

Commuter

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Linn-Benton Community College • Albany, Oregon 97321

Faculty lodge protest

Board raises pay of three managers

By Linda Hahn
Staff Writer

Although both management and faculty agreed to a salary freeze last July, 1982, to last for a year, the LBCC Board of Education unanimously voted last Thursday night to raise three managers salaries retroactive to last July.

President Thomas Gonzales asked that the positions of co-ordinator of financial aids, co-ordinator of student activities and co-ordinator of Lincoln Center be brought up to the recommendations of the Pringle Report. The Pringle Report is a study done by Pringle Associates, primarily to aid in management reorganization. It was adopted by the Board at the December meeting.

The move will cost \$4,500 according to Gonzales. "We do have the money in the budget," he said.

President-elect of the Faculty Association, Russ Gregory lodged a complaint from faculty members who felt the management was not living up to last July's agreement.

"I am concerned about the implementation of the Pringle study. Some faculty asked me to express their concern that the guarantee by the managers for a pay freeze has not occurred," he said.

Vice President of Instruction John Keyser said he understood the faculty concern, but he saw the problem as two separate issues.

"The Pringle study was done after the freeze. We need to maintain the integrity of the study plus there are legal issues," he said.

Some of the salary problems were with women and according to Keyser, the Board felt they should take action to avoid discrimination problems and to retain good management.

Keyser agreed that there are salary inequities among LBCC faculty in comparison to other community colleges in the state. LBCC faculty has one of the lowest pay scales. However, Keyser said the raise in the three managers' salaries was to solve internal inconsistencies, not external inequities.

Last July, the Faculty Association agreed to a six percent cut in salary in lieu of instructional lay-offs. Management concurrently agreed to a salary freeze. Both moves were an attempt to show voters that LBCC was trying to hold down costs and both were credited with helping to pass the "A" levy in September, 1982.

In other business, the Board also voted to rezone the LBCC boundaries to equalize the number of voters in each of the seven zones. As a result, three zones will elect new Board members at the March 29 special election.

Four-year terms must be filled for a director in zones two-three, North and West Linn County and for zone four, the Lebanon area. Also a two-year unexpired term for zone five must be filled also. The last day to file for the election is Feb. 3.

The reapportionment was necessary according to Assistant to the President Pete Boyse to keep each zone within 10 percent of each other in population. This will maintain a one person one vote representation throughout the district.

The rezoning moved North Albany voters into zones two and three, out of the rural Benton County zone; moved East Corvallis into the rural Benton County zone and divided parts of zone two and three into zones one and four.

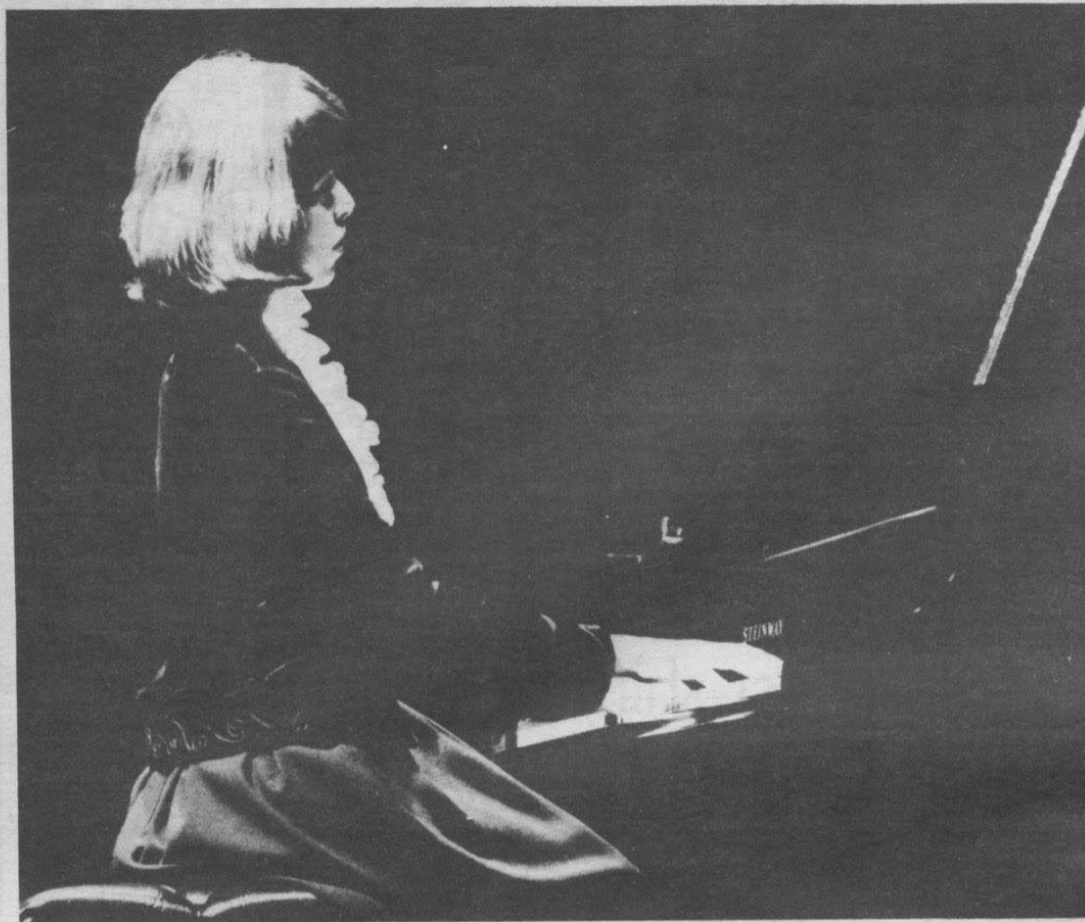


Photo by Steve Wilson

Internationally acclaimed pianist Eleni Traganas performed Saturday night on LBCC's nine-foot Steinway concert grand

piano. Proceeds from the event go towards the outstanding balance on the piano.

Livestock judging team 'best in West'

By Sheila Landry
Staff Writer

"LBCC's got the best team in the West," said livestock judging coach Bruce Moos.

Placing third in sheep and ninth team overall in Denver, Colorado's 1983 Western Nationals Jan. 15, gave LBCC lead rank in livestock judging on the West Coast, with team members Mark Nestlen and Glenys Nichol ranking among the top ten in the country for sheep and swine, coach Moos said.

A team must rate tops in their state before they can compete in Denver's Nationals, which is strictly invitational. LBCC's judging team has held

first place in Oregon since their high team overall win Oct. 15 in Portland.

Twenty teams from distant states such as Michigan, Illinois and Kentucky traveled to Denver for this "Super Bowl" of livestock judging, Moos said.

"With last year's top nine teams in the country competing, I was worried about how we'd place," Moos said. "Our team performed very well considering some of those tough teams didn't place at all."

Another team not placing was Merced, Calif., the only other western team competing, giving LBCC clear title as the best Western competitor in livestock judging.



Computerization of records causes problems at some colleges

(CPS)—As colleges rush into the computer age, they're meeting some perplexing new-age problems of student security and crime.

Huge electronic erasures of student and faculty records have plagued some campuses, while others struggle with ways of keeping teacher-student relationships confidential.

At UCLA, for instance, two 17-year-olds broke into the university's files and erased thousands of student transcripts and instructors' files stored there.

Similarly, Lehigh University students were "cheated and robbed" of coursework stored in the Pennsylvania campus's main computer when someone tampered with the machine last year. Students and instructors subsequently wasted "hundreds of hours putting the files back," recalled computing center Director Bob Wechsler.

"Right now, we still depend mainly on words printed on paper to store the transmit information," observed Doug Van Howeling, vice president for computing and planning at Carnegie-Mellon University. "But the computer is providing us with a totally new way of handling this information, and naturally with totally new problems in doing so."

One new problem is keeping publically-available files private.

Last term, for example, Harvard students tried to convince administrators to regulate access to their electronically-stored study materials. The university allows student tutors to see academic files of their charges.

While the tutors may have legitimate reasons for looking at certain files, the students argue their privacy rights become precarious if the tutors should misuse them.

Such information is never totally safe, observers warn.

Guarding the information "is a human problem, not something caused by the computer itself," noted Apple Computers spokesman Stan DeVaughn.

"For every security system, there's going to be someone working on a way to get around it. All students can do is save everything they do on their own discs, and be very careful who they give their passwords to."

But privacy "cannot be taken lightly," said IBM spokesman Bruce Schimming. "Universities are particularly sensitive to privacy and the concept of being passively observed and watched by some Big Brother-typed system."

"But," he continued, "it's the students who have the ability to control the system, and I don't think many of them will be overcome by it."



Interest shift, bad economy blamed for crowded classes

(CPS)—Charlene Juasek, a senior engineering major at the University of Michigan, pays \$150 more in tuition and fees than she did last year, but can't get some of the courses she needs anymore.

Originally scheduled to graduate this spring, she'll have to register again next fall because some courses she needs for her degree won't be available until then. She'll graduate in December, 1983 "if I'm lucky."

At Iowa State, some classes have year-long waiting lists.

At Cal State-Fresno, students this fall have to go to school as early as 6 a.m. and as late as midnight in order to take required courses.

This fall, in sum, has brought a disturbing new inconvenience to college life: shrinking curricula.

Campuses across the country are cutting back on the number of students they accommodated last semester, videotaping lecture courses, and offering some course sections only annually.

Business and high-tech disciplines are particularly crowded, administrators say, while classes in less-popular departments are being cut to save money. Budget cuts, moreover, leave schools without the funds to hire new teachers or buy new equipment for the overcrowded courses.

"All of the above is true," said Robert Holbrook, Michigan's associate vice president of academic affairs. The problems, he says, translate to the simple issue of supply and demand: too many students wanting degrees in the same areas, and too little money and qualified instructors to meet their needs.

"We had a period of enrollment growing faster than the faculty, and most of it occurring in economics, engineering, and science," Holbrook explained. "And because of budget cuts and a shortage of faculty in those areas, we haven't had the flexibility to respond quickly. You can't turn a history professor into an economics professor overnight."

"Students should understand we're responding as quickly as we can," he said. "What happens next, I guess, is that we light candles and say prayers."

But Michigan, while coping with depressed auto and heavy manufacturing problems, certainly doesn't have a monopoly on curriculum problems.

"It's not all rosey here," said Robert Dunham, vice president for undergraduate studies and Penn State University. "We've been heavily hit in engineering, business, and computer science areas, and even the college of arts and science is having a rush in economics and advertising."

Consequently, classes that used to have 25 students now have three to four times that number, and students find it virtually impossible to get into some classes unless they can prove it's necessary for their degree completion.

Likewise, Cal State-Fresno "doesn't have the resources to keep up with enrollment," said Dwayne Schramm, assistant business dean. "We just don't have the physical room."

And at the University of Iowa, university spokesman Joe Brisben said "we just can't handle any more students than we have now. This fall the end is in sight as far as the number of classrooms, labs, microscopes, and other equipment."

At Tufts University, "our economics classes are over-enrolled and students are sometimes not allowed in the classes they want," said David Maxwell, dean of undergraduate affairs. "But we're coping with things better than the big public schools that rely heavily on state funding."

Indeed, the question seems to be whether students will continue their dramatic shift to business and high tech majors, and whether colleges can keep up with them.

"With the projected decrease in college-age population and the constant budget cutbacks," said Penn State's Dunham, "you find yourself between a rock and a hard place."

"We've had a shift in student interests over a short period of time, and now we have to address that shift without over-compensating and while trying to protect our fundamental areas," he noted. "If we react without thinking this out, we could end up with a university of business and engineering."

Ph. D. teacher shortage cited by business faculty

ST. LOUIS, MO (CPS)—The business school teacher shortage is not getting any better, a new report said.

Nearly one out of every five "Ph.D.-qualified" teaching positions remained vacant during the 1981-82 school year, an American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB) task force reported.

The reason is that bachelors and masters in business administration (MBAs) are forgoing going on for their doctorates and teaching careers in favor of higher-paying jobs in private business, the report said.

The AACSB, which accredits some 600 business school courses around the country, reported last May that the number of business faculty vacancies has been increasing since 1975. In January, College Press Service reported a significant number of business schools were severely limiting enrollment until they could find more professors to teach.

"It's difficult to hire Ph.D. graduates," mourned Dr. Charles Broome, associate dean of business at East Carolina University. As a result, "you hire people with lesser qualifications, without Ph.D. qualifications."

At the highly-regarded University of Chicago business school, Dean Richard Rosett noted "a bit of a lag" between the demand for business courses and the number of professors to teach them.

Rosett blamed the "lag" on the 10 percent increase in the number of business schools since World War II. East Carolina's Broome attributes the shortage to "the early seventies, when schools cut back on business programs," and the higher salaries MBAs can get by taking private sector jobs instead of teaching jobs.

Last year, new assistant business profs averaged \$22,800 a year, while new finance profs got \$24,300, and new accounting profs got \$25,100, the AACSB reported last January.

By contrast, accounting bachelors started at \$18,444 last year, while the average MBA started at \$21,300, the College Placement Council found.

In part because it is getting so hard to recruit business school professors, the AACSB found itself considering withdrawing accreditation from a number of very highly-ranked schools. But in May the group overhauled its accreditation standards, making the teacher-student ratio a less important yardstick.

Engineering and computer science schools are having similar problems competing with businesses for professors. The schools have organized ambitious campaigns to get students to go on for their doctorates and help the schools pay higher salaries to professors.

But business schools' problem, Rosett asserts, is really a "marketing problem. I think we need to make the case well known among those who do career advising" that there are good business school teaching jobs available.

Letter

Parking lot article prompts response

To the Editor:

Your January 12, 1983 editorial titled "Parking lot funding may kill A levy" prompts my following response. As a student, taxpayer, and maintenance worker with ten years of experience in public works, I feel qualified to present the other side of the issue.

The point is not to make the campus attractive, although that is a side benefit of proper maintenance. Maintenance is performed to retain the value of the investment in the campus. Resurfacing is a maintenance procedure which can extend the life of the original paving job 8-10 years, if it is done in time. In my opinion, resurfacing now is a must. If

the parking lot continues to deteriorate at the current rate, even the delay of a year will only add to the already high cost to have the work done. And although the cost of \$200,600 seems high for resurfacing the parking lot, to reconstruct the lot would cost five times as much. Once the deterioration reaches a certain point, you have a gravel lot, not a paved one.

Look at it this way, if you bought a house, you have made a substantial investment. If the roof begins to leak, you fix it. If you don't, the inside has to be repaired as well which costs much more. This college is our investment in our and our children's future.

Let's protect our investment in this college, by leaving the maintenance decisions to the professionals who run the college.

Charlie West
Business Student

The Commuter is the weekly student-managed newspaper for Linn-Benton Community College, financed through student fees and advertising. Opinions expressed in the Commuter do not necessarily reflect those of the LBCC administration, faculty or Associated Students of LBCC. Editorials reflect the opinion of the editor; columns and letters reflect the opinions of those who sign them. Correspondence should be addressed to the Commuter, 6500 SW Pacific Blvd., Albany, Oregon 97321. Phone (503) 928-2361, ext. 373 or 130. The newsroom is located in College Center Room 210.

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ACCP to discuss 1983-84 issues

By Carol Hillmann
Staff Writer

The Associated Co-Curricular Programs committee (ACCP) is getting a jump on the 1983-84 schedule.

Chairperson Leila Rossberg said there will be a preliminary meeting this term to discuss future agenda items.

The committee advises John Keyser, vice president of academic affairs, and the Board of Education,

on the funding of co-curricular programs—such as student activities, the student newspaper, athletics, clubs and others.

Although the 1983-84 budget has been decided, there are other issues to be discussed including setting clear guidelines, appointing an assistant to the chairperson, changing the size of the committee, and the funding of national travel.

Rossberg said that guidelines need to be set because there are limited records of ACCP's past activities. A

procedures manual may be one solution the committee may prepare in the upcoming months.

An assistant is needed to help screen the large influx of budget requests, she added. Early election of the chairperson would enable familiarity with the ACCP and its activities.

The committee is now composed of 12 members, half students and half staff, who represent all the instructional areas at the college. Rossberg suggested that a smaller group could be more effective.

Finally, Rossberg said the committee needs to decide whether or not to fund national travel, particularly for

sports events. Some organizations, such as DECA, have raised their own funds for travel, she noted.

ACCP had a budget of \$250,000 this year. \$170,000 came from student fees, athletic event gate receipts, and play admissions. Recommendations on the 1983-84 budget were made fall term.

Fewer students train to be teachers

Washington, D.C. (CPS)—Fewer students are planning to become teachers, a government study released over the holiday break found.

A University of North Carolina study released last summer, moreover, found that the majority of female education majors who

graduate at the top of their classes leave the profession within five years of graduation.

Most recently, the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) compared the Scholastic Aptitude Tests (SAT) scored of college-bound high school seniors in 1972 and 1980, and found those who planned to major in

education had lower scores than others.

Women still account for the overwhelming majority of prospective teachers, however. Only 19 percent of the 1980 college-bound seniors who planned to major in education were male, the study found.

The results generally confirm those of a study by University of North Carolina Prof. Dr. Phillip Schlechty and grad student Victor Vance, who last summer concluded that those teachers who graduated with the best grades are those least likely to stay in teaching permanently.

"The relative position of teaching and the status structure of American occupations has declined over the past 30 years so that its status as a white collar job is even more marginal than in the past," Schlechty and Vance wrote in their study summary.

Also, a Stanford School of Education survey discovered that, among college-bound seniors of 1981, prospective education majors had SAT verbal scores of 392. Prospective English majors, by comparison, had average scores of 505.

Educational gift certificates fail to attract many buyers

(CPS)—Some colleges, experimenting with offering gift certificates as a way of keeping enrollment up, didn't fare much better than the nation's other retailers during the holiday season.

Creighton University, the College of Charleston, Maricopa Technical Community College in Phoenix and Greenfield Community College in Massachusetts, among others, all sold gift certificates applicable towards tuition, textbooks and even cafeteria meals.

Administrators figured friends and relatives would buy the certificates for financially-struggling students.

Sales were less than brisk. Creighton only sold "about 20," while Greenfield sold 40.

Both schools blame themselves in part. "We just had the certificates out

two or three weeks before Christmas," explained Greenfield business manager Henry Boucher. "Just about the time they really got off the ground, the season was over."

Creighton spokeswoman Patricia Tuttle plans to start selling the certificates earlier in the season, believing they'll "really catch on next year."

Creighton is offering the certificates only for non-credit classes like calligraphy, money management and home video production.

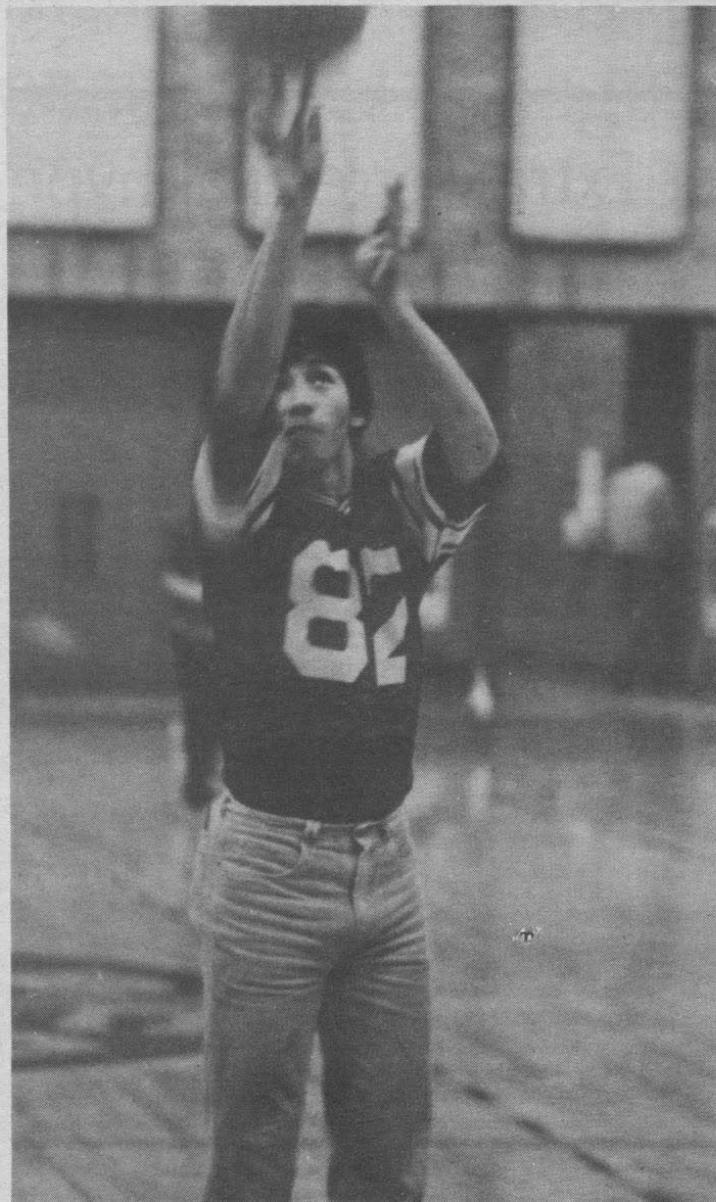


Photo by Stan Talbott

David Ochoa swishes one for two—two dinners that is. Ochoa made his free throw between last Friday's men's and women's basketball games. King's Table of Albany donated the dinners while other gift certificates were donated by other area merchants. The activity is sponsored by ASLBCC and will continue to the end of the season.

Etcetera

Low-income legal clinic now open

A free legal clinic has opened for residents of Benton County who meet Legal Aid's low-income guidelines. The clinic will be open from 7-9:30 p.m. Jan. 12, and then every other Wednesday in the First Christian Church, 602 SW Madison Avenue.

Eligibility is determined by family size, income and possible extenuating circumstances. A single person could have \$5,850 annual net income or \$489 monthly net income.

Operating in conjunction with Legal Aid in Benton and Linn Counties, the clinic will offer services that are not generally handled by the Legal Aid staff. Fifty-two volunteer lawyers from Benton County are providing legal advice and possible follow up services. The clinic is sponsored by the Benton County Bar Association.

Appointments for the Benton clinic can be set up through the Legal Aid office in Albany by calling, 926-8678.

Faculty member to exhibit work at OSU

Charlotte Attig, Corvallis fiber artist, paper maker and LBCC instructor, will be exhibiting her new pieces at Oregon State University in the Concourse Gallery, Jan. 23 through Feb. 12. A public reception will be held on Jan. 28 from 7-9 p.m.

Attig has been weaving for the past 16 years, along with teaching and giving lectures for the past eight years in California and the regional Northwest.

Hwy 99E widening to be discussed

A citizen's advisory committee has planned an informational display and public meeting on the widening of Highway 99E past the campus.

The section of Highway 99E under review is from Queen Avenue in Albany to Lake Creek Drive in Tangent.

Today's informational session will display plans and proposals in the College Center Board Room B from 3-8 p.m. A public meeting will be held Thursday, Jan. 20, at 7 p.m. in Board Room B to discuss the proposal.

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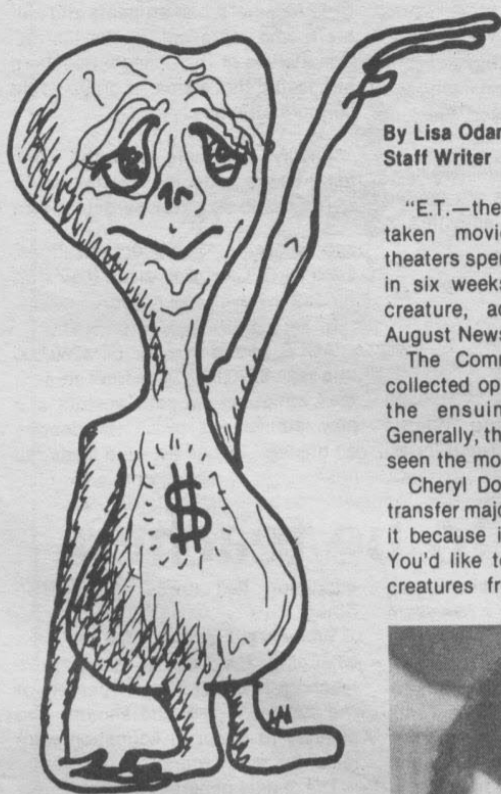
January 25

10 to 2

Commons Lobby

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Street Beat



Students burn out over Extra-Terrestrial hype

By Lisa Odam
Staff Writer

"E.T.—the Extra Terrestrial" has taken movie enthusiasts to the theaters spending nearly \$150 million in six weeks just to see the alien creature, according to the 1982 August Newsweek.

The Commuter's roving reporter collected opinions on the movie and the ensuing commercialization. Generally, those interviewed who had seen the movie thought it was good.

Cheryl Dorman, a general studies transfer major, said, "I think I enjoyed it because it was just a fun movie. You'd like to think that if there are creatures from another planet that

they would be friendly. I just enjoyed it because you could lose yourself and have a good time."

With the movie comes commercialization. Stuffed E.T.s, talking E.T. toys, E.T. t-shirts and E.T. towels are just a few of the offshoots. E.T. has even been integrated into a video game in which the object is to help the Extra-Terrestrial get home.

Most of the people interviewed thought E.T.'s popularity was over-commercialized. "I think there's too much emphasis on E.T. for children as far as toys go, and I thought it was kind of ridiculous with the E.T. video game. I've never played it but that's going a little too far," remarked Dan Scroggin, a business major. He also

said he wouldn't buy any of the commercial things himself.

Dallis Morris, a general studies major, said of the commercialization of E.T., "It just seems typical of what happens when something gets popular. They try to make money in every way they can."

When Paula Canfield, a general studies major, was asked what she thought about limiting products manufacturers can offer consumers, she explained, "I think they're like anybody else, they want to make money and they're going to try every way they can and that's natural. The movie was such a success, now they're really making the bucks off the movie and off all the products and

they are probably going to continue until it slows down. I mean I don't blame them."

Ken Hall Jr., an engineering major, said of the over-commercialization of E.T., "I think they're getting a little too carried away with it, but the kids like it, more power to 'em. If there's money in it, they might as well do it. People are buying the stuff. I guess I'd do it too."

Other people try to ignore the over-commercialization or just don't pay any attention to the products. Marty Dockum, a general studies major, supports that tactic, "It doesn't bother me. I'm not going to buy any of it."

"It doesn't bother me. I'm not going to buy any of it."



Dan Scroggin



Dallis Morris



Marty Dockum



Cheryl Dorman

Western Days at LBCC

January 17-21

Food Service will be featuring
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Idaho junks student evaluations to save money

MOSCOW, ID (CPS)—University of Idaho administrators, scrambling for ways to survive their second straight semester of funding cuts, have settled on a controversial new slash; ending student evaluations of their teachers' performance.

"It was a tough decision," says Faculty Secretary Bruce Bray, who recommended cutting the evaluations.

"When your budget is cut every year, sometimes three or four times a year, you start asking yourself 'Which arm can I spare?' But I still think rather than leaving a classroom empty, the evaluations are the lesser of

two evils."

Indeed, evaluations—once hailed as the very definition of the college consumer movement—have been abandoned by a number of schools trying to save money this fall. Moreover professors, who complain that students aren't qualified to judge them, are increasing pressure on administrators to end evaluation programs.

On many campuses, the evaluations not only judge teacher quality, but help determine if teachers get tenure and salary increases.

Faculty dissatisfaction, coupled with an increasing shortage of funds, may make student evaluations a thing

of the past at many campuses, some observers say.

Even students are beginning to question funding the surveys in light of drastic cutbacks and elimination of other student services such as counseling centers, day care, and library hours.

At the University of Denver, the Faculty and Course Evaluation (FACE) program was nearly eliminated this year. But the editorial board resigned, and drew enough attention to the program to get additional funding.

Several years ago, FACE received annual funding of nearly \$30,000 and was one of the largest student publication efforts on campus. Two years ago funding was cut to only \$9,000. And after an original budget of only \$1,100 this year, FACE finally got an additional \$2,900, though only after the student editors resigned in disgust.

BILLIARDS TOURNAMENT

January 24-28

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Separate Categories for Men and Women
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Hatfield says U.S. in a 'New Transition'

Senator sees change to service economy

By Maggi Gibson
For the Commuter

Determination, dedication, and cooperation form the backbone of the nation and make survival in the world and domestic economic spheres possible, Republican Senator Mark Hatfield told the Linn County Chamber of Commerce last week. But Hatfield warned the backbone is slowly bending under the pressures of economic stress; thus discouraging most citizens to the point of dissatisfaction with government and business. The country's back is eventually going to break if we don't recognize this peril.

"We are in very, very serious times. I frankly don't know of any time that has been more threatening to the survival of the republic since the wrenching experience of the Civil War. The Civil War threatened to divide the republic; the economic conditions of today threaten to collapse the republic.

"But there are some very interesting contradictions in the present situations," he said. For one thing, in 1982 the United States experienced the highest personal income in our history. As well as presumably making more money, there were more people working in 1982—110 million people were working in non-seasonal jobs; 1 million less than the all time record set in 1981.

Secondly, Hatfield said "...a remarkable recovery on the inflation front" took place just after the inauguration of President Reagan, dropping the double digit inflation figures to 5 percent. Economists predict a drop to 4 percent in the future.

"How can we have such high employment, such high unemployment, dropping inflation, dropping interest rates and still face this very serious economic situation?" Hatfield questioned.

He suggested the answer can be found by understanding the structure of the American economy and where it is going. Up until World

"How can we have such high employment, such high unemployment, dropping inflation, dropping interest rates and still face this very serious economic situation?"

War I, the economic structure was primarily agricultural. But with the war, the U.S. shifted towards a more industrialized economy, thus forming a super mass production system.

Hatfield said, however, we are in a "New Transition." "Our whole economic structure is really changing and it's changing in the direction of moving away from the mass produced hard items and into service related industry and economic structure."

In Hatfield's opinion, the averaged citizen in this country will see a time when we no longer mass produce automobiles and major steel

products. The U.S. will be moving away from this type of economy and into a custom and specialized based economic system. Hatfield feels that mass production will move to third world nations such as Korea, Formosa and Africa, where large labor pools are available. But, he said, where does that leave the millions of blue collar workers formally employed by industry in America?

First, Hatfield suggested that by looking at examples of transition

"Our whole economic structure is really moving away from the mass produced hard items into service related industry."

already taking place in Great Britain and Japan, the results of rejection as well as acceptance of the transition can be seen.

The British unsuccessfully fight the change from the industrialization which formed their economic backbone. The attempt to salvage mass producing industries by pouring money into government programs and nationalization is not going to work, according to Hatfield.

Japan, however, is a good example of this new form of economic structure at work.

"Japan is already planning the post-automobile production economy for which they have been noted. They're looking beyond that. They realize their automobile industry is on the downhill," Hatfield said.

He said Japan recognizes that in order for the economy to survive, conformity to the transition is necessary.

"And here we are trying to bail out Chrysler, Lockheed and all kinds of other industries...much like the British," he said.

Therefore Hatfield suggests we be aware of the transition by planning to minimize the impact it will have on the blue collar workers, who will need to be re-trained in new areas of work. "This is not something to which you can appoint a government agency to come up with a solution. This is the time we have to begin to understand: no longer can we afford the luxury of having labor sitting over here as an advisory to management and government as an advisory to both," Hatfield stated.

He added that union officials who

keep employees separated from the cooperation and communication process with management to gain a power base position, have numbered days. The same holds true for management that thinks of labor as a possession to manipulate.

As a result, Hatfield said we should acknowledge the fact that cooperation is needed to achieve future goals for our nation. However, the United States has yet to face this fact.

America's productivity is thus affected by this lack of togetherness. Many countries exceed the United States' limits of productivity and until there is a sense of ownership and involvement for the laborers of our country, many more countries will pass the U.S. by, Hatfield said.

"I think one of the greatest things we can do is spread the ownership of all our corporate structures amongst the employees," he said.

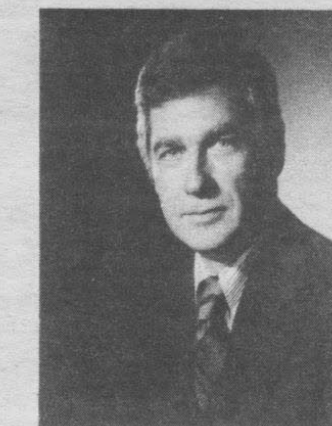
However, employee stock ownership is only one proposal to broaden

a 5 percent base to try to gain control of federal spending, he said.

The escalation of military spending, according to Hatfield, is a component of the wild expenditures the administration experiences. The estimated budget for the military will be close to \$260 billion for the coming year according to predictions of what the president is expected to propose. However, Hatfield said, "...a military dollar creates the fewest new jobs in the economy of any dollar we spend." Despite this fact, it is recorded that military spending increases following each war in the history of the republic.

Hatfield recalled an incident that recently occurred; according to him it was comparable to the heavens opening and angels singing.

The president gathered his key administrative members to formulate what issues will be brought before Congress this year. Among those confidants it was mentioned to the



Mark Hatfield

•In reference to the proposed Wilderness Bill, Hatfield feels there is a good possibility it will pass in the senate. If it reaches the Senate, amendments will be added to the bill designated 540 thousand acres for wilderness and recreational area. Amendments including a clarification

"I think one of the greatest things we can do is spread the ownership of all corporate structures amongst the employees,"

on the language concerning release would be necessary to take care of the Rare II plan; an attempt to ratify the California Environmental Impact studies by the Forest Service would be done to prove their sufficiency; and a Timber Relief amendment would be added.

•In reference to supporting standards of protecting to the environment from industrial discharges, Hatfield referred to the clean air and clean water acts he approved at the federal and state levels. However he said, government standards are not infallible and, at times they have been manipulated for political purposes. But in general, the major fault lies in the paralysis of action caused by advisory relationships between governments, businesses and communities. "The burden proof is upon the individual to prove the standards wrong rather than upon the agencies to have to constantly re-prove...them right." In these cases, Hatfield said nobody wins but the lawyers.

•In reference to Social Security, Hatfield feels no drastic changes will be made other than the possibilities all employees, federal, state and local, be brought under one Social Security program in such a way that investments already made in current retirement programs are protected. The system is currently going bankrupt and if control over entitlements are not made within five years, Americans are going to be paying 25 percent of the money to support the system without receiving the benefits equal to the percentage. Hatfield added that if the social security program was conducted like a privately owned retirement program, there would be close to \$400 billion in the fund today. His solution is to pass a law stating everyone is automatically under a retirement program but is given the choice of public or private investment. Eventually this program could alleviate problems the current public system has today. The greatest threat to the future of Social Security is not in reforming it but the failure to make an effort to reform it, he said.



this sense of involvement. And this type of ownership faces many obstacles: trade unions for one, and talk of protectionism is another. The U.S. must first have a competitive domestic economy before it can shut out foreign trade. Hatfield added though that trade unions were responsible for updating many corporations' mentalities from 1890 to the 1980's.

In essence, both labor and management must recognize the U.S. is in a transition and decide to work with government in a large partnership for a smooth transition period.

"The role of government is very significant in our current situation in dealing with the matter not only of planning for an orderly change and reconstruction of our economy. But the federal spending policies today have reached a point of being probably the greatest threat to the availability of capitol for the reconstruction of our economy," Hatfield said.

For 1984, the nation faces close to a \$235 billion deficit, and if nothing is done about it by 1988 it will rise to \$300 billion. Part of the reason the deficit continues to rise, according to Hatfield, is that 77 federal programs are indexed for automatic expansions every year, thus accounting for 78 percent of this year's budget. Therefore the 78 percent of the budget equaling \$805 billion will already be allocated before the first meeting of the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Of the 22 percent left of the budget, 17 percent is mandated for military spending, leaving the administration

proposed for the MX program alone.

Hatfield went on to say that control must also be gained in the Federal entitlement programs and military spending. If accomplished, he feels confident we can cut the \$200 billion deficit to over \$100 billion in 1984. In that case the deficit should continue to decrease in each year to follow.

Following Hatfield's lecture, he provided comments on questions gathered from the audience on other issues:

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Photo by Steve Wilson

Finding a cozy spot by the fire, Kathy Kelly enjoys a quiet moment in the Fireside Room.

Family backgrounds influence college choice

NEW YORK, NY (CPS)—Despite increasingly tough admissions standards, most students who apply to college do get in. The reasons they choose to apply to certain colleges instead of others, however, have as much to do with their family backgrounds as with their academic skills, two recent studies by the College Board found.

Seventy-five percent of all freshmen applicants are accepted by the colleges they apply to, according to one of the studies which surveyed

over 2500 colleges and universities nationwide.

Two-year colleges admitted 95 percent of their freshman applicants this fall, while four-year institutions admitted only 60 percent of all applicants.

But the study also found that half of all freshmen applicants this fall opted to attend two-year colleges, and that 90 percent of all freshmen at public institutions are in-state students.

Those figures support preliminary

findings of another College Board study which shows that, although it may be relatively easy for students to get into virtually any college they choose, most students psychologically restrict themselves to certain types of institutions.

Those results, study director Robert Zemsky says, "are significant as well as volatiles."

"People will be a little surprised and a little reluctant to accept the notion that educational accessibility is bound by social ordering," Zemsky says.

Students may have the opportunity to apply and gain acceptance at a wide range of institutions, he says, but are in fact guided predominantly by their parents' income and educational background, and by the students' SAT (Scholastic Aptitude Test) scores.

Students whose families earned \$35,000 or more, whose parents both had bachelor's degrees, and who scored more than 1000 on the SAT, will most likely apply to a nationally-known university, Zemsky reports.

Let's Party!

Student activities feature dance, mime, tournament

By Susan Germaneri
Staff Writer

Forget your studies and relax. There is something for everyone to enjoy this term compliments of ASLBCC. From movies to mime to a western dance, they have planned a full calendar for the months of January, February and March.

Western Days is the theme for this week's activities which will be rounded off on Friday, Jan. 21, with a Country Showdown Dance featuring live music by the Breeze Brothers. The dance will be held in the College Center Commons from 9 p.m. through 1 a.m. The cost is \$1 per person.

A men's and women's division Billiards Tournament will be held on Jan. 24-28. The entry fee is \$2 and the deadline to sign up is today at 5 p.m. Trophies and prizes will go to the winners and the top winner of each division will go on to the regional competition in Gresham, Oregon. They will be competing against schools from Idaho, Washington, Montana, Alaska and Oregon. For more information contact the student activities office in CC213.

Computer portraits will be available on Jan. 25. Portraits on paper will cost \$1 each, on t-shirts or other items the cost will be higher.

Valentine flowers will be on sale Feb. 1-11 for \$1 each or six for \$4.50. On Valentine's Day, two tuxedoed delivery persons will deliver the flowers to sweethearts anywhere on campus.

"The Wisdom of Idiots" is the theme for third generation storyteller Cynthia Orr. Orr travels the country telling stories to people of all ages and groups.

She tells stories of ancient myths, African and American folktales and many more. Orr will be on campus in the Alsea/Calapooia Room on Feb. 2, from 11:30 a.m. till 1 p.m.

A humorous and original mime show, "Dreams and Illusions" by mime artist Hank Botwinik will be presented on March 2 from 11:30 a.m. to 1 p.m. in the Alsea/Calapooia Room followed by a mime workshop at 1 p.m. in the Takena Theatre.

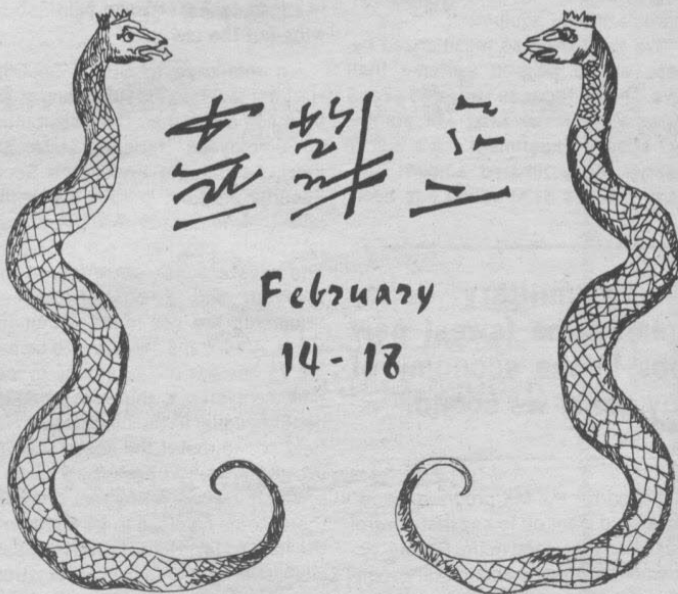
Botwinik is an experienced actor who has appeared in summer stock, off Broadway, films and television. He has performed at fairs, schools, theater, universities and clubs throughout Europe, Canada, Mexico and the United States. He was a student of two former students of Marcel Marceau.

A different feature film is scheduled for Monday through Thursday each week at noon and again at 7 p.m. in the Fireside Room at the College Center. Some movies scheduled are Bustin' Loose, MASH, American Gigilo, Norma Rae and Taps. Admission is free.

If any student wishes to volunteer their time and effort to sponsor an activity tournament, contact Blaine Nisson, students activities coordinator in CC213.

For more information on activities and events, there is a Winter Term calendar available in the College Center.

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Teachers criticize competency tests

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS)—Competency tests leave students without analytical skills, narrow students' career choices, and don't even help teachers very much, the National Council of Teachers of English concluded in two separate studies released in early December.

In one survey of competency tests given students in 25 states, the council found the tests reduce English courses to topics that "can be readily tested and measured," and discourage teachers from offering students literature, which can't be quantified.

The emphasis on English "basic skills" end up "limiting students' abilities to evaluate and analyze," the report said. Without those abilities, students eventually will be limited "to a relatively narrow scope of quantitative career choices that do not include management skills or opportunities."

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Spence, Wilson grapple in Alaska

Wrestlers leave LB to compete

By Stan Talbott
Staff Writer

Roadrunner wrestling coach, Bill Buckley, has many talented athletes on his squad this year. Two of his freshmen were also teammates this past summer.

Since when has wrestling become a summer sport?

It IS a summer sport when you are a member of the Oregon High School Cultural Exchange Team. LB's Pat Spence and Jim Wilson were members of the 1982 squad.

While they were on this team, Spence and Wilson competed in various cities in Alaska including Juneau and Skagway. They also had a chance to view their sport through the eyes of the coach. In Sitka, Alaska, Spence and Wilson were part of a clinic and were able to coach youngsters in a seven day camp. "The camp included wrestlers from the entire southeastern part of Alaska," Wilson explained.

Spence and Wilson earned the right to be members of this squad on the basis of their past high school performances. Wilson, who graduated from Hood River Valley High School, finished in 6th place at 168 lbs. during the regular season. Spence graduated from Crescent Valley and finished 4th in freestyle competition at 178 lbs.

Canby High School was the site of the 1982 Oregon Cultural Exchange Team Qualifying Meet. Both Spence and Wilson were invited to this tournament where they eventually qualified for the Alaska trip.

Although both of these wrestlers have some similarities, they are outweighed by their differences.

"Their personalities are quite opposite. Spence is very serious...sometimes over-intense. Wilson is almost too laid back," Buckley explained.

The goals for these two grapplers are quite similar. They would both like

to compete at the National Finals in Chicago come March.

Wilson and Spence both also agree that they probably won't be attending classes at LB next year because of the ACCP committee's decision to cut wrestling from the 1983-84 proposed budget. "I feel that it was a bad move but it had to be done," Spence said.

"I'll probably be heading to Bozeman to compete for Montana State," Wilson explained.

"I'll probably give up wrestling and turn to a life of judo. There is a slight chance that I could end up at Oregon State," Spence explained.

The season records for these two grapplers are not as good as both would like, but they will be able to improve tonight. The University of Washington's Wrestling Club as well as Mt. Hood's team will both hit the mat in the LB gym tonight at 7 p.m.

Buckley will be counting on Spence and Wilson to both come up with victories for the Roadrunner squad.

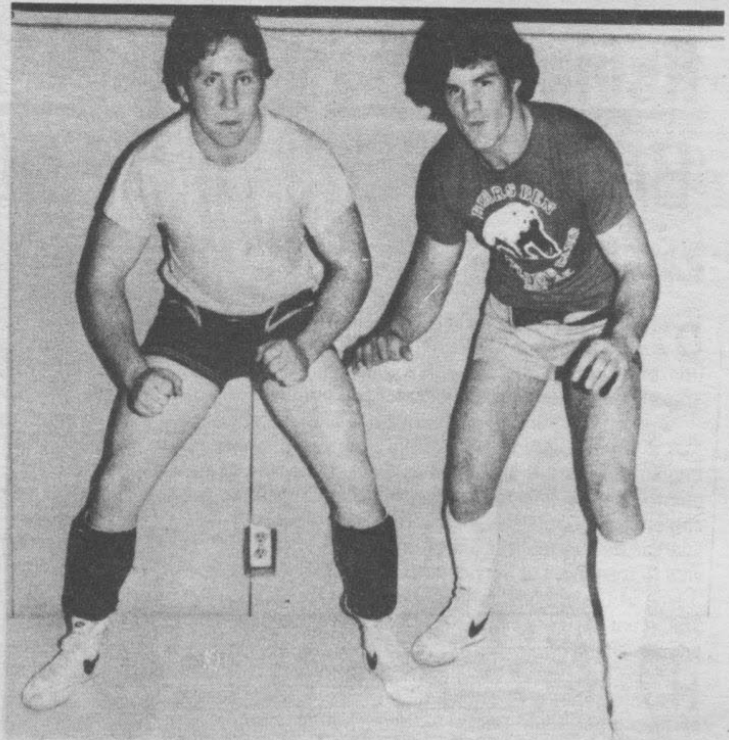


Photo by Stan Talbott

Jim Wilson (left), Pat Spence and the rest of the Roadrunner mat men will entertain Mt. Hood and the University of Washington in the LBCC Activities Center tonight at 7 p.m.

Wrestlers lose 27-25; loss blamed on forfeits

By Stan Talbott
Staff Writer

When a team in any type of athletic competition dominates its opponent, yet is outscored, then something is absolutely not right.

Such was the case for Bill Buckley's Roadrunner wrestlers when they were edged by Linfield, 27-25. Although the final score indicated a victory for the Wildcats, LB was only defeated in one match.

"We gave up 24 points in forfeits and that contributed to the final outcome," explained Buckley.

Four of the five LB grapplers who competed came up with victories.

Buckley was very pleased to see this type of turnaround in his squad. "This was a much better performance. We did real well concentrating on the basics and not making mental mistakes," Buckley said.

Pat Spence (167 lbs.) and Bill Ensley (190 lbs.) pinned their opponents to lead the LB attack. Spence pinned Pete Strove in 4:15, while Ensley pinned Kelly Marvel in 6:26.

Also coming up with wins for LB were Greg Harper (142 lbs.), and Mike McCormick (177 lbs.). Dan Demoss was also awarded a victory as he won by forfeit in the unlimited category.

The lone loss for the Roadrunners came at the 158 lb. weight division. LB's Mike Onell was barely edged by Bryon Ferris, 5-3.

Tonight, Mt. Hood Community College and the wrestling club from the University of Washington will journey to the LB gymnasium for a 7 p.m. match.

Buckley stressed that he would like to see more fan support for his squad. "We would really like to see more people out to the matches. Our team has some very talented wrestlers and they are very enjoyable to watch," Buckley said.

Women Roadrunners run down Mt. Hood 73-58, Blue Mt. 75-51

Linn-Benton's women's basketball team took the lead in league standings by knocking off previously undefeated Mt. Hood and Blue Mountain last weekend at home.

Balanced scoring was the name of the game Friday when the Lady Roadrunners shut down Mt. Hood 73-58. Six of eight players were in double figures starting with Donna Gentzler who had 14 points, Theresa Bailey and Mary Novak with 13, Jan Fulleton had 12 and Dara Pitt and Barbara Dempsey each has 10 points to round out the attack.

The game got off to an even start with an 18-16 LB lead mid-way through the first half. Novak who replaced Teri Reniker in the starting line-up due to injuries, popped in one field goal and hit five consecutive free throws keeping LB on top. Dempsey, Fulleton, Gentzler and Bailey combined for 21 points to boost the lead to five going into the locker room at the half on top, 39-34.

The beginning of the second half was a different story. The Roadrunners slammed the door on the Saints by out scoring them 19-8, once again with a team effort both offensively and defensive-

ly. The last stanza was more even as both teams traded buckets, but LB held on for a 15 point victory.

Coming off of their first league loss to Lane on Friday, Blue Mountain had to turn around and face 6 foot, 2 inch Bailey and the rest of the young LB squad on Saturday, only to lose again, 75-51.

Bailey lead all scorers with 22 points by hitting seven for 14 from the field and eight for 10 from the line. Half of her points came in the first 10 minutes of the game to put the Roadrunners ahead, never looking back.

As a team, LB shot a season high 43 free throws, making 63 percent of them. Individually, Novak continued her free throw streak canning six for eight and accumulating 14 points. Gentzler also had 14 points while Reniker chipped in 13, plus eight rebounds. Dempsey had six points and Pitt had four points, seven assists and seven rebounds.

The Roadrunners, 3-0 in league, travel to Southwestern Oregon Community College and Umpqua Friday and Saturday to continue league action.

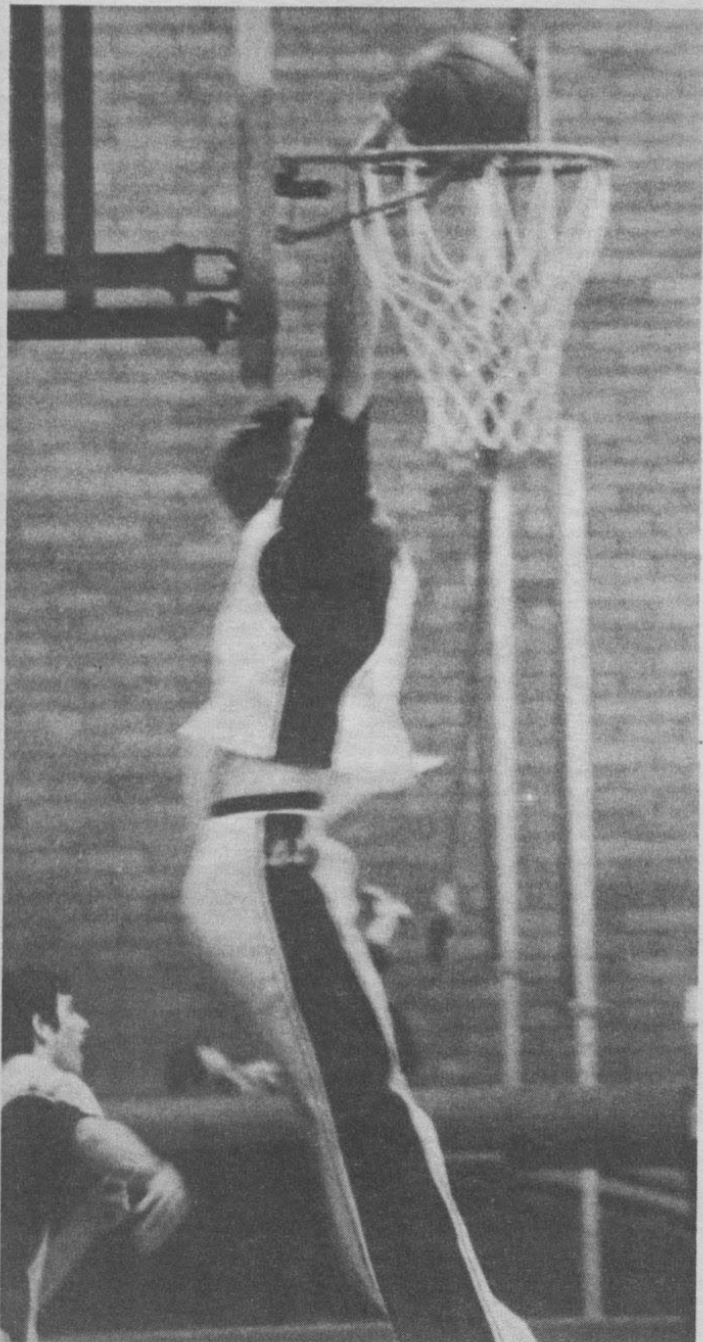


Photo by Stan Talbott

Vinnie Noble slams one home prior to last Friday's action against Mt. Hood. Noble's tip in with two seconds remaining gave the Roadrunners a narrow one-point victory, 67-66. The magic disappeared on Saturday night though when Blue Mountain squeezed by the LB squad, 73-70. The Roadrunners will take their 2-1 league record to Coos Bay Friday for a 7 p.m. game.

Reviews

'Becket': Full of emotion, humor

By Kevin Shilts
Staff Writer

Despite my initial lack of enthusiasm viewing any play Sunday afternoon, Albany Civic Theater's production of "Becket" left me with a pleasant mixture of a Shakespearean setting, philosophy and humor.

"Becket," written by Jean Anouilh and directed by ACT's Marti Calson, is about a friendship between England's Henry II and Thomas Becket. Becket is appointed by the king to become the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Canterbury. The friendship begins to fall apart as Becket realizes his life's calling is no longer service to the king, but service to God and the church. The theme of the drama is best summed up by Becket in a statement to Henry explaining, "I cannot serve both God and you."

Henry II, portrayed by James A. Coonrod of Halsey, is a thoughtless, emotional man whose only concerns in life, other than Becket's friendship, is money to finance his wars and women.

Becket on the other hand, portrayed by Bruce Crawley,

an LBCC drama student, is a calm thoughtful man who is in search of his identity and eventually finds it with the church.

One might think that a two and one-half hour long play about two men in 12th century England would tend to drag on in places. Yet, unlike some of Shakespeare's plays, "Becket" carries its storyline very quickly thanks to an emotion packed dialogue and many injections of humor. But at the same time the humor does not detract from the seriousness of the conflict between Henry and Becket.

If there are any shortcomings of the play, it is in the fact that the theatre is too small for more people to enjoy it. Yet the intimate audience atmosphere is a definite asset.

But don't let the scarce seating accommodations discourage you, "Becket" will be performed three more times, this Thursday, Friday and Saturday at the Albany Civic Theater, 111 West First Street in Albany. Tickets are available from French's Jewelers in Albany, the In-kwell in Corvallis and the ACT box office before the show.

Hoffman shines in 'Tootsie' role

By Pam Kuri
Staff Writer

Someone once said, "You can't know another person's thoughts until you wear their shoes." "Tootsie", a Columbia film starring Dustin Hoffman, illustrates that phenomena.

Hoffman plays the part of an unemployed actor Micheal Dorsey who can't find work because directors found him difficult to work with.

His agent, played by director Sydney Pollack, informs him that no one in New York or Hollywood will hire him for a role.

That's when Micheal turns himself into Dorothy Micheals, an actress determined to land a part. She im-



mediately signs a contract for a role on a daytime soap opera as the hospital administrator Emily Kimberly.

Meanwhile, Micheal's girlfriend Sandy, (Teri Garr) is turned down for the same part the day before, which adds to the humor, as Micheals tries to keep Dorothy a secret. He avoids Sandy—leading the audience to label her a neurotic masochist for hanging on to him, in spite of his lack of attention. Sandy later comes to the conclusion that Micheal must be gay.

Meanwhile, Julie Nichols, the soap's beautiful nurse (Jessica Lange) thinks Dorothy is a lesbian because she glows with love and desire when she looks into Julie's eyes.

No one knows that Dorothy is a he except his playwright—roommate, Bill Murray, who even questions

Micheal's motives for portraying a woman. At one point Murray asked Micheal, "Are you sure you aren't doing this just so you can dress-up in these cute little outfits?" Yet, Murray continues to cover for Micheal and helps him fend off the overwhelming girlfriend.

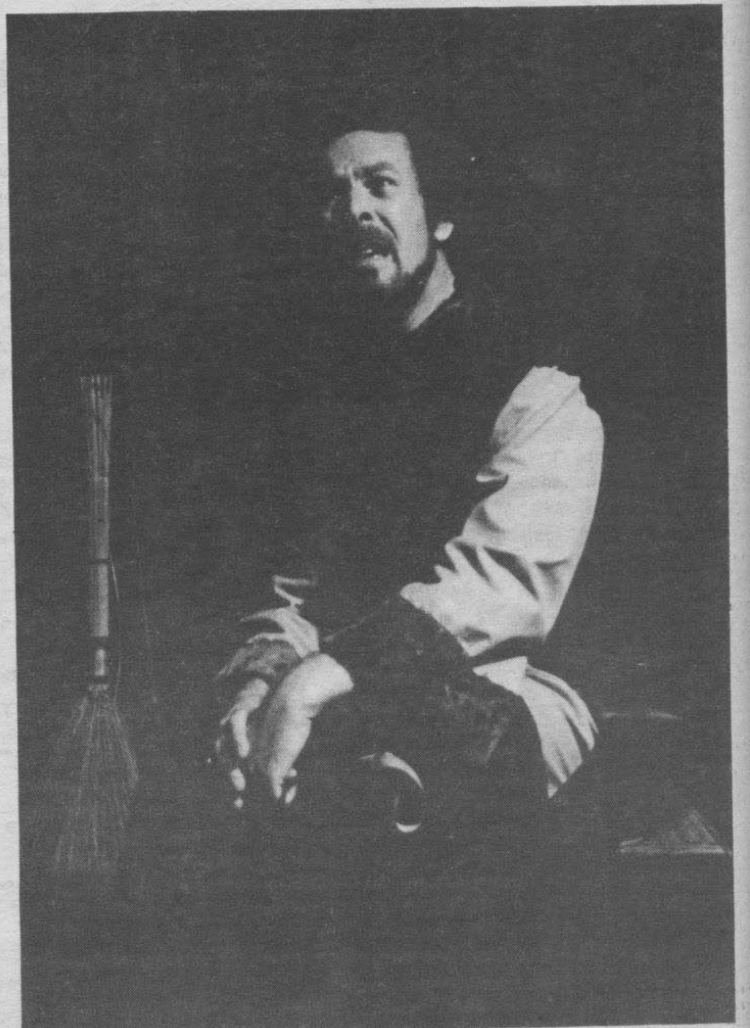
Dorothy goes undetected throughout the performance, not even being discovered by Julie's father, (Charles Durning) who asks for Dorothy's hand in marriage. Nor by the lecherous actor, (George Gaynes) who follows her around trying to kiss her at every opportunity.

Micheal learns through Dorothy, some of the hassles women face everyday and begins recognizing them more as they affect her personal, social and work lives. Dorothy constantly dreams of "punching-out" the soap's chauvinist director (Dabney Coleman) every time he calls her "Tootsie," "Dolly" and other sexist names. Micheals becomes a better man after being a woman because he better understands women's feelings.

The casting is incredible, beginning with Hoffman and working down the line. Who, but another "macho" wouldn't want to slap Coleman, who earned his reputation in "9 to 5" as a sexist-egotistical-pig. And when Murray, (who has a background of being "off-the-wall" in Saturday Night Live) is stunned by Hoffman's instant sex-change, the audience is in shock.

In addition, the story lines were hilarious, fresh and pointed, offering viewers a terrifically entertaining story, while at the same time touching on serious sociological subjects like unemployment, sex roles, love, friendships, single-parenting and sexuality.

The roaring audience leads me to believe that "Tootsie" may be a candidate for the Academy Award, but the real question pondered is: in 1983, will the Academy consider Hoffman for the best actor award or the best actress award?



James Coonrod as Henry V

Classifieds

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MISC.

WOULD YOU like to learn to make your own dog food and other people foods? Check out the library's display on natural eating. Learn how to find and cook wild edibles, how to do home cooking, how to cook on a wood stove and how to EAT IT RAW.

PERSONALS

HOW does it feel to be a member of GPA, and I'm not talking about grades. Call 752-6328 for future story in the community. Unity and Sisterhood.

COMMODORE 64 Computer owners: a local group is forming. Contact Lesley North for details. 928-5099 eves., or 928-2361 ext. 121 days.

DON—how's you like going to Mt. Hood Sat. JDT.

JDT—sorry about dropping out of S.S. Just wasn't by bag-still bros? See ya later, LRA.

BRIAN (MAG): we love you. Sal and Nance.

FOREST GREEN eyes. I apologize for being so abrupt. Your friendship means a lot to me, and always will. We make a great team. All my love, Sky Blue.

IF YOU found a pair of jeans in the Commons, I sure would appreciate getting them back. I'm poor and cannot afford to buy new ones. You can leave them in the Student Org. Off. CC213. Please. Barbara.

DEAR FRIENDS—he that hath the Son hath life; and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life. I John 5:12. This perhaps will help explain the cry of your heart for life, and a longing for a deeper satisfaction you can't explain. Ohnly the God of heaven thre His son Jesus Christ can give life to your hungry heart. With love—The Evangelist.

DIVORCE PROJECT at OSU—if interested in sharing your experience, call Family Studies Dept. 754-4765 or 753-0105 eves.

KAREN—watch out Sunday. The men may be around. Good luck, your friend-me.

ARE YOU addicted to food? Do you eat when you're not hungry? Do you go on eating binges for no apparnet reason? Is your weight affecting the way you live? Call Overeaters Anonymous.

STUDENTS—give your favorite insturctor a "Support Higher Education-Hug a Professor" bumper sticker. Send \$1.50 to Huggy Bear Productions, PO Box 30143, Eugene, Or. 97403.

WANTED

FEMALE ROOMATE to share 2 bdrm. apt. in Corvallis—\$142.50 plus 1/2 utilities. No deposit req. Will carpool in LBCC. 757-1169.

HELP WANTED—Student Employment Center/Full Time—Accounting clerk, Corv.; Management trainee, Corv.; Rating clerk, Corv.; Warranty Admin., Bend; Cab driver, Alb.; Warehouse worker, Alb. PART-TIME—Graphic artist, Alb.; Singer, Corv.; Management trainee, Corv.; Desk clerk, Alb.; Salesperson, Corv.; Child care, Alb/Corv.; Housekeeper, Corv.; Personal care aide, Brownsville/Scio; Live-in nurse aide, Leb.; Kennel attendant, Tangent; Photographers model, Leb.; Refrigeration applicane repairer, Corv.; Carpenter, Leb.

BASS PLAYER needs for heavy metal band—must own godd equip. and be willing to practice often. Serious musicians only. Contact Monarail for aud. 967-9108 or 926-5934, leave name and number.

MALE ROOMMATE to share 2 bdrm. apt. \$90 and 1/2 elec. Contact Steve at apt. 29 Sheffield Apts. or Patti at Parent-Child lab, LBCC.

Campus Calendar

Wed. Jan. 19

"Urban Cowboy," noon-2 p.m., Fireside Room.

Christians on Campus Club, noon-1 p.m., Willamette.

Pacific Highway Advisory Committee Information Display, 3-8 p.m. Board Rooms A & B.

Marketing Committee, 4-5 p.m., Calapooia.

"Rooster Cogburn," 7-9 p.m., Fireside Room.

Thurs. Jan. 20

Answering Service Vendor Demonstration, 10-11 a.m., Alsea.

"Rooster Cogburn," noon-2 p.m.,

Fireside Room.

Pacific Highway Advisory Committee Public Hearing, 7-10 p.m., Board Rooms A & B.

"Urban Cowboy," 7-9 p.m., Fireside Room.

Fri. Jan. 21

Oregon Institute of Technology Visit, 10-2 p.m., CC Lobby.

Dave Black Band, noon-1 p.m., Commons.

Nurses Capping and Striping Ceremony, 7-10 p.m., Theatre.

Country Showdown Dance, 9 p.m.-1 a.m., Commons.

Tues. Jan. 25

Computer Portraits, 8-4 p.m., CC Lobby.

LDSSA Club Meetings, noon-1:30 p.m., Willamette.

Movie "Bustin' Loose," noon-2 p.m., Fireside Room.

ASLBCC Council of Rep. Meeting, 3-5 p.m., Willamette.

Mon. Jan. 24

Movie "Breaking Away," noon-2 p.m., Fireside Room.

Medieval Demonstration, noon-1:30 p.m., Alsea/Calapooia.

Movie "Bustin' Loose," 7-9 p.m., Fireside Room.