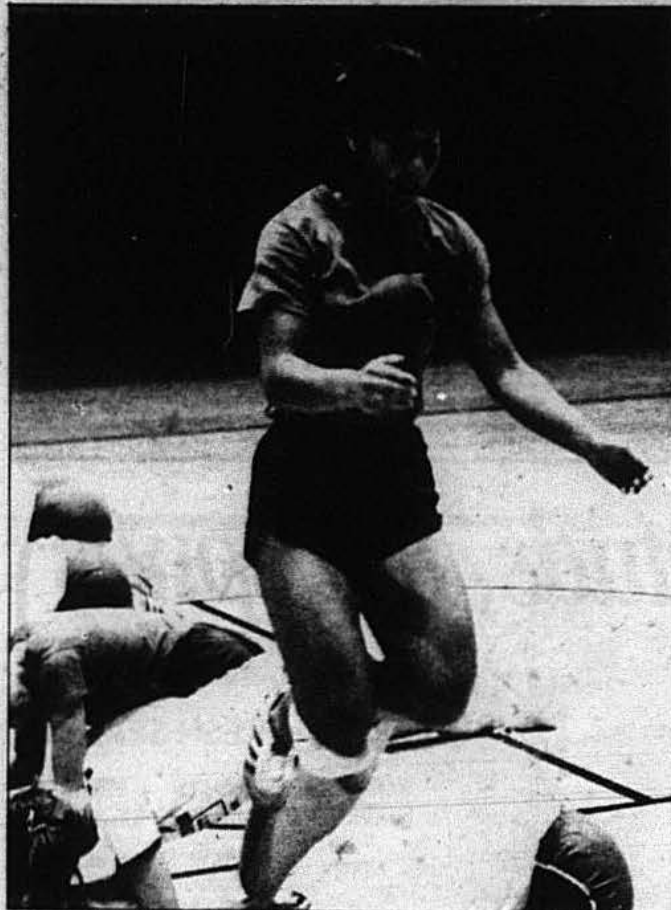
Yamamoto leads young volleyball squad

By MIKE LANE
Of the Barometer

The Oregon State women's volleyball team has been tearing up the courts this season. The Beavers have yet to lose a match, so, obviously, the offense has been productive.

that made the semifinals; at the University of Hawaii she lettered in volleyball and tennis and was named outstanding female athlete of the year as a freshman.

Elected team captain this year, Yamamoto is trying to excel in that role also.



Gail Yamamoto

However, another reason for the team's skyrocketing start is the play of star defensive player Gail Yamamoto.

Yamamoto, a senior in Physical Education, attended Hilo high school in Hawaii, and the University of Hawaii for one year.

She entered OSU with some very impressive credentials: as a prep she was a member of two state championship volleyball teams, a state runnerup and another

"I think it's a big responsibility," she said. "It's hard to get all the people motivated, but I'm trying."

Besides taking the floor as a leader, Yamamoto — as well as the rest of the team — has found that first-year coach Gerry Gregory lives by a rigorous training schedule.

Especially early in the year.

"This summer we had two a day workouts, and sometimes we'd spend nine hours a day practicing," said Yamamoto,

who is one of only two seniors on the Beavers' roster. Belinda Overall is the other.

"In the morning, we'd lift weights and run, and then in the afternoon we'd spend four hours handling the ball," she continued. "Now we only have practice from 3:30 to 6:30, and it seems like heaven."

Last year, OSU's volleyball team also got off to a great start. However, a tailspin ensued and the Beavers ended the season barely over the .500 mark.

Yamamoto feels there were several reasons for the mid-season collapse and just wants to forget about it.

"Most of the team is just trying to forget it, to put it out of their minds," she said.

And in the process, she hopes good things will come this fall.

"I would like to play at the regionals," said Yamamoto, "and then go on to the nationals."

And with the addition of some talented new recruits, the lofty goals may not be that lofty.

"I think our new recruits are really good, and will put a lot into this program," said Yamamoto. "It's great, considering most of them were walk-ons."

"It really shows that the local girls have a lot of potential. There are only two girls on the team from out of state and, even though the California and Hawaii schools

are the real powers, Oregon has good potential too."

OSU has a good team for the present — and most likely for the future, according to (Turn to "YAMAMOTO," pg. 13)

Luxury Theatres
1750 N.W. 9TH
LT CINEMA WORLD
752-8735

OH, GOD! BOOK II
PG 7:30 9:40

EPIDEMIC SPREADS ...
BRUCE DEAN ANN-MARGRET
MIDDLE AGE CRAZY
7:10 9:20

You've never met anyone quite like
Joni
7:00 9:15
JONI COUPONS ACCEPTED NO OTHER PASSES

COAST TO COAST
Either way, he'll get it in the end.
7:20 9:30

W HITESIDE THEATRE
SHOWTIMES 7:00 - 9:00 p.m.

The Bandit, Frog and Justice are at it again in the all new adventures of... **SMOKEY**

Yamamoto.

"We are a young team," she said. "We had about 14 or 15 people turnout this year, and we still have that many. You have to credit the coach (Gregory) for that. He keeps

us together. The way he communicates really makes us respect him."

Just as he, undoubtedly, respects Yamamoto's leadership and defensive abilities.

International student organization to hold officer election

By TOM DEJARDIN
Of the Barometer

The OSU International Student Organization will hold elections Thursday to fill its three remaining vacant officer positions.

Application deadlines for the open ISO positions of vice president, secretary, and treasurer were Tuesday, Oct. 7. Any foreign student at OSU with general academic

reluctant to participate in organizations like the ISO.

"They face so many challenges in adjusting that they sometimes feel intimidated getting involved in student groups," Nassersharif said.

As ISO president, Nassersharif plans to form a senate forum committee after the remaining ISO officers are chosen, to hopefully spark interest in the ISO.

international Food Festival this term. Students from several different countries will

prepare foods of their native countries and offer them in a market festival setting.

"I think it would be an interesting and inexpensive way for all students to learn about

other countries and taste the different types of foods," Nassersharif said.

Buy now and get FREE Solid State Software Libraries.

\$40
or more value
1 FREE module†
with purchase

TI Programmable 59 — \$300*

Kuga eager for others to discover Women Studies Center

By MARY DELLETT
Of the Barameter

As the new director of the Women Studies Center, Lillian Kuga helps students inter-coordinate the various programs and services offered by university departments.

A graduate student in education, Kuga is planning practically-oriented workshops about financial planning and management for both married and career-oriented females.

However, participation in these workshops is not limited to women. "Women's issues will always have an impact upon men," Kuga said.

She is planning a women's support group and a seminar on career planning.

Kuga said her time spent organizing the Women Studies Center has been quite a learning experience. She is eager for others to discover and make use of the center's resource center.

"This space is available as just a place to meet or study in

the lounge area," said Kuga, adding the center has books available for check out, as well as an up-to-date file of

news items concerning the latest advances made by women.

Kuga's office, located next

to the pharmacy building, is not only the headquarters for Women Studies. The center also houses the office of Eric

Swenson, director of Global Studies and Instructional Development, headed by Dean Osterman.



Lillian Kuga

HP Professional Calculators. HP-41C. The calculator that grows with you.



In your personal career path you can out-grow your calculator. Course content changes, becomes more sophisticated, your problem-solving requirements increase, and often you have to upgrade to a more powerful calculator. Not so with the HP-41C. It has a resident memory of over 400 lines, or 63 data registers, or any combination. Enough to handle sophisticated data intensive problems. It has 130 standard functions. And any function, or any program, can be assigned to any key—allowing you to customize your HP-41C to meet your own specific needs. The HP-41C Continuous Memory retains programs, data, and key assignments even after the calculator is turned off. And it is alphanumeric. Programs can be named, output can be labeled, error messages and prompts appear in words.

Despite its sophistication, the HP-41C is easy to use. The HP-41C Owner's Handbook can guide anyone—even novice programmers—through complex calculations with easy-to-understand, step-by-step procedures.

More than a calculator, the HP-41C can become a complete personal computation

Foreign students celebrate annual international night

By **TOM DEJARDIN**
Of the *Barometer*

OSU will host its annual International Night Friday in the West Hall Cafeteria.

Planned as a welcome celebration for OSU's foreign students, the event runs from 8 to 11 p.m. University faculty, staff, and students and the general public are invited to attend.

Ann Ferguson, West Hall program coordinator, said this is the second year West Hall, commonly known as International House, has hosted International Night. Nearly 55 percent of West Hall's residents this year are foreign students.

The OSU International Student Organization and West Hall are co-sponsoring the event along with Crossroads International, a community organization.

Crossroads promotes cross-cultural exchanges for OSU students and the community. Along with other local families, members host OSU foreign students during a week-long orientation session before the beginning of fall term.

In addition, these groups provide a home for foreign students during holidays such as Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Ferguson said International Night is one way for OSU to thank these families for their hospitality.

"These people have been very considerate in providing an open house to new foreign students, and we would just like to show our appreciation," Ferguson said.

Music, games and other activities are scheduled for entertainment at International Night, according to Ferguson. A blue grass band and Brazilian singer Fatima Regina will perform. Traditional American folk music is also planned.

Several international games, including Bao and backgammon, are scheduled during the evening.

Ferguson added that the OSU Honorary Clubs are involved with International Night in order to set up a "buddy system." Foreign students can meet Honorary club members, who will plan tours for them around the campus and community.

Vandalism plagues Black Cultural Center

The Black Cultural Center on Monroe Avenue near 3rd Street still remains without identification.

Two metal poles which usually support a redwood sign identifying the center are now empty.

Stolen in early September, the sign was valued at \$300 and will now be replaced with one paid for

This incident marked the fourth time the sign in front of the converted house was vandalized.

In 1975, a year after the center opened, the sign was stolen and never recovered.

A year later, in October of 1976, a cross was burned on the center's lawn. The burning cross came in contact with the sign, subsequently defacing it.

The defaced sign was replaced with a wooden sign which was vandalized again in 1977 when its legs were sawed off.

However, the sign incidents are not the only vandalism incurred by the center.

Through the years, Winters said the center has fallen victim to many malicious acts, including eggings, rock throwing and garbage being strewn in the backyard. The center's staff has also received some verbal taunts from passersby, he said.



"WHO, ME?"

by student incidental fee funds, according to Jimmy Winters, center president. Winter said a replacement must conform with university requirements and estimates it will cost from \$400 to \$500.



DICK CLARK

As a center operated by fellow OSU students and open to everyone, these incidents can not be justified.

The center's staff uses the house to promote cultural awareness through activities and meetings.

It is important on a university campus to maintain centers similar to this one where students can learn about different ways of life.

The centers provide a valuable resource to students. But, these incidents prove some people prefer to live in a state of ignorance rather than become culturally aware.

Though not many persons are involved in these acts, it would be unfortunate to think in the future that these few could cause the closure of one of the university's outlets for culture. (DC)

Dube on Apartheid

Speech to examine S. Africa

Fred Dube of the African National Congress, South Africa, will speak on "South Africa Today," at noon today in Memorial Union, room 206.

Dube is deputy representative of the National Congress at the United Nations. The African National Congress is the oldest and largest African political party in South Africa. Founded in 1912, the party is banned by the white-minority regime in South Africa.

As an authority on the system of racial oppression called apartheid in South Africa, Dube is also professor of psychology at the State University of New York.

Dube has experienced firsthand the violence of the police in South Africa. In 1963 while working as an African research assistant, Dube was arrested by the South African police for belonging to the African National Congress, which was placed on the state list of "Banned African Organizations." He spent six months in police custody, where he was placed in solitary confinement and tortured while undergoing

interrogation. He refused to provide information on other members of the African National Congress.

Dube was found guilty of belonging to a "Banned African Organization," and was sentenced to three years in a maximum security prison on Robben Island.

After his release from Robben Island in 1967, Dube left South Africa for exile in

England where he obtained his undergraduate degree in psychology. He was awarded a graduate fellowship to attend Cornell University in the United States, where he earned his P.h.D. in psychology.

Dube's talk at OSU is sponsored by the African Student's Organization, Humanities Development Program, Honors Program and History Department.

Applications for Chicano Cultural Center Facility Coordinator, Receptionist Custodian

DEADLINE: Mon., Oct. 27, 5 PM

Application Procedure:

Facility Coordinator: applicants must submit a resume, cover letter, and two (2) letters of reference to David R. Bush, Program Advisor, Student Activities Center.

Receptionist Custodian applicants must complete an application form available at the Information Desk in the Student Activities Center.

Position Descriptions are available at the Student Activities Information Desk. For more information, contact David R. Bush or Bernie Pitts at X2101.

U.S., allies support S. African oppression

By SHARON DEBUSK
Of the Barometer

In South Africa, blacks live under a system of apartheid laws which deprive them of citizenship, freedom of movement, land ownership, government involvement and organizing rights, according to Fred Dube, professor of psychology, at New York State University, Stonybrook campus.

"Apartheid is the legalized

Dube, a native African, had a personal experience with this oppression as a member of the African National Congress. The ANC, the oldest and largest political party in South Africa, is banned by the South African Government. In 1963, Dube was arrested and tortured by the South African police, for belonging to the ANC. After spending three years in jail he left South Africa for exile in England.

The South African govern-

ment, elected by the white minority, is considered illegitimate by Dube.

"A legitimate government should be elected by majority vote," Dube pointed out. "But blacks make up the majority of South Africa, and they aren't allowed to vote."

"Our (the ANC's) goal is to overthrow the illegitimate minority regime and to install a democratic system for the entire South African population, without regard to race," he continued. The ANC is also working internationally to educate people about South African oppression, according to Dube.

"The United States and its media witholds and distorts information regarding South African oppression," Dube said.

he said. "For instance, the U.S. is training African police to brutalize South Africans," he said.

"And any country that stands for human rights should stop making investments in South Africa. The U.S. should stop making surplus funds available for that government to use for military purposes.

"They should stop exchanging information, and ideally cut off all financial and moral support," he continued. "That is the only way the South African government will realize they can't go on with their exploitations.

"All the targets which are lifelines of oppression, need to be educated about the truth in South Africa," he said.



Photo by Sharon DeBusk

Fred Dube

oppression, and exploitation of 28 million blacks, by a minority 4.5 million whites in South Africa," Dube told 75 people who gathered Monday in Memorial Union, room 206 to hear a talk on "South Africa Today."

And the United States is contributing to this oppression of blacks in South Africa, according to Dube.

"The United States and its allies are the lifeline of apartheid," he said.

Dube believes apartheid is the white minority regime's (South African government) way of maintaining white supremacy over the blacks.

"There are so many apartheid laws, its impossible not to break one," Dube said.

ment, elected by the white minority, is considered illegitimate by Dube.

"A legitimate government should be elected by majority

Correction

Due to a processing error, three of the photos on page 11 of Monday's Barometer were labeled incorrectly.

Both the Independent and the Dorm candidates should have been labeled from right to left, instead of left to right.

Also, the names of the two Ethnic candidates in the middle were reversed.

The Barometer regrets the error.

Why is Pam Ferrara against Tony Van Vliet Representative, L

Because your education is the issue special legislative session, in Joint Means, Tony voted against a measure reserve funds to soften the budget measure died for lack of one more takes credit for restoring funds through agency Board. The fact is, less than cuts were restored. OSU is still out

2.5 million. OSU from Corvallis Pam Ferrara

Pam Ferrara

Pam Ferrara for State Representative Committee / 1750 NW Art

NO BONES ABOUT IT..



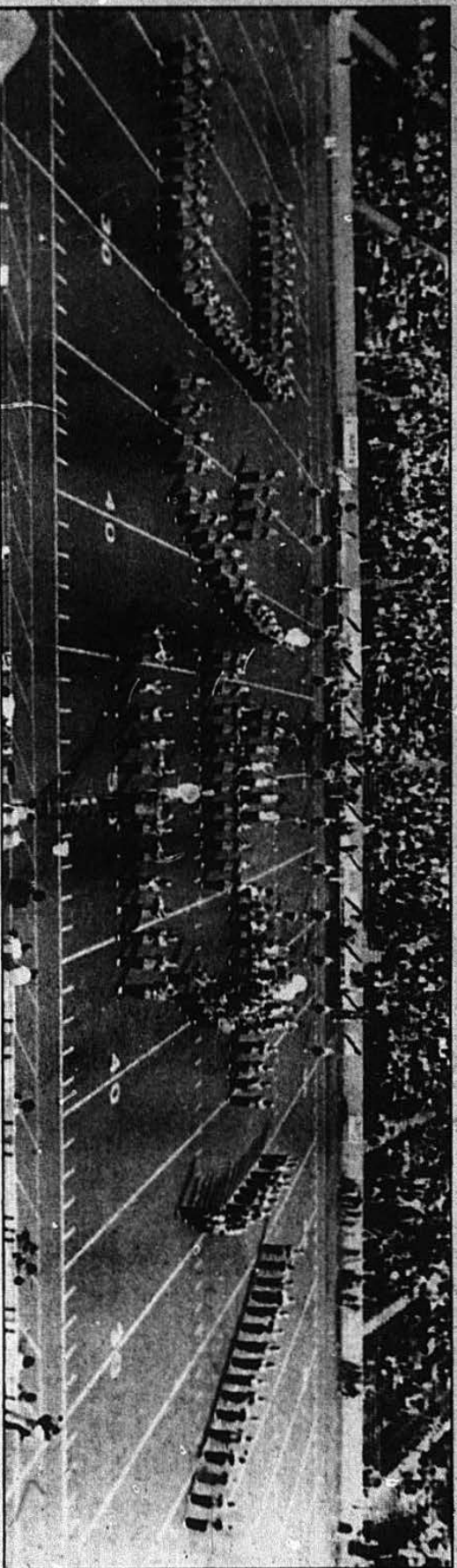


Photo by Tim Appel

"Hello"

The OSU Marching Band spells out "Hello" in Japanese for the hometown crowd at last week's OSU-Long Beach State game. The half-time show the band put on is similar to the one

planned for Japan when OSU will meet UCLA in the Mirrage Bowl on Nov. 29. The band will also be in several parades, a concert and a TV performance while in Japan.

Band prepares 'language' for Japanese

By LAURIE CORBIN
Of The Barometer

Music is a universal language.

So when the OSU football team meets UCLA at the Mirrage Bowl in Tokyo, the OSU and UCLA marching bands will also be there.

"I have been told by many people who have attended that football game that the Japanese crowd comes to see the band shows as much as it does the game," said James Douglass, OSU director of bands.

"Many of the Japanese people don't understand American football, but they do understand band shows," he added.

Douglass said that 150 band members plus support staff will go to Japan, "the largest aggregation from this university making the trip."

The band will leave Port-

land for Japan on Nov. 25 and return on Dec. 2.

Plane fare and room and board for the week in Tokyo will cost more than \$200,000 for the band and support staff, approximately \$1,600 per person.

"The Japanese Mirrage Bowl Committee and the OSU Athletic Department will pay \$1,400 of the \$1,600 expense," Douglass said. "Each bandman is paying \$200."

After arriving in Japan, band members face a busy week. "They are going to be working hard," Douglass said. In addition to shows at the Mirrage Bowl, the band will also participate in two or three parades, a concert and a television performance.

Douglass said additional events are intended to promote the bowl game, scheduled for Nov. 29.

"There will be three full-length band shows at the

Mirage Bowl," Douglass said. The OSU and UCLA bands will perform before the game, at half-time and also after the game.

The half-time show at last week's OSU-Long Beach State

game is similar to the one planned for Japan, Douglass said.

The band show includes sketches on Oregon's weather, "because Tokyo's weather is very similar to ours," and

Mount St. Helens, as well as spelling out words in Japanese.

In preparation, the band is now practicing about five hours a week, and extra rehearsals are scheduled as the trip draws closer.

"This is one of the finest marching bands that we have had since I've been at Oregon State," said Douglass.

Whatever happens at the football game itself, it promises to be a good show.

In engineering

Over-full classes not expected in winter

By MIKE MASON
Of The Barometer

Some engineering classes this term are overflowing, causing student complaints, but next term should be different, according to an assistant dean of engineering.

Fall term enrollment in the School of Engineering has risen 10.6 percent and at that rate "we don't have the faculty and the facilities to do

that," said Solon Stone, assistant dean of engineering.

The school currently has 3,413 students enrolled, compared to last year's 3,065.

The problem is particularly acute in three sophomore level courses, Stone said. In addition to the 800 students currently enrolled in the three courses — Engineering 211, 212 and 213 — at least 93 more were closed out.

Because of the school's steadily rising enrollment, the engineering curriculum will be restructured into two parts beginning next year, Stone said.

The first part — pre-engineering — will be for students who have less than 90 credit hours and have not completed a set of prerequisite courses with a grade of A, B or C.

the list, a pre-determined number of students will be selected. The number has not been decided yet, according to Stone.

"We will select as many as the school can handle," he explained. Students who do not make the cut off can attempt to boost their GPA by retaking courses "to increase their potential for getting in," Stone

In noon program

Two exiled Africans to discuss conflicts

By TOM DEJARDIN
Of The Barometer

A program discussing the struggles of two persons directly affected by the Apartheid system in South Africa is scheduled at noon, today, in the Memorial Union East Forum.

Ellen Musialela and Mike Morgan, opponents of Apartheid rule in South Africa, will speak on the topic of "Voices of Resistance: Freedom Struggle in Southern Africa."

The presentation is co-sponsored by the Campus Alliance on Registration and

the Draft, Liberation Support Coalition, New American Movement, Black Student Union and International Student Organization.

Although a former member of the South African army, Morgan supports the struggles of the African people in South Africa.

He has lived in exile for the last three years in both Britain and the United States while working with the South African Military Refugee Aid Fund. The SAMRAF is the first exile support organization working on behalf of South African war

resisters.

Morgan, 25, deserted from the army because of his opposition to the mission of the South African Defense Force. Two of the major priorities of the SADF is to continue the illegal occupation of Namibia and to protect the system of white domination.

Musialela, 30, is officially representing the South West African Peoples' Organization on a three-month speaking tour of the United States.

The United Nations has recognized SWAPO as the sole representative of the Namibian people, who are currently

fighting for their independence from the minority regime in South Africa.

Musialela has worked for SWAPO since she was 18, when she was forced to flee her native land of Namibia. She was identified as a member of SWAPO by the South African colonial police and left the country to avoid detention and possible torture.

A soldier and a mother of two children, Musialela is an executive member of the SWAPO Women's Council. Her husband is a political officer in the People's Liberation Army of Namibia.

ISO bill requests senate seat

By **TERESE GIBSON**
Of The Barometer

In order for 1,300 international students to be directly represented by the Associated Students of OSU Senate in the future, 17 senators must pass a bill this evening.

If approved, the bill will be presented to the student body at a later time to decide if a non-voting International Student Organization representative should be put into the ASOSU Senate.

Steve Mullins, ASOSU first vice president, pointed out that the ISO bill deals with the constitutional amendment and questions the fundamental structure of representation in the student senate.

"If we add an ISO rep., the argument comes out that maybe our senate should be made to represent interest groups rather than the present

system of one for every 500 students in each college," Mullins said.

Supporters of the ISO bill argue that the international students are not properly represented due to language and cultural barriers and they are a large enough group to merit a seat.

Also on the agenda are two resolutions for the senate meeting in the Memorial Union East Forum at 8:30 p.m.

The first resolution suggests a committee be formed to investigate the feasibility of having a curriculum and faculty description and background publication added to the OSU Course Catalog.

If a committee is formed, it will report the feasibility of ASOSU to handle its own card system evaluation. The final report will be taken back to the senate, noted Mullins.

"In the past, students wanted to publish the OSU card evaluations. This

brought a problem for it is not legal due to the privacy act," Mullins said.

The other resolution wants the 40th session of the ASOSU Senate to endorse and adopt a proposal stating five reasons for the decline in quality of education.

If approved, the ASOSU State Affairs Task Force will use the grievances as a foundation in their lobbying representation to the state legislature.

The proposal states five points of student concern ranging from complaints of overcrowded classes to increased tuition and budget cuts in vital areas within the university.

Additional business includes an updated report from Russell Lundholm, experimental college task force director. Jeff Strickler, state affairs task force director, will talk about a state affairs priority list for lobbying in the upcoming legislature.

Horner Museum to exhibit ancient Ch'ing Dynasty artifacts

Although the "ancient Chinese secret" of television commercial fame will not be revealed, artifacts dating from the 16th century will be exhibited beginning Nov. 15 in OSU's Horner Museum.

Entitled "China's Ch'ing Dynasty: Court, Officials and Commoners," the exhibit continues through Jan. 16, 1981.

Horner Museum is located in the lower level of Gill Coliseum. Much of the exhibit will feature a traveling collection from the Republic of China's National Museum of History in Taipei, ac-

ording to Mary Ellen Conaway, museum exhibits curator.

"The traveling collection from China consists of approximately 20 robes, reproductions of pottery and other smaller objects — all originating from the Ch'ing Court, China's last imperial court," Conaway said.

Photographs taken of the robes by Taraleen Elliott, Conaway's assistant, will also be part of the exhibit, Conaway said.

"The photographs, accompanied by explanations,

show the symbolism — both Taoist and Buddhist — that was such an important part of life, art and thought during the

Ch'ing Dynasty," she added.

For the past two years, the traveling collection has been exhibited across the United

States, said Conaway, adding that the OSU showing will be free to the public.

Horner Museum hours are

10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Tuesday through Friday, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. Saturday, and 2 to 5 p.m. on Sunday.

Hewlett-Packard donates electronic equipment

Approximately \$33,000 worth of electronics equipment was donated by the Hewlett-Packard Corp. Corvallis division to the OSU computer science department.

Four HP-85 personal computer systems, a printer, a plotter and various ac-

cessories were donated as part of the corporation's "goal for computer literacy," according to Margaret Watson, H-P donations coordinator.

Watson said the OSU donation resulted from a request proposal submitted by computer science department members to H-P. "The

equipment will be used for the CS 215 class," she said.

"This equipment will strengthen our instructional program," said Fred Tonge, OSU computer science department chairman. "It is an example of the industrial-university cooperation needed to support this rapidly ex-

panding discipline," he said.

"We want to see calculators and computers in the hands of students," Watson said. "The students who are going to use these will eventually be in the professional world and in a position to recommend H-P equipment."

OSU imports education, exports students

By MARTHA ELIASSEN
Of The Barometer

(Part I in a series concerning OSU's involvement with Mexico.)

OSU is involved in importing and exporting one of the least recognized commodities passing over the United States-Mexico border.

The commodity is education.

Every January for the last four years, about 20 Oregon undergraduates have journeyed south of the border to attend special classes at the University of Guadalajara, said Jack Van de Water, OSU director of foreign studies.

And while Oregon students go south, Mexican graduate students from the University of Guadalajara arrive at Oregon campuses, he said.

The program is operated statewide, but coordinated by OSU foreign studies office, he noted.

"We see this as a chance for students to learn how the United States is viewed in other countries," said Carol Martin, foreign studies adviser.

The first six weeks of the program involve culture and language orientation, she said, followed by a

two-week fieldtrip to various locations in Mexico.

During the final segment of the program, Oregon students are mainstreamed into regular classes at the University of Guadalajara, and their success depends upon their understanding of the Mexican language.

Students live with host families in the city of Guadalajara, and participate in family events such as weddings, funerals and coming-out parties, said Martin.

The Mexican study program is open to students who have had two years of college Spanish or the equivalent, said Bob Kiekel, associate professor of Spanish and linguistics.

Kiekel served as faculty director when the first OSU study group went to Mexico in 1978.

Studying a language in a classroom can't compare to studying it in the context of its culture, he said.

"It's really the only way to study a language — to be submersed in it," said Kiekel.

Most students adjust to life in Mexico very well, he said, but there are a few common rough spots.

For instance, there is no age

requirement for drinking alcohol in Mexico. And the city of Guadalajara, which boasts a population of about 4 million, provides an adjustment problem for some Oregon students.

"I loved it!" said Gail LeGrander, clerical assistant for the English Language Institute, referring to her trip to Mexico almost three years ago.

LeGrander, who graduated from OSU last spring with a bachelor's degree in Spanish, went to Mexico with the OSU exchange group in January, 1979.

"I learned more in six months of continual practice and input than I could have learned otherwise," she said.

Although exchange students commonly live with host families, LeGrander lived in a boarding house, "run by a widowed senora and her daughter," for the first five months of her stay.

For the final month of her visit, LeGrander lived in an apartment, and was virtually on her own in a foreign culture.

Grander said she enjoyed the Mexican culture, and especially the Mexican people.

"They're a very warm people,"



she said, adding that technology seems to have made personal relationships less important in the American culture than in Latin American cultures.

Mexicans view the United States as a very prosperous nation, she said, and their stereotype of the rich American tourist isn't flattering.

"When you don't fit into their mold of what a tourist should be like, they're very happy," said LeGrander.

Some of the Oregon students returned home after the first few weeks, she noted.

"Some people couldn't handle it

because it wasn't America," she said. "When you're in another culture, you really test your convictions."

Despite warnings of "Montezuma's Revenge" and other gastric disturbances, LeGrander said she experienced few health problems during her sojourn, and developed a liking for authentic Mexican food.

"It's so good," she said. "The taste (of Americanized Mexican food) is nowhere near the same."

LeGrander said she hopes to earn a master's degree and return to Latin America to live.

Opening date set for cultural center

By **PATTY OLSON**
Of The Barometer

The beginning of February is still the expected opening date for OSU's new Cultural and Conference Center, according to Milosh Popovich, center project coordinator and vice president emeritus of the OSU administration.

The center, which was originally scheduled to open this fall, ran into some construction difficulties early on, according to Popovich.

"Last winter the weather wasn't particularly good for putting up a masonry building. Also, the heating and air conditioning and ventilation systems had to be re-designed," said Popovich, noting the original design was too expensive.

About four or five months of delay have been heaped upon the center, according to Popovich. Some of the holdup comes from outside causes, he said.

"Every once in a while there's a delay because something hasn't arrived yet," Popovich said, "For example, I don't believe the outside doors have arrived yet."

Delays are often costly, but OSU is not suffering financially because of the extended

construction schedule, said Popovich.

"It may cause our contractor to suffer a bit," he said, "but we have a

guaranteed price on the project. It hasn't cost the OSU Foundation (which is funding the \$4.5 million building) anything but time," he said.



Cap'n Friday's

FISH MARKET • FRESH SEAFOOD

752-1114

WEEKLY BEER SPECIALS — EITHER IMPORTED OR DOMESTIC BRANDS.

SPECIAL ORDERS GLADLY TAKEN
WE ACCEPT FOOD STAMPS

935 N.W. KINGS BLVD.
(NEXT TO WOODSTOCK'S PIZZA PARLOR)

RHAC presents

Celebrate

Homecoming Dance

MU Ballroom

Nov. 14 - 8:30-11:30 pm

FREE

ALL CAMPUS

Mexican exchange

Gutierrez predicts stronger Mexican ties

This is the third and final part of a series dealing with OSU's ties with Mexico.

By MARTHA ELIASSEN
Of The Barometer

Stronger exchange ties are expected to develop in the future between the United States and Mexico, as well as OSU and Mexico, according to Bob Gutierrez, assistant to OSU President Robert MacVicar.

"Our stars are tied," said Gutierrez, referring to the destinies of the two countries.

And on a less celestial basis, Oregon's mass media may provide another U.S. - Mexico link.

Within the next year, Oregon residents may be able to view Mexican television programs on Oregon Educational Public Broadcasting stations, Gutierrez said.

Although negotiations between OSU and Mexico's Televisa have spanned two years, he said arrangements may soon be finalized because of assistance from Juan Manuel Baez, a Mexican

exchange student at OSU.

Baez, former Televisa attorney, is interested in promoting exchanges between his country and the United States, and is using former job contacts in OSU's behalf, Gutierrez said.

Televisa is a private corporation which owns four national channels in Mexico, he noted.

"Logic requires unification be sought on all levels of these two countries ... for the purpose of human understanding, through which peace can prevail," said Baez, an English Language Institute student.

The Mexican programming will provide new entertainment for Oregon's estimated 50,000 Spanish-speaking residents, Gutierrez said, as well as a cultural introduction to various regions of Mexico.

"Mexico is a very diverse country and each region has its own unique features," Gutierrez commented.

One of the Mexican shows proposed for Oregon broadcast is called "Mexico's Magic

Encountered." This program explores Mexican history, geography, and culture, said Gutierrez.

Although the programs don't have English subtitles, these may be added later.

"The impact of Mexican programming (in Oregon) will be positive because it will provide a better image of Mexican culture," Baez said.

Baez, who began studying English at OSU this term, said Mexico is often given unfair coverage by the American press.

"Under the Nixon administration the press has shown what it's capable of when it wants the truth," Baez said.

"We seek the sciences and technologies of the United States," said Baez, adding that Mexico sends many students to the United States for training because of the similarities of the two countries.

Although United States technology is ahead of Mexican technology in some respects, Baez noted that Mexico is developing some

strong industries on its own.

For instance, the Mexican oil industry and media business are making great progress. In medicine, heart and cancer research are showing promising results, according to Baez.

The time is right for increased positive relations between the two countries, Gutierrez said.

Baez said he believes Ronald Reagan and George Bush will have a good influence on these relations because both men are from states which share a border with Mexico.

Many Americans of Spanish descent also are taking an active role in tying the two countries together, he said.

Baez, who plans to earn a public administration degree in the United States after he learns the English language, said direct communication between the two countries is vital.

"The understanding between the two countries isn't helped by barbwiring borders, but by opening them and learning about each other."

Ch'ing Dynasty artifacts displayed in Horner

Mee Lan-Fang's transvestite drama robe, Manchu summer hats, leggins, men's boots, and women's platforms are a far cry from a new waver's wardrobe. They are historical articles of clothing belonging to a fine display exhibited on the OSU campus.

The exquisite textile, porcelain and carving work of the Ch'ing dynasty will be represented by an exhibit in Horner Museum located in the basement of Gill Coliseum.

Titled "China's Ch'ing Dynasty: Court, Officials and Commoners," the showing will be at OSU until Jan. 16, 1981.

The beautiful robes displayed behind locked case are detailed with intricate silk embroidery. They are typical of the apparel worn by the Chinese upper-class and court officials from 1644 to 1912, according to Mary Ellen Conaway, museum assistant director and curator of exhibits.

The featured objects are assembled from the University of Oregon's Museum of Art, Horner Museum's permanent collection, and a traveling collection from the Republic of China's National Museum of History.

Besides exquisite robes, museum visitors can study porcelain reproductions of the ancient Chinese art, colorfully decorated with symbols of life representing the continuity of

the artists' environment.

"It is a spectacular exhibition," commented Dave Deal, associate professor of history at Whitman College, in Walla Walla, WA. The robes "reveal the link between art and thought in China," he said.

The display has not only

appeared in Walla Walla. It has been on exhibit at various locations in the United States for the past two years, according to the OSU department of information.

Emphasis is on the robes, but one should not discount the embroidery work displayed with the exhibit, nor the

carvings.

The detail embodied in the displayed pieces is a tribute to the skill of Chinese craftsmen. The symbolism of life is explicit in many of the pieces, revealing the craftsmen's awareness of his surroundings and desire to portray his environment in his work.

An example of the Chinese craftsmen's symbolism can be viewed in a cloud collar — one of the clothing articles on exhibit.

The collar is decorated with butterflies, symbolizing summer and happiness, also fish and peonies, representing abundance and wealth, ac-

ording to information provided by Conaway.

Admission to the exhibit is free. Horner Museum, located at the south end of Gill Coliseum, is open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Tuesday through Fridays, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturdays and from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Sundays.



Mary Ellen Conaway, assistant director and curator of exhibits at Horner Museum, prepares for the Ch'ing Dynasty collection's debut.



Embroidered silk cloths, such as this exquisite artifact, will be displayed on campus until Jan. 16, 1981.

This intricate wood carving is from Indonesia. Conaway said little was known about its origin or purpose.



Story and Photos by
Chris Maginnis

Crossroads International aids foreign students at Christmas

By NANCY BURKE
Of The Barometer

As students leave Corvallis and return home for the holidays, many foreign students must remain at OSU through Christmas.

Crossroads International aids foreign students at OSU in finding overnight housing or help.

"At the request of the student, crossroads tries to fill whatever their need is," said Jean Heath, crossroads community coordinator.

Students approach the group with requests for a holiday meal or a place to stay. However, they do not always feel comfortable asking for themselves, according to Heath.

Some families that host foreign students in the fall during orientation invite them back for the holidays, but the main goal of Crossroads is to find host families which will accommodate students for a few days.

Corvallis community members can submit a request with the Crossroads program to aid

students for a holiday meal.

"Christmas seems to be a time for students to do a lot of traveling," said Heath, "but students also stay in Corvallis."

West International House is the only residence hall which will remain open during winter vacation. Approximately 30 students will be housed there.

A pot-luck dinner will be given for students on Dec. 22 at the home of Nancy Williams, crossroads member.

Other Crossroads activities include a celebration at 7:30 p.m. on Friday at West International House Dining Hall.

"We are celebrating Christmas the way they do in Mexico," said Ann Ferguson, crossroads member and West International House program coordinator.

The celebration is a Mexican Christmas tradition called Las Posadas.

The party will begin with a procession of students and community members

singing the Las Posadas song. Two pinatas will be broken and the live band, Modelo, will play Latin American music.

In Mexico, Las Posadas is celebrated for nine days, up until the day of Christmas. It recreates the journey of Mary and Joseph to Bethlehem and their search for lodging (posadas).

Everyone is welcome to join the Crossroads celebration.

Crossroads attempts to create more contact between community members and foreign students, according to Heath.

"Contact with the community gives students a chance to see the American life. It also helps us in Corvallis broaden our understanding," said Heath.

"International students have a lot of drive and friendship," she added.

"Hopefully next year we will be able to offer students a definite plan. Many students would like to get out of town for the holiday," Heath said.

of the Barometer
 measures



POSTER
 DOM?



BAROMETER

of the Barometer

Students seeking to kindle the monotony of required courses may find a few sparks among the Experimental College winter term class selection, according to EC coordinators.

Courses ranging from pine-needle basketry to hardwood cutting, board-making and religious study to exercising will be available for registration Tuesday at the east end of Gill Coliseum, said Scott Lewis, EC assistant promotions director.

"We'll have catalogs and sign-up sheets at the table, and there will also be

town," Lewis added.

"All (EC) classes are free, except for some materials fees like for food in the African cooking class," he continued. "There's no tuition, no grades and no credit."

Lewis said EC class registration will be open from Dec. 9 to Dec. 16. "There will be late registration, of sorts, Jan. 5 to Jan. 8 when we return from vacation," he explained.

"Around-town" EC registration points include the Corvallis Public Library, 645 N.W. Monroe Ave., and at OSU in Kerr Library, the Memorial Union Concourse "just outside the commons, in the hallway to the bookstore"

Lewis said.

Instructors for the classes "are not paid — they instruct because they want to share (their knowledge)," he said.

Knowledge to be shared winter term includes tips on using the Eurail (European train) system, one subject incorporated into a "Going to Europe" class, explained Lewis.

For the humorously inclined, "The Comics Page" is an EC class offered by a Barometer cartoonist and focusing on aspects of cartoon creating, Lewis said.

"We'll have some outdoor programs, such as beginning cross-country skiing, snowshoeing and winter camping, a survival-type class," he continued. "And there are lots of crafts classes, including embroidery, stained glass, jewelry, basketry and cake decorating."

Less down-to-earth people may enjoy "Space Exploration," a class which will include discussion of the space program and its future, Lewis said.

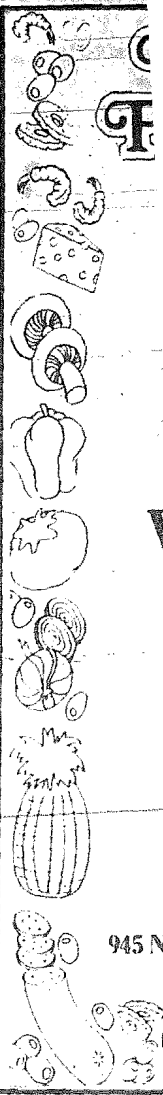
Additional classes are listed in the EC catalog, titled "Through the Looking Glass," which will be included in Tuesday's Barometer, he said.

The catalog will be available in the MU East and MU.

Lewis added that many popular EC classes, such as swing dance and hackey-sack, are limited in size, and earlier registrants receive enrollment preference.

More course selection in-

holm, EC direc
 4683.



945 NW

Mexican holiday tonight

Students can celebrate a Mexican Christmas at 7:30 p.m., today, at West International House Dining Hall.

Sponsored by the Memorial Union Program Council, the Chicano Student Union and the OSU Music department, the festival is a celebration of the Mexican Christmas tradition

called Las Posadas.

The party begins with a procession of students and community members singing the Las Posadas song. Two pinatas will be broken and a live band, Modelo, will play Latin American music.

Everyone is welcome.

Spain slide show on Sunday

A slide show of a trip to Spain will be shown at 7 p.m., Sunday in the Memorial Union Forum East.

Shown by J. Granville Jensen, OSU geology professor emeritus, the slide show is the third in a series of presentations focussing on

assets of environments and cultures.

Admission to the show is \$1 for students and \$2 for the general public. Proceeds go to the scholarship fund for the Associated Students of Environmental Design.

 * **HONDA OWNERS** *
 * Accord, Prelude, Civic *
 * Check these prices for service work: *
 *

Minor

TEACHING JOBS OPEN!

The Navy is looking for officer-instructors for its Nuclear Power Schools. The Navy leads the world in the application of Nuclear Power for propulsion, with over 100 nuclear-powered ships... and more on the way!

Instructors in Math, Physics, Chemistry, Engineering and Nuclear Technology are needed for our schools.

You need: BS/MA Degree
 We offer: \$15,000-\$21,000 to start and our comprehensive benefit package.
 Contact: Phil Wallace in Portland
 (Collect) 221-3041

Friday Dec. 5, 1980

Grand Budget
 Circle 9 S

Men's and Women
 at bu

Come in
 Register for a job
 2 Schwinn Bik
 Texas Boots
 No purch

Mon.-Fri. 10-9

Cash/V

MacVicar considers Chinese universities for agricultural exchange, lectureship programs

LAURA BARBER
Of The Barometer

Some OSU students may soon have the opportunity to attend school in the People's Republic of China.

An agricultural sister-program in China may be a future alternative study program at OSU if Robert MacVicar, university president, approves the institution recommended by Ernest Briskey, dean of agriculture.

The name of the university will be announced in early January. At that time both Briskey and MacVicar will decide on further steps toward an exchange.

According to Briskey, who recently returned from a three-week trip to China, a faculty member from the Chinese university is presently working at OSU.

While in China, Briskey visited nine Chinese universities and investigated the possibility of starting an agricultural sister-program

with one of the universities.

"It was a very productive trip. I couldn't have been more pleased with the response of the people I spoke with," Briskey said, adding that the Chinese university representatives also were interested in beginning a sister-program.

"We (at OSU) do plan to initiate a positive response very quickly," he said.

According to Briskey, the Chinese are interested in an inter-institutional relationship. The Chinese government backs such programs for each institution, he continued.

A Chinese research institution desiring a similar relationship with OSU was also identified, Briskey stated.

"We are very interested in that possibility," he said.

Briskey met with the Chinese bureau of education. At their request, he discussed the possibility of a lectureship program.

One or two OSU faculty members may have the opportunity to give lectures at

Chinese universities, he said.

In addition to visiting faculty and administrative facilities at each institution, Briskey had the opportunity to visit various communes.

"The communes are focused in many directions of animal and cereal production. They varied greatly in size," Briskey said.

Briskey met with different groups within the ministry of agriculture as well as different institutions in the academy of agricultural science.

There are many opportunities for agricultural involvement with the university, according to Briskey. He cited an extension service, home economics and veterinary sciences as examples of possible areas of interchange and involvement.

"Chinese universities have departments comparable to OSU departments," he said, adding that they also have a long tradition of excellence.

"However, they are in the process of revitalizing their

faculty. This is a result of the closure of universities in China from 1966 to 1976," Briskey said.

The closure was due to activities of the Gang of Four, now on trial in China.

The foursome was a group of governmental officials who motivated a series of events leading to the cultural revolution in China during these ten years.

**fast,
fast,
fast,
fast,
fast,
fast,
fast,**