age 3

Nursing mania Nursing program applicants are not happy campers.

Page 6

The bitter truth Mr. Yuk doesn't stop poisonings, Albany advocate warns.

Page 9

 There's hope, yet Like, dudes, a great new look at, like, the college scene.

E COMMUT Student Publication

LUME 23 • NUMBER 6 Wednesday, Nov. 7, 1990

Linn-Benton Community College, Albany, Oregon



voter at the Takena Hall polling place hands poll worker Jo Hoffman look on. Turnout was strong, with about 200 len Moore his ballot while co-workers Gyle Jensen and

uter/DARIN RISCOL

residents voting before noon.

ax limit passes; Kopetski, Roberts win Success of Measure 5 expected to hit college hard, Carnahan says

Arik Hesseldahl

The Commuter

With about half the votes counted at midnight, State Ballot Measure a controversial initiative to limit property taxes was passing by a argin of four percent.

College President Jon Carnahan said last night that he was "disapinted" at the results of the election and said that he expected that ogram cuts would be in the works next year. A statement released by college board of education last month estimated that Measure 5's ssage would mean a 13 percent reduction in LBCC's budget in the xt biennium. Carnahan admitted that cuts and possible elimination entire instructional programs would be discussed over the next veral weeks.

"We're past the point of across-the-board reductions," Carnahan id. "We'll do it (make program cuts) so that it'll have the least amount effect."

Carnahan spoke carefully about the possibility of a tuition hike, ting that tuition now makes up 18 percent of the operating budget, igure already in the upper range of the board's15-20 percent "fair are" tuition window. He said that new material and service fees will discussed as a means of raising additional revenues.

"My biggest concern will be access," he said. "If you raise tuition add new fees fewer people will have economic access to the llege."

Carnahan also expressed concern that institutions in the state stem of higher education will be forced to tighten enrollment caps d raise tuition to compensate similar budget shortfalls, thus increasg the burden on community colleges around the state.

"It's really a double-whammy against students who are seeking a post-secondary education," Carnahan said.

He said that on paper the measure looked as though it might not harm education funding in the state, because it required that the state's general fund replace any lost property tax revenues. But because no new revenues were envisioned to replace the lost funds, Carnahan predicted LBCC would lose \$718,000 in state reimbursement during the first biennium.

In the state gubernatorial race, Democrat Barbara Roberts was declared the winner in a close race with Republican Dave Frohnmeyer, 46 to 41 percent, with Independent candidate Al Mobley bringing in 12 percent.

In the hotly contested rematch in the 5th Congressional District, Democrat Mike Kopetski maintained a strong lead most of the evening, leading 56 percent to Republican incumbent Denny Smith's 44 percent at midnight. The state's other close national race was called by 10 p.m., with Democratic challenger Harry Lonsdale losing by a six percent margin to 24-year Republican incumbent Mark Hatfield, 53 percent for Hatfield, 47 for Lonsdale.

Measure's 8 and 10, two hard fought abortion related measures reaffirmed the state's general consensus on the pro-choice side of the issue. Measure 8 was easily defeated 68 percent opposed, 32 percent in favor. However Measure 10, the parental notification requirement was going down to the wire, with the opposition leading, 52 percent to 48 percent in favor.

In Corvallis' second city council ward, former LBCC Activities Director Prudence Miles was showing an early lead with 34 percent of the vote for that non-partisan seat.

Election Results (Returns reported as of midnight) Governor

Barbara Roberts (D) 46% Dave Frohnmayer (R) 41% Al Mobley (I) 12% Fred Oerther (L) 1%

Congressional 5th District Mike Kopetski (D) 55% Denny Smith (R) 45%

Senate Mark Hatfield (R) 53% Harry Lonsdale (D) 47%

Measure 4 To shutdown the Trojan Nuclear Plant Yes: 37% No: 63%

Meaure 5 To limit property taxes for schools and local governments Yes: 52% No: 48%

Measure 6 To require products be packaged with recyclable materials Yes: 41% No: 59%

Measure 7 To establish welfare-work pilot project Yes: 57% No: 43%

Measure 8 To constitutionally prohibit abortions Yes: 32% No: 68%

Measure 9 To require adults to use seat belts Yes: 55% No: 45%

Measure 10 To require parent notification before a minor's abortion Yes: 48% No: 52%

Measure 11

To provide choice of public schools and tax credit for private or home schooling Yes: 21% No: 69%

POINT OF VIEW

Foreign peace delegates say it better than local writer car

By Tim VanSlyke

Of The Commuter A student in Rich Bergeman's JN215 News Reporting class asked recently why The Commuter was devoting so much space to the feature on LBCC's delegation to Hungary.

As the author of that series of three questionable travel logs, I certainly can't blame the aforementioned student. I failed to communicate through those pieces how much of an honor it was for LBCC to be able to participate in the Peace Education Workshop this summer, or that LBCC and Skaggit Valley College in Mt. Vernon, Washington were the only U.S. schools to have ever participated in the workshop. The articles failed to scream at all this year's new students that this was an immense educational experience-these new students especially should know, because a handful of them will have a chance at the next workshop being planned for Poland in 1992

As a participant in the 1990 Peace Eduction Workshop, I am an advocate of this opportunity. The question that is plaguing me is: how do I convey the awe that I brought home with me from Hungary? I certainly have been unable to get it across to my closest friends and family, so how do I write about it and hope for better results? My best guess at an answer is: I can't, and probably shouldn't try. Instead, I'm inclined to keep talking about it, relating the ideas and experiences that I saw as profound until people tell me enough is enough, "shut up already!"

One of my fondest memories from that week was when I was first introduced to Agnes Mészáros and Attila Ignácz, two students from the Hungarian delegation. They had recently seen "Mississippi Burning" and "Born On the Fourth of July," two American movies that left them with some pressing questions about the U.S. Thinking of them, it occurred to me that the words of the the students at the conference, coming from a foreign perspective-spoken amidst the conference with all its energy and excitement-would be more telling than anything I could call up in retrospect. I had interviewed a Hungarian student and a Dutch student as a part of my workshop, so here they are.

Agnes Mészáros, a Hungarian student studying to be an

English teacher, speaks Hungarian (of course), Russian (because she had to learn it), English, and is currently studying Italian.

Mészáros and the rest of the Hungarian delegation had gotten the impression that the topics covered at the conference required considerable knowledge of political science and international affairs, and that they would be unprepared since their focus is on teaching. But they found that they were as well prepared as most of the students, and that their knowledge of Hungary, its history and culture were invaluable resources. "In the beginning it was difficult to learn-it's brand new," she said, "but now I feel very comfortable in my workshop.

At the conference the instructors became "facilitators" who suggested topics and tried to guide the discussions while leaving room open to the students to determine the final course of their chosen workshop. This open structure intrigued Mészáros, she had much to say about the conference, how many of the teaching methods used there were new to her and what effect they had on her.

"In Hungary it is very traditional (in school). The interaction is always in one direction, from the teacher to us. We miss in our classes, this interaction." Mészáros explained how often the rigid structure in their schools made it a bad experience for the students. "Students can be discouraged from asking too many questions, or asking a teacher to repeat something," she said.

When asked to critique the conference, Mészáros said, "the only thing I would change is the time. These themes are too big to discuss in such a short time.'

Roelof Mellema, from The Netherlands, was one of my roommates at the conference dorms. I asked Roelof how he had prepared for the workshop. His best preparation, he replied, was working with political refugees from Africa and the Middle East. In helping the refugees to adapt to the Dutch culture, Mellema was able to see his own culture better. "I had to get out of my own culture," he said, "to see it from outside. I really had to try to feel how it was for them, to see what things were strange to them."

Mellema admitted that he hadn't come to the Peace Edu-

cation Workshop expecting to learn so much in such a she time. "I thought maybe I'd meet some people and discu issues, but the way the workshops work, you learn so much from the process," he said. "Small problems rise up and yo have to solve them. There are some barriers. In our group w Barbara (Barlog) from Poland, she was the only one wh couldn't speak English. Everything had to be translated in her before she could respond. When our discussions heate up, the people who were the most familiar with English dominated, they didn't give the people who were a litt slower with English the time to get involved. After we talk about it, that barrier, was not so much of a barrier any mon We changed the methods that we used (for discussions) and I think they are getting more involved."

Mellema had chosen a workshop focusing on ener images, I asked him why he had chosen that particul workshop. He said, because part of the focus was on Ge many, and "the Dutch have some very strong stereotype about the Germans, for example because of the Second World War. Some of my opinions are very negative. I though by joining the workshop, I could change my point of view

The comments of these students reflect the general more of the participants. As Attila Horvath, the coordinator of the year's conference said, the 58 students and instructors h came a small community for the week. "When people com together this way, they develop their own culture," he said," becomes disciplined on its own." Horvath chose to be facilitator rather than a director. "I asked myself: how can help the growth of this sub-culture? To what extent should set limits?" For the most part he tried to let the culture set own limits. "If this had really been a Hungarian workshop. would be much more organized in terms of lecture times, a free times." Flexible scheduling, he said, puts more stress the organizers, but it promotes more learning.

Similar conversations were held throughout the confi ence, both in and outside of the workshops. This is the "stu that I think would have made my previous articles ma effective, because this is the stuff that made the 5th Biann Peace Education Workshop, the greatest experience of m life.

JETTERS

Reader asks for response in the name of free speech

To the Editor

I'm asking, please, that everyone believing in freedom of assembly and freedom of speech write immediately and protest the decision to prohibit future Grateful Dead shows at the U. of O. Autzen Stadium.

'HE COMMUTER STAFF

The Commuter is the weekly studentmanaged 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, 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)

Letters should express your own views and be mailed to: Myles Brand, President, Johnson Hall, University of Oregon, Eugene, OR, 97403.

Then, copy this letter (or write your own) and give it to your friends who also care about our freedoms. Thank you.

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Nursing hopefuls wait in line to gain chance for admission

By Kathe Nielsen Of The Commuter

"No one knew for sure what would actually appen," said Jackie Paulson, director of Linn-Benton's Nursing Program. "The reason we et noon as start time was to avoid overnight aysor lines forming before the school opened. But that didn't work this year."

Last Thursday was the irst day for application to BCC's 1991 Nursing rogram. According to ampus security estimates, lose to 20 potential apblicants camped out in BCC's parking lot. Applicant No. 30 arrived

13a.m., applicant No. 50 ame at 5 a.m. There are 56 openings for the 1991 program.

No. 57, Cindy Woods, a pre-nursing stuent from Albany, arrived at 5:15 a.m.."I'm confident that I'm going to get in. I'm pretty confident that I'll meet the requirements. The chool did give us hot drinks, had security wards to entertain us, and they did open it up

The decision to begin accepting applicaions at 9 a.m. was made by College President on Carnahan, much to the relief of the 162 pplicants in line, who had anticipated a seven eight hour wait.

"There was a real mania this year. I didn't apect people to camp out," said Tami Darden, f Albany, "Last year No. 93, which is where 'm at, made it in and that's what I'm hoping or this year.'

In fact, said Blaine Nisson, director or dmissions, the fall class of '90 admitted brough application No. 116 in order to fill the wailable positions. In the past two or three ears, he said, "we went into the top numbers, we went to the late applications. But this year we didn't do that, this year had an interesting wist, in that we didn't get into the late track at

There are many reasons for having to proc-

ess twice as many applications as there are positions open, Nisson said. Spouses leave for employment, resources dry up, or it's "just not the right year." Many applicants who apply have not yet taken the National League of Nursing preadmission examination which is offered during winter term only." When they get their NLN scores back, some are not eligible. A number of applicants don't complete the application process by the April 26 completion date.

One student hoping that admissions will reach the higher numbers is Cheryl Train of Albany, who got into line at 7:15 a.m. with two of her children as well a neighbor's child in tow. She is No. 104. Cheryl has attended LBCC for three years. She has completed all of her prerequisites except anatomy and physiology and now needs only the nursing classes to complete her program. "If I don't get in next year, I'll have to start paying back my financial aid," she said, "since there won't be any point in attending classes I don't need."

Cheryl does not feel particularly confident that she will be accepted for the '91 nursing program, so she is looking into Chemeketa and Lane community college's nursing programs

"I'm telling students that if they're really desiring to enter the program in 1991," said Nisson, "that they ought to have an insurance policy. They ought to look at some other options in case they don't get in."

It's "not looking real rosy" for those applicants with higher numbers, said Nisson. His educated guess is that those who turned in applications last Thursday are more qualified than last year's group." My guess is, because we've been doing all our pre-nursing advising and tracking students and helping them prepare for entry, that this class is a much better prepared class."



ticipated seven-to-eight-hour wait last Thursday, hoping to be selected for

LBCC's 1991 Nursing Program.

We've gone beyond 166 to fill the class be-

fore. And I don't know what the apps are

looking like until we go through and see from

the files, what they're lacking, and how many

have already qualified." Review of the appli-

cations is expected to be completed within

four to five weeks. Students will be contacted

by mail. Those under No. 56 know that if they

pass the NLN and have completed all the re-

quirements, they'll be accepted, said Jackie

But for those over No. 56, the uncertainty

"You're life is on hold until you know,"

"I wish we found out earlier," said Tami,

"It's a long time to wait," said Cheryl, No.

"I'm sure there are some people that are

Last year there was a line, but in 1988

upset about it," said Paulson. "But I think most

students who've been in progress understood

students who applied as late as April were

accepted into the program. Last year things

changed dramatically. There was a line, but

no one recognized the potential of the problem

er/JAMES O'GUI Over 150 applicants braved the dark of night, early morning fog and an an-

As of late Friday, 166 applications had until June when the class was selected. What been received and the college is still accepting was apparent then, said Paulson, was that "the applications. "I can't tell them it's not worth only students that were in the class were their time," said Nisson, "I don't know yet. students that applied on the first day.'

"In June," she said, "it was too late to change the procedure for this year because the criteria had already been published. You can't change it in mid-stream."

Most of the people applying last Thursday, she said, "understood that this was something that we were all caught in, but that we didn't want to have happen."

"In the nursing department there couldn't be more sympathy to what's going on," said Mark Weiss, LBCC counselor and advisor to nursing students. "We have to change this as soon as possible."



Tami Darden

And change is in the works. A committee has been meeting for several weeks to brainstorm admissions process changes, hoping to develop less anxiety filled procedures. Nisson has requested copies of eight Oregon nursing admissions procedures to see what, if any, changes could be adopted. "We know what our policy is for '91," Nisson said. "What we need to do is decide our policy for '92 and how will we accept applications next year."

Students and staff asked to help feed area needy with donations

Paulson.

No.93.

104.

is unnerving.

said Cindy, No. 57.

what happened."

By Gordan Griffith

of The Commuter

ASLBCC is trying to make a noticeable dent in the roblem of feeding the hungry in Linn and Benton counties, ncluding running a food drive during this holiday season. According to a survey conducted by Linn-Benton Food hare, a distributor of food to the area's needy, such efforts do ave an impact.

Last year the 20 emergency food pantries that are members fLinn Benton Food Share provided 25,039 food baskets. It elped feed 83,691 people and distributed a little over 1 nillion pounds of food.

Michael Gibson, manager of Linn Benton Food Share, urbuted last year's 19 percent increase in the need for food mill layoffs in 1988. He expects another increase with the urrent round of layoffs.

A Hunger Factors Survey was administered in May 1990 y Linn Benton Food Share. The purpose of the survey was provide a profile of the families receiving emergency food oxes in Linn and Benton counties. Results of the survey

indicated that low wages, inadequate education, rising housing costs, lack of health insurance, and exorbitant child care costs combine to keep many people in poverty.

The following statistics were compiled through that survey

Many of the people who need food do work, but are not able to make enough to feed their families. Forty-three percent of households have at least one person working and sixty-five percent make under \$7000 a year.

Thirty-eight percent of those seeking emergency food did not make it through high school.

Housing costs have become a problem for many people. Thirty-three percent said they were forced to move to a new community in the last five years because of high housing costs. Nationally, nearly one-half of poor families renting a house or apartment pay at least seventy percent of their income on rent and utilities.

Fifty-one percent of surveyed households have no medical insurance. Thirty-five percent are in poor health and twothirds have unpaid medical bills. This keeps many families in

debt. The survey showed that seventy-seven percent of those who have children under thirteen, and are unemployed, would work if they had child care.

These factors have magnified the need for food into a complex problem. The number of people who have been served emergency food has doubled over the last six years.

ASLBCC had planned to solicit food donations from students and staff on campus during last week's Halloween party, but no food was donated. Student council is expected to consider whether to launch a concerted effort to get more donations when it meets this Wednesday. In the past, LBCC has averaged around two barrels a year.

Another event in which food donations are sought is the Children's Christmas Party Dec. 1, which is the first Saturday of December. The admission charge is a one-can donation. Fifty to 70 volunteers are needed to help take pictures with Santa, make cookies, set up for demonstrations and help out with other activities at the Christmas Party.

The food will go to Benton County Fish and Linn County Fish.



Cheryl Train

Cindy Woods

ONE OF US

Possibility of foreign and domestic travel plays major role in her career choice

She's sitting by the big windows in the cafeteria. Her hand is cupping her chin while she studies her notes. She looks like she might be getting ready for class since she's wearing her coat.

I'll take the chance that she might have a few minutes to chat.

"Hi, I'm Sheryl Baird of The Com-

muter. Do you have a bit of time to chat?" Shannon White "Well, okay. I

have a class in 20 minutes."

What's your name and would you tell me a little about yourself -- why you're at LBCC and what you're studying?

"My name is Shannon White," she says. "I'm a business/marketing major. I'm at LB for only one term, then I'll be back at OSU, where I was a student all last year, to finish my degree."

Why did you choose business and marketing?

"To make money! No, it's the only thing that interests me right now. I used to be in liberal arts but I changed. I like the idea of working with people. Also, my father is in marketing. He's president of a wholesale food company in Tigard."

Do you have any long-term career goals?

"My long-term career goal is to work for Nike and be a marketing representative to start. Eventually, I want to be president of the company. The home office is in Beaverton so I wouldn't mind a bit starting out there, near home. I would consider working somewhere in California or anywhere it's sunny."

Why are you interested in working for Nikein particular?

"I think they would be a cool company to work for. I like their products and would like a chance to sell them overseas, especially anywhere in Europe. The travel involved in working for a company like Nike is another reason I would like to represent them!"

What's the most important thing in your life right now?

"Education is the most important thing in my life right now. I'm single so I do like going out with my friends at OSU. I play tennis, go to parties and study when I can!"



Tutor Jeanie Morris assists Steve Estill, business administration major, in the Forum tutoring lab.

Tutors sharpen their academic skills, earn money and gratitude

By Robin Shank Of The Commuter

"I love to help people, " Dania Samudio, Spanish tutor and first-year administrative secretarial student said. "When I came to the U.S. people were helpful. If I know the subject, why not help?"

Samudio is one of 27 tutors employed by LBCC's tutoring center. According to May Garland, coordinator of tutorial services, 130 students had taken advantage of the service by the fourth week of this term. Last fall, a total of 250 were tutored.

Each student can receive three hours of free tutoring through the program, which has been in existence for more than 10 years. According to Garland, \$20,000 is set aside to pay for tutoring each year. This includes funding for the Writing Desk, located in the library.

Subjects students can be tutored in include computers, economics, electronics, engineering, EMT, health, nursing, RHAC, Spanish and spelling.

Tutors, who are people from the community as well as LB students, are paid \$4.85 per hour. To become a tutor, a person must apply for the position and acquire an instructor's approval, Garland said. She teaches a required class for tutors to help them identify good learning strategies and effective tutoring techniques.

She said tutors are used at LBCC for a number of reasons. The main reason is so the student can get a different explanation of a confusing concept and "talk to another student about what they are trying to learn."

She added that the reason so much emphasis is placed on tutoring is that "LB's philosophy is to come to college and give students every opportunity to succeed. A lot of returning adult students are attending LB. They've been out of school for a long time and they have been away from what they learned before," she said. "They need support as they're coming back to school."

Tutors themselves responded enthusiastically when asked about the program. Samudio said, "A lot of people don't catch everything the first time. They may need more time." According

to Rae Warren, an LBCC math tutor, "It's often helpful to sit one-on-one to discuss problems." Some tutors said that tutoring others helps them with their own studies. "It keeps me up on my math skills," Warren said. "It helps me in focusing my own studies and how to go about studying in the area of math. I'm better prepared for my own math classes."

"English is my second language," Samudio said. "They (the students) help me review my English. Every day I learn something new about the U.S."

The tutors also said that their jobs can sometimes be difficult. According to Jeanie Morris, LBCC graduate and tutor, "It can be very challenging. But that makes it interesting. One time I was presented with a circumstance I hadn't prepared for. I had to go back and review."

Tutors use different teaching techniques, all designed to make the student feel comfortable and to build confidence. "If students don't understand, I often take them back to familiarities," Morris said. "I try to relate to something they know and build up to a more difficult circumstance."

When a student is frustrated by a complex problem, Samudio tells them to take it easy and slow down. "I try to be very specific and take them step by step," she said.

To have a successful tutoring session, Garland suggests that students come prepared with questions or problems and to continue attending class.

Warren said, "It's often difficult helping someone who is new to the idea or hasn't read the material. If so, they have no idea what it is and have not applied themselves."

All three tutors agreed that their work is rewarding because students show their appreciation. "They thank me for helping them," Warren said. " It feels good."

OUTDOOR OREGON Anglers fill freezers with coast bottomfish

By Bill Kremers For The Commuter

Now that the general ocean salmon fishing is over, and most of the sport fishing boats have returned to dry storage, it is time for the ocean angler to fill up the freezer with white meat bottom fish. From Brookings on the south coast to Tillamook Bay on the north coast, charter and private fishing boats leave every morning for a short trip to the many rocky reefs along the Oregon caost.

Most of the bottom or rock fish caught off the Oregon coast are Sebastes. They can be either black, blue, red or yellow in color depending on species.

The prize bottom fish sought are the ling cod. Ling cod live in rocky reefs feeding on any fish, crab, shrimp or squid they can get their mouths around. When hooked they immediately make a strong run back to their rocky homes. The key to landing ling cod is to keep them off the bottom. That takes strong line, good tackle and determiniation on your part.

Oregon has a generous limit of three ling cod per day with a totat of 15 rockfish and cabezon. A limit of bottom fish makes a \$45 charter boat trip a worth while bargain.

Most bottom fish are caught by jigging with either a six ounce to one pound lead ling cod jig or shrimp flies. Catching two or three fish at a time is common once a feeding school of fish is located. One important factor to remember is to keep your jig just off the bottom, especially if you want to catch ling cod.

The best method to use to catch rock cod is casting and retrieving a rubber worm using a spinning rod. Along the Oregon coast on the inner reefs rock fish can be located closer to the surface. Casting rubber worms is not only very effective, but also a lot of fun with light tackle. If you are going on a charter boat be sure to ask ahead of time if they fish that way. I know of a number of charter boats out of Newport who fish that way on the south reef

My best bottom fishing day was in the Seal Rock area. Between us we caught 45 rock cod using rubber worms and six ling cod, up to 25 pounds each, caught on jigs. It took us over an hour to get them all clean and packaged, once the work was over we had about two months of fine healthy eating.

Fall and spring are the best times to bottom fish off the Oregon coast. Oregon receives a few storms those time of year so be sure to check ocean conditions before making a trip. If you are going out on a charter be sure to leave your phone number so they can call you if conditions are too rough.

Junior Citizen Breakfast begins Veteran's celebration

y Nora Hubbard f The Commuter

The National Veterans Day Celebration in Ibany began Friday Nov. 2 with the naming fLinn County's Outstanding Junior Citizens the Junior Citizen Breakfast held at LBCC ad sponsored by the Linn County Veterans ouncil.

This years outstanding junior citizens are ancy McLain of Central Linn High School ad Eric Chilgren of Harrisburg Union High chool. McLain and Chilgren were selected, om 16 seniors representing eight Linn County gh schools, for their outstanding merits of atriotism, citizenship, leadership and schosticism.

McLain and Chilgren, along with the 14 thers, received savings bonds donated by the inn county Voiture 891, "The 40 and eight", n honorary organization of The American egion. All 16 students will ride in the Grand arade Nov. 10 and spend a day at the state apitol meeting with the Governor, legislators and other members of the state government, tated Leonard Roche who is a member of the 990 Junior Citizen Selection Committee and volunteer in LBCC's GED program.

Further activities will begin on Friday Nov. at 6 p.m. with a pre-banquet social hour in the LBCC board room. The awards banquet will start at 7 p.m. with Lt. Gen. Calvin A.H. Waller, the commanding general I Corps at Ft. ewis, Wash., giving the main address. Dur-

ing the banquet, the Junior Citizen and Veteran of the Year Awards will be given.

Rear Admiral Robert M. Collins, a veteran of World War II, the Korean conflict and the Vietnam War, will serve as this year's grand marshal in the Veteran's Day parade and will deliver a brief message at the County Courthouse memorial ceremony.

Reveille in all Linn County cities at 5:30 a.m. will begin Saturday's festivities. Pancake Breakfasts will be served at the following locations: Albany, at West Albany High School and Memorial Middle School; at the Brownsville Recreation Center; at the Lebanon Masonic Hall; and at the Harrisburg VFW Hall.

A dignitaries coffee hour will be held in the American Legion Hall at 8:45 a.m. before the parade. The YMCA Fun Run at 9:50 a.m. will signal the beginning of the parade. The run includes a 10k run, a 2-mile run and a 1.5 mile walk. Those who wish to participate in the run should register at the Y, 3311 Pacific Blvd. S.W.

Forming at Ninth Avenue and Jackson Street, the parade begins at 10 a.m. Saturday. The parade will go from Pacific Boulevard to Lyon Street, proceed to Second Street, ending at Ferry Street. Floats sponsored by industries, students, churches and commercial and civic groups carry out this year's theme "Veterans Yesterday, Today and Tomorrow". LBCC will be represented in the parade



Linn County's Outstanding Junior Citizen's breakfast, held at LBCC last Friday, kicked off a wide variety of celebrations planned for Veterans Week in Albany, highlighted by a parade Saturday.

by a float created by various campus clubs: Graphic Arts, Family Resource Center, Racing Performance Engineers, Campus Family Co-op and the Student Veterans Association. Following the parade a memorial service will be held outside the Linn County Courthouse.

To end the celebration the Albany Woodpecker Association will host a VIP luncheon at the T&R Restaurant. Captain Edward Daly, 2nd Ranger Battalion, Fort Lewis, Wash., will speak on "Operation Just Cause". Tickets for the awards banquet and the VIP luncheon are available at the Linn County Veterans Council, 435 First Ave. S.W. For further information, call 928-5094. The Veterans Day celebration is a time to honor courageous people that served their country. These men and woman set an example for men and woman who followed and created a tradition that where ever the American flag flew, it flew as a symbol of hope and freedom. This parade is about freedom and the young men and woman who fought to preserve it, said Rick Myers of channel 12 news of Portland.

Auto students want cars to repair

By Mark Peterson Of the Commuter

Auto technology, which has been offered as a class at LBCC since 1968, not only trains Auto technology students to repair cars, it also gives students a chance to have their cars



Auto technology student Kevin Tumer fine tunes his trade skills at LBCC's automotive technology shop. LBCC students and staff are invited to bring in cars as repair projects as long as the needed repairs fit the curriculum.

repaired at minimal cost, according to Dave Carte, an instructor in the auto department at LBCC.

A person whose car is selected for repair only has to pay for parts and a small lab fee. All labor is free. In writing, there is no guarantee, but Carter said the work is under warranty at the instructor's discretion.

Both LBCC students and staff may submit an automobile as a project, but the car's problem must fit the curriculum and the auto student's objective.

During the fall term the following repairs are offered: tune-ups, electrical work, gear train work (no automatic transmissions) and, for diesels, fuel injection pump calibration.

In the winter, engine overhaul, front-end alignment and chassis work, manual gear trains, diesel engine overhaul, air conditioning and comfort systems will be the curriculum.

Auto transmissions, front-end alignment and chassis work, electrical work and diesel tune-up will be offered in the spring.

Sometimes the repairs take longer than they would at a commercial garage, Carter commented. But he added, "We don't fix cars for the customers. People need to know that it is a learning tool for the auto tech students."

Applications may be picked up at IA-117. People with diesel car problems must inquire with Alan Jackson at IA-117.

PMS researcher seeks student

By Alix Larsen

Of The Commuter

Women who suffer from premenstrual syndrome (PMS) and drink caffeine are currently being sought by an Oregon State University researcher to volunteer for a new study on PMS.

Annette Rossignol, associate professor and chair of OSU's Department of Public Health, is studying the effects of caffeine on the prevalence and severity of PMS symptoms.

Results from a previous study, conducted by Rossignol and research assistant Heinke Bonnlander, reveal a strong tie between consumption of caffeine-containing beverages and the severity of PMS in women.

Results of the study, which were published in the September issue of the American Journal of Public Health, reveal that the tie between caffeine and PMS appears to be dose-dependent. According to Rossignol, as the consumption of caffeine increases so does the prevalence of PMS.

"Not everyone who consumes caffeine has PMS, and not everyone who has PMS consumes caffeine," Rossignol said. "but there is a strong correlation between the two and the effect is most obvious among women who have moderate to severe symptoms of premenstrual syndrome."

Premenstrual syndrome is a physiological condition occurring during the second half of the menstrual cycle. Symptoms can include depression, fatigue, irritability, anxiety, headaches, swelling or tenderness of the breasts, and craving for sweet or salty foods, Rossignol said.

Rossignol is seeking women of all ages who are regular caffeine consumers and are also afflicted with PMS symptoms to participate in a new intervention study.

Participants in the study will keep daily diaries of their symptoms and also their dietary habits. Most will be asked to refrain from consuming caffeine-containing beverages, medications and chocolate for seven to 10 days each month, while a small group may be asked to totally give up caffeine.

According to Rossignol, the project will last four months and participants must be committed to the project for the duration.

Women interested in volunteering for the project or gaining more information should contact Annette Rossignol at OSU's Department of Public Health, 737-3824.

'Poison Proof Project' wants bittering agent additive

Tylczak's first experience as a con-

sumer advocate came at age 12. A Tinker

Toy present she gave her brother showed

a picture on the front of something that

couldn't be made with the parts supplied.

Approaching this advertising misrepresentation with characteristic

practical determination, Tylczak enlisted

the aid of the school pen pal system, and

got kids to write to the company. As a

result, Tinker Toy removed the offending

This is the fourth consumer advocacy

project Tylczak has initiated. Letters she

sent to Sens. Mark Hatfield and Bob

Packwood and Rep. Denny Smith elicited

form-letter thank you responses rather

than the hoped-for enthusiastic offers to

submit legislation. Product manufac-

turers responded with polite thank you

letters and enclosed coupons for their pro-

ducts, but were not interested in the bit-

"I thought that the idea alone would

gain its own momentum, and I have since

realized that nothing gains its own

momentum. There has to be somebody

So Tylczak approached the media, say-

ing, "American kids are not as well pro-

tected as Japanese kids." She wrote let-

ters to the Seattle Times, the New York

Times, AP wire service, CNN, and the

Today Show. The media response was

picture from it's packaging.

tering agent idea.

behind pushing the ball."

quick and enthusiastic.

By Carol Lysek

Of The Commuter

"I can't fix the big problems like the nuclear war or waste, but I can do something about childhood poisonings," says Albany business writer Lynn Tylczak.

She heads the Poison Proof Project, a registered non-profit consumer group consisting of herself and four other Albany housewives, whose goal is to pressure manufacturers to add a bittering agent to toxic household, garden and automotive products.

Every year in the U.S. almost a million children swallow a toxic substance. Thousands end up in the hospital and dozens die. Tylczak says that in 1987, 3,104 children drank toxic household cleaners. In 173 cases the situations were life threatening; 14 of the children died.

Tylczak, a tall, thin woman wearing sweats, answers questions in staccato manner with a strong, self-assured voice and a steady stream of well-ordered thoughts. Her living room floor is strewn with Dr. Seuss and other children's books, balloons, a large red fire truck, and a three-foot, green, stuffed Mutant Ninja Turtle that occupies her 1 1/2-yearold daughter Lesley and 5-year-old son Erik.

Current protective measures against childhood poisoning aren't enough, says Tylczak. Mr. Yuk stickers don't frighten kids raised on Ghostbusters and Ninja Turtles. Child-resistant caps are only required to keep 80 percent of the test age children out of a container for two minutes. Give a child enough time and the protection the caps offer is minimal.

A year and a half ago, while watching PBS, Tylczak first learned about how the addition of bittering agents to toxic household products had virtually eliminated childhood poisonings in Europe.

The bittering agent is a denatonium derivative and is so strong that children can't drink more than one-eighth teaspoon of it. Tylczak says the taste is similar to the aftertaste left by the numbing agents used by dentists. The area of the tongue that senses the bitter taste is on the front, and is nature's way of telling us not to eat poisonous plants. She says the bittering agent is so strong that only tiny amounts in the range of 10 parts per billion need to be added to toxic products in order to make them poison proof. The cost to the companies is minimal.

A free-lance business writer, Tylczak has published books and magazine articles on business subjects. She says her biggest miscalculation when she started the Poison Proof Project was thinking that companies would readily adopt the idea and that she wouldn't need to be personally involved. What has happened is that everyone wants to talk to her.

"Everything landed within a twomonth span of time. It hit the New York Times and wham! It was radio interview after radio interview, this magazine, this news service, this TV show, this commentator," Tylczak says with a note of astonishment in her voice.

Cable News Network sent a crew from Atlanta to do a 10-minute spot that they run about every three months and have shown about 400 times so far, she says. Tylczak flew to New York to do the Today Show live, and flew to Los Angeles for the Home Show, with most expenses paid by the programs. All the Portland and Eugene TV stations have done spots. Women's Day and Saturday Evening Post magazines have both run two-page articles. An Associated Press wire service reporter from Washington, D.C., interviewed her and the story ran in 186 newspapers.

Tylczak has been able to handle this media blitz with aplomb because of her methodical preparation. Before starting any project she asks herself 120 "who, what, and where" questions, typing the answers to them on her computer. These include questions such as "How much time am I willing to devote to this? How much am I willing to spend of family money? Am I willing to be a spokesperson?"

"It gives me a plan, kind of like a business plan. Then when something comes up I'm never flustered, I'm prepared. My preparation was done well in advance of going to the media people. I have every eventuality covered. That's why you're able to go with the momentum. Most people have thought through the ramifications of the idea but not of the project," says Tylczak.



The Commuter/RON RUTHERFORD



Nearly a million children swallow toxic substance every year in t U.S., says Lynn Tylczak. Thousan end up in the hospital, and doze die.

At one point Tylczak was doing pho interviews on the radio at all hours of t day and night. Her husband, Joe, who metallurgist at the Bureau of Mines say "the acid test of how committed you a to something has got to be if you are w ing to be coherent about it at 3 a.m."

The response was international becau the CNN spot ran worldwide, a Tylczak heard from Zimbabw Madagascar, Australia, Paris (where law has just been passed requiring bitte ing agent in antifreeze) and Niger where kerosene used for cooking results many childhood poisonings.

Postage for the first letters to the med was paid for by \$10 from her childrer McDonald's Fund, says Tylczak. S received over 22,000 letters from peoall over the United States, and ultimate spent \$9,000 of her own money to reply them and to pay for some of her telephone and travel expenses.

Recently, Tylczak and four Alba friends went through the consideral paperwork and expense necessary register the Poison Proof Project as non-profit consumer group. Some co panies that sell bittering agents now he pay for the mailings. That was not a case in the beginning.

A bill was recently passed in Califor to include bittering agents in some to household products. Tylczak says lo byists spent \$18 million against it, wh the Poison Proof Project spent \$872 a got it passed. Similar bills are in process other states. A bill will be introduced the Oregon legislature next year. T California bill was watered down pacify the lobbyists, Tylczak says, but b group wants a strong bill for Oregon.

In order to show legislators that then strong support for such a bill, the Pois Proof Project is asking people to se them a postcard that states, "I endor the use of bittering agents in to household, garden and automotive p ducts" and attach their name and a dress.

The postcard should be sent to Poin Proof Project, c/o Lynn Tylczak, 4 S.E. Ermine, Albany OR, 97321. For ditional information, call Tylczak 928-2193.

A wide variety of household products could be made safe from accidentally poisoning children if a bittering agent is added.

Vildlife rehabilitation center plans move

Mary Beth Brassill The Commuter

Genghis Khan is moving this winter. Not easy task for a barn owl with one foot. Yet an, along with a dozen or so other injured ds and animals, are preparing to move to a w home. But how do you pack for a barn 1?

"Good question," admits Jeff Picton, ditor and founder of the Chintimini Wildlife habilitation Center east of Albany. Picton, esearch assistant at the OSU College of terinary Medicine, together with his girlend Becky Prewitt, a diagnostic lab veteririan working on her Master's degree in uses, runs the volunteer treatment center injured wildlife.

The rented house and barn that have been center's home for the last three years have en sold, and they have until February to we. Transferring the dozen or so animals rently in care, including Khan, a 3-year-old nale barn owl, will not be an easy task, said ton.

According to Picton, a home has been and for the center on Lewisburg Avenue rth of Corvallis. The 5-acre parcel includes mall barn, but new cages, stalls and feeding as must be built for the animals.

Since he began the center out of one room his house, he has seen hundreds of birds and mals come and go, including injured posns, raccoons, deer and several birds of prey.

ivestock team takes th at Cow Palace

Ronald D. Rutherford

The Commuter LBCC's livestock judging team placed sixth erall when they competed with 13 teams presenting two-year colleges from Califor-, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Oregon, Washingt, Texas and Kansas, at the Cow Palace in n Francisco on Oct. 27.

The team placed sixth in hogs, seventh in the and ninth in sheep. "It was a very comitive contest with a lot of good teams there," d co-coach Rick Klampe.

Teresa Scofield of Central Point and Lance lof Redmond both did well on the individcompetition. Scofield placed 14th overall third in sheep. Hill placed 18th overall and h in sheep. There were 75 contestants all. "A positive aspect was that we beat Colby

mmunity College out of Kansas, which is a ional power every year," said Klampe. The ms from North East Oklahoma (NEO) and desto, Calif., placed first and second rectively. LBCC was right on their heels in prior competition held at Hillsboro in the cific International Livestock Exhibition, ording to Klampe.

The judging is based on ranking four anils in order of best to worst. Points are then arded based on how close the contestants in rankings are to the official judges' placof the four animals. Contestants are also luated on their oral reasoning for placing animals in the order they did. Oral reasonis where the contestant presents a twonute impromptu speech in front of a judge. Khan however, is a permanent resident and has a special place in his heart, Picton said. He took her under his wing, (so to speak), when, as a baby, her right foot was caught between two boards and severed. Khan bonded with him and has remained a loyal friend, he said. She's even a helper at the center, he added, by fostering orphaned baby barn owls in need of care.

The process of fostering, in which baby birds are placed in nests in the hopes that mother birds will adopt them, is not always successful. A current project at the center involves interaction between four baby barn owls and a great-horned owl, who is acting as a role model to teach them to hunt and survive in the wild when released. Picton built an arena in his barn to simulate a setting in the wild, where he puts live mice in and allows the barn owls to hone their hunting skills.

Other therapy provided for animals at the center has included exercising an osprey which has sustained nerve damage to its shoulder. Volunteers let the bird out on a creance, or parachute cord, to exercise muscles that have atrophied during recuperation. The same osprey also had to be force-fed after refusing to eat live fish placed in its talons. Picton hopes to release the bird in several weeks.

According to Picton, if 40 percent of the animals they receive at the center can be released after treatment, they are "doing pretty good." He said that most of the animals they receive are dehydrated, in shock, and have lost a lot of blood. In the back of their kitchen, Picton and Prewitt assess the condition of the animal and try to stabilize it by administering emergency care and antibiotics if necessary. The first 24 hours will determine the animal's chances of survival.

In some cases, healed animals are not releasable, due to injuries that would prevent them from being able to survive in the wild. These animals are kept at the center, and may be used as surrogate parents, or as educational tools. In the future Picton hopes to educate the public about birds of prey, host tours for special interest groups and inform the public on what to do if they find an injured bird or animal.

His goal is to expand the new center to a fully-functioning rehabilitation hospital "sometime down the road", and possibly set up an internship program with the vet school at OSU, said Picton. He estimates the cost of setting up a mobile home for surgery and admissions to be about \$15,000-\$20,000.

Since his center depends on community support, he is planning on starting some major fund-raising projects, as well as rallying for volunteers who can donate time and materials for the upcoming move and rebuilding of his center.

In the meantime, the efforts of Picton and the center's volunteers are concentrated on beginning to move their patients and helping



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e Commuter/ANGEL BURT

Genghis Kahn, a one-legged barn owl, is one of several animals being cared for at the Chintimini Wildlife Rehabilitation Center.

them adjust to the surroundings of their new home.

Anyone interested in donating time, money, or materials, or for information about becoming a member, call the center at 758-3613, or write P.O. Box 1433, Corvallis, 97339.

Some faculty try to ease student book burden

By Michael Scheiman

Of The Commuter While it may be true that t extbook prices are not of great concern to some people, there are faculty members at LBCC who are making an extra effort to help lighten the financial burden on their students

when buying textbooks. Concerned faculty have come up with several methods to deal with the problem of high book costs. One method is the use of paperback textbooks whenever possible. Another method is by photocopying instructional material rather than having students buy assorted small texts. Some teachers also purchase and place copies of required books in the library for students who may have problems purchasing them.

Paperbacks are usually cheaper than the hardcover versions of the same books. However, Doug Clark, a political science and history teacher at LBCC believes that even if you buy a paperback text, and according to him, he does whenever possible, the uncompetitive-college-book market still allows these books to be priced very high.

Rather than having students buy books for small amounts of important information, some teachers photocopy this information for the students and hand it out in class as a supplement to the mandatory text. Teachers also take information from several different books and combine the information to create one text or booklet. According to Ken Cheney, director of the arts, humanities and sciences division at LBCC, these booklets are often used by the Psychology department because there are so many different schools of thought on the subject that one text does not adequately them all. The booklets can then be placed in the bookstore for sale to students. With this method the question may be raised that: If the tax payers are the one's paying for instructional material (i.e. photocopying of text), and if they agree to be paying for this, then shouldn't they have the right to decide what that instructional material should be? "Academic freedom makes it necessary that we not call on the taxpayers for an awful lot of help." says Clark, who feels that

photocopying of instructional material is helpful, but not a solution.

According to Cheney, another way that teachers are helping to deal with high text prices is, if "they find a book to be very useful for a class, but it is entirely to expensive to ask a class to buy, the teacher will purchase one or two copies and put it in the library." This process allows students, who normally might have trouble paying for the book, to still take the course.

There are even teachers who might lend a student a copy of a text. Max Lieberman, a teacher of sociology at LBCC, has in the past lent extra copies of his text to students, who for one reason or another, could not get their own copies. However, most teachers do not have extra copies of texts to hand out.

Beth Camp, chair-person for the English department, say's that in one of her classes she chooses the text with the help of her students. In the beginning "cost is the main factor, but, after looking at the choices, cost becomes one of the factors and not the main one."

Jackie Paulson, coordinator of the nursing program at LBCC, said that by recommending supplements to textbooks and not making them mandatory also makes it a little bit easier for the students.

The use of trade market books, which are books published for the general public(textbooks are published primarily for schools), might also be helpful to students. Because of the markets competitiveness for costumers, prices tend to be lower than those of textbooks.

The faculty of LBCC have figured out ways of making the lives of students as textbook consumers a little bit easier; however, most teachers would be quick to point out that while price consideration is important, it is equally important to choose a textbook for its content. "I think it's important that teachers have the ability and the latitude to make decisions about what materials are used in class based on the need for those materials, but I would also want them to look as hard as they can to find books that are less expensive." said Clark.





Faith Goesman, upper left photo, concentrates on her creation for the pumpkin-carving contest, which will be added to the row of jack-olanterns, shown below, when she's finished. The Wizard of Oz troup consists of Sue LaBrasoeur, Dorothy; Gail Paten, scarecrow; Libby Stoops, Toto; David Wienecke, lion; Tonya Fawver, tinman; and Carol Reid, witch. Jonathan Rinkin, lower right photo, "gets into it" with his pumpkin.





Creepy costumes compete in cafeteria

By Gordan Griffith

OfThe Commuter

The Halloween costume contest in the LBCC Commons last Wednesday brought out the Wizard of Oz cast, a black gorilla, a couple of nerds and even an over-sized panda bear.

The prize for the scariest costume went to Myke Tunnel, a student wearing a skeleton outfit. He and JoAnne Perry of LBCC's financial aid office won the best couple category. Wearing a clown suit, student David Liberty won the award for the funniest costume, while the prize for the most unusual outfit went to Eva Larsen, a student masquerading as Sacajawea. Dressed as an over-sized panda, Dean Carlozzi, a student, won the prize for having the cutest costume.

The pumpkin-carving contest brought out scary, wild, funny, silly and unique pumpkins.

Winner in the scariest pumpkin category was Rodger Potts. Donna Clement took the prize for the wildest pumpkin, and Faith Goesman walked away with the prize for the funniest. The silliest pumpkin award went to Steve Fenno. A Bart Simpson pumpkin captured the most unique award for its creator, Betsy Purrent.

Judges of the costume and pumpkin contests, all employees of LBCC, were Hal King, from payroll, Susan Wolff, community education, and Ann Smart, vice president of instruction.

The prizes given away included a coupon from Subway, six games of free bowling, a large pizza from Izzy's, a meal from El Coniedor, a free haircut from Laymans and a fanny pack from Emporium.

Entertainment was provided by Jason Klohke, who played top forty music.

OSU speaker outlines Soviet economic problems, needs

By Cory Frye

Of The Commuter

The current situation in the U.S.S.R. is "not very encouraging," according to a Soviet top economic advisor who spoke to a crowd at OSU's LaSells Stewart Center Oct. 30.

In a speech entitled "Moscow's Last Hope—Joining the Western Economic Mainstream," Andrei Anikin, economic advisor to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and former University of Moscow professor of economics, described the problems in the U.S.S.R. and outlined his plans to remedy them.

He explained that production is falling, inflation is rising to a dangerous level, and shortages of food and other products are on the rise. Other problems such as social and political tensions are becoming more and more dangerous and there is a "disgusting use of distribution of power and resources."

In an effort to control these situations, the Soviet government leaders have been going to their advisors for help, which has put Anikin and other advisors under stress to find an answer. He stated that there are two basic types of economic advisors to the Soviet Union: those who are with the government and essential to Communist interests, and others who are on the outside and more academic, but who are often called upon for advice on certain matters of policy.

Anikin described himself as fitting neither description, with his function being to give advice regarding the introduction and development of market-type financial policies, instruments and devices.

Government advisors are now looking at the task of dismantling the Soviet government and returning it to the civilized world, he said. This has caused quite a debate in the Kremlin, with Gorbachev and his colleagues insisting on socialism, while the others simply want to change to capitalism.

Several possible directions for the new government are currently being discussed.

One of the plans Anikin dismissed as having "destructive tendencies," saying it would create "a total collapse of the economy, or the Soviet version of the Great Depression in combination with run-away inflation." It would fail to introduce any type of market or mixed economy and would eventually transform into some kind of dictatorship, he said.

Anikin is more optimistic about a second plan, which is based on the idea of a society and economy left to its own resources.

Another idea being seriously considered by the Soviets is a form of so-called "benevolent" military dictatorship, which Anikin said he regards as "suspicious and very dangerous."

A multi-party democracy has also been suggested, involving a coalition of Gorbachev supporters and social and democratically-minded non-Communists. Anikin sees some promise in this idea. "It could become a source of national unity," he stated.

Any realistic program would include such elements as

marketization, privitization, and disinflation, Anikin said Under the plan he proposes, large enterprises and associations would be turned into private and mixed corporation and small businesses would be sold to families, partnership and corporations. This would provide progress toward market economy and would serve as an excellent disinflationatory measure, he said.

Since agriculture can function in a market economy only Anikin said, government subsidies for agriculture should b used as an incentive and not as a means of support an wasteful consumption.

He said he sees great possibilities for economic gain i doing "something de facto," because legislation is not applicable in some situations. Attracting foreign investors would be a big boon to the Soviet Union, he said, explaining that on successful experiment was the introduction of McDonald's Moscow.

Another experiment currently under way is a plan for Soviet automobile industry, an idea introduced by a Canadia banker. Shares of the enterprise will be sold both inside an outside the Soviet Union.

Joining the World Bank could be an initial step toward the receipt of some international aid for the ailing Communisystem of government, he said.

Anikin concluded by stating that the Soviet Union and the Western World should become closer—a clear sign of hop for the entire planet, he said.

COMMUTER COMICS



Top Ten list of ways to spend time between classes

By David Rickard Of The Commuter

From the home office in Tangent, here is this week's top ten list of ways to occupy yourself between classes.

10. Lock yourself in a bathroom stall, repeating to yourself "dammit you're a college student, start acting like one.'

9. Try out for LB's synchronized co-ed swim team.

8. Retreat to the friendly confines of the parking lot, blast AC/DC on the stereo, smoke cigarettes and boast how you've "matured" since high school.

7. Recruit students into joining the Geraldo Rivera Fan Club.

6. Visit Ed the janitor, and have him show you his prized collection of deformed nuts and bolts.

5. Drive over to OSU and hang out with the "real intellectuals of higher education."

4. Slip a tape of last night's Letterman show you missed into the VCR in the library's AV room.

3. Set the veal free from the Santiam Room's meat locker.

2. Sift through the campus ashtrays, proving your theory that Virginia Slims is the brand campus smokers' prefer.

1. Convince the cooks at the cafeteria to make every Tuesday "Cheese Whiz Day.'

'Life in Hopeless' personalities mirror life in small-town college

By Cory Frye and Kathe Nielsen Of The Commuter

He wasn't born with a crayon clutched in his tight little fist. It took years for him to develop his style. "I wasn't even that good until the third grade," says Cory Frye, 17-year-old first year Humanities major and creator of 'Life in Hopeless'. Cory started cartooning regularly in the third grade, after he realized how popular his sketches were with both students and teachers.

He pursued his creative bent at West Albany High School while on the staff of The Whirlwind, the student newspaper, as a cartoonist, columnist and critic.

Now at Linn-Benton, Cory is taking journalism classes although he says, "I've never really been interested in news, I'd much prefer to write a column."

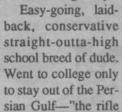
After LB, he plans to transfer to UCLA in its Film School. But for the time being, Cory balances his time between classes and developing his latest comic strip, 'Life in Hopeless'. The strip is planned to be a "somewhat sarcastic view of life", a social commentary set in an Oregon city, "kinda like Albany", and loosely conforming to

"life at LB," he says.

While Cory's subject matter is gleaned from reading everything from 'Time' to 'Bloom County', his characters are all based on himself, "some part of me. I can't say which one is my favorite. They all have some little quirk that I like."

While we introduce the cast of characters you'll be getting to know during the course of this year, see if you can come up with a composite of the "real" Cory Frye.

MATT MASTERSTON, the Quintessential College Boy



scene is too much man. Dyin's for old people and those crazy wanna-be Marine dudes you knew in high school." Finds college interesting-"No bells, no dictatorships, no Fake 'n Bake cheer babes, and the keggers are better." Doesn't date but wishes he dated, looking for a buxom,



bleach blonde, Club MTV babe. Attends Sister Hopeless Community College. Life goal: to become a DJ in Bakersfield, Ca.

STEVE GILLIS

Living proof that normal people and Depeche Mode fans can live in perfect harmony. His dream is to meet Uma Thurman, but will settle for Glenn

Close. Has seen 'Dangerous Liaisons' 17 times.

PEARL HARBOR

Biggest desire is to play Winterland. He's one of those schmendricks who plays like Hendrix. He's been in 14 bands in three years. He's really smart but

afraid he'd lose his friends if they knew how smart he is. That's really his name, given to him by his "baby boomer" father. Also has a brother named Iwo Jima and a sister named Nancy Beachhead.



ZACK PEPSI

Works at "Burger Dive." home of the infamous Bucket-o-Fry Fat. He thinks life begins at Drive-Thru and hopes to become night manager real soon. Currently enrolled in the Culinary Arts Program at SHCC.

MR. WATUSI

An English/Lit instructor. A former beatnik from San Francisco. He often regales his classes with original poetry and tales of the 1961 SF nightclub scene. Uses outdated slang such as, "kopasetic" and "wild man, wild." Idolized by his students.

KLUTZY The drive-thru speaker. Not a student.





by Cory FRE 90 Likke In HOPELESS HEY MAN! CAN YOU BELIEVE OH, REALLY? THEN YOU WOULDN'T ENGLISH THESE LAME O CLASSES I GOT ONIN BECAUSE I REGISTERED LATE? MIND TAKING "PREHISTORIC CE 101"? MENT MUXING ?? WELL, IT WOULD SULE BEAT THE HELL OUT OF HA! COUDN'T TAKING "IN DEPTH STUDIES BE WORSE AS OF 639 DEAD ZOOLDENSES MINE ! NOBDON MISSES BLEAH! AW, MAN FEEL SORRY FOR YOU



RKETSPACE

EWS NOTES

eca Burgers

In the courtyard-Tues. through Friy11 a.m. to 2 p.m.-\$1.75 hamburger, .00 cheeseburger with pop, chips, conments. Sales project to defray cost for ate and National Career Development onference.

ee dental care available

The third annual free dental day is beoffered by Benton County dentists.

On Friday, Nov. 9 from 1-4 p.m., inrested people can go to Chintimini nior Center, 2601 N.W. Taylor, Corllis, for free preliminary screening by ntists. The dentists will examine pants to determine the problems and what n be fixed in one appointment.

At the same time the dentist who will do e work will be assigned to the client. All pointments will be on Friday, Nov. 16, the dentists' offices.

There will be no charge for any of the

For more information, call Community utreach, 758-3000.

un for a turkey!

The Thanksgiving Poker Fun Run will held Thursday, Nov. 15, at 12:15 p.m. the LB track.

Pick up applications in the PE office, AC 102. Deadline for applications is Nov. 9th at 3:00 p.m.

Video conference open to public

A live teleconference featuring photographers Jerry Uelsmann and James Balog will be presented at LBCC Thursday, Nov. 8, from 10 a.m. to noon in the College Center Boardroom.

Both photographers will also take questions by phone from the satellite TV audience watching the program from around the country. The event is free and open to the public.

Home selling seminar offered

Area residents can learn how to prepare and sell their homes independently at a one-day seminar on Saturday, Nov. 10, offered through Linn-Benton Community College's Albany Center.

"Home for Sale by Owner" meets 10 a.m.-4 p.m. in room 217 of Takena Hall on the LBCC main campus, 6500 S.W. Pacific Blvd., Albany. The cost is \$8.50 and preregistration is required.

For more information, call the Albany Center, 967-6108.

Gallery talk planned

A gallery talk and reception featuring artists Doris Litzer and Allen Wong will be held at noon on Wednesday, Nov. 7, in the Humanities Gallery. Works by the artists will be on exhibit Nov. 5 through Nov. 16.

Entertainment premiers Nov. 14 A monthly arts and entertainment section begins Nov. 14 in The Commuter. The paper is looking for interested faculty and staff who would like to write articles, editorials or reviews. For more informa-

tion, contact Michael Sheiman at The Commuter office in CC-210 or call Ext. 130.

Items for News and Notes must be submitted to The Commuter Office by noon on Friday in order to be considered for the following week's issue.



IF INTERESTED PLEASE SIGN UP IN CC213OR CALL EXT 150 FOR MORE INFORMATION

you'll actually like.

Sept. 28, 1990

Here's a cheap roommate —

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WESTERN TELEPHON

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Apple introduces the Macintosh Classic.

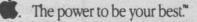
Trying to stretch dollars when you're computer shopping doesn't mean you're willing to make sacrifices.

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KEV'S CORNER What makes golf the popular game it is?

SPORTS PAGE

By Kevin L. Porter Sports Editor

Golf is a booming activity. For many athletes such as Fred Couples, Hale Irwin and Grég Norman it's an everyday job, but for millions of golfers in America it is mostly a weekend activity that gets all us old retired athletes off the couch. Golf is a sport that in the 80's has become an all-time hit all over the world.

Almost anyone can play the game. If you don't own a set of clubs you can rent a set, if you can't walk the course you can rent a power cart and if you can't play 18 holes then you can just play nine.

Everybody that plays the game of golfknows that it makes you madenough to quit at times, but always seems to get you back the next weekend.

It is a peculiar game that lends itself to temper tantrums and swearing, but at the same time is as addicting to the many who play as crack is to drug users.

What is it about the game that makes people so upset, but brings them back every weekend? Golf is a game that is played for enjoyment, but it's hard to find the fun in the game when you miss a putt or slice a drive into a grove of trees.

Many people contend that they play for exercise, but you can get more exercise by sitting in front of the TV on Sunday watching football and lifting a cold one to your mouth. You do get to walk a long way, but that's the only exercise you get out of the game. Others say they play for the challenge it possesses for it is one of the more challenging of games.

The object is to hit a little ball in a straight line down the middle of a short cut of grass, then hit the ball onto a shorter cut of grass in order to putt it into a cup that seems to be the size of a thimble. So it's not the size of a thimble, but you would think it was when you consistently miss three footers for a par or birdie.

Whatever the reasons people are going crazy over golf it still remains the hottest activity going today. Golf is a fun and competitive game that does give a person a little exercise, some fun, and it gets you out of the house. The way golf is going now it could be the big sport of the future worldwide.

If that happens then we may see as many sets of golf clubs in sporting goods stores as we do basketballs and baseball gloves. There might even be a pair of golf shoes with a players name on them some day.

Roadrunners add 10 freshmen

With MVP Derry gone, new recruits to fill holes

By Nick Todorovich Of the Commuter

The LBCC Women's Basketball Team hopes its added depth and height will result in its first league title since the 1985-86 season.

But all is not rosy for the Roadrunners. Michelle Derry, last year's league Most Valuable Player, is gone, and starting guards Monica Straws, (second team All-league) and Patricia Torrez, (honorable mention) who are the only returning players from last year, will miss the start of the season due to academic difficulties.

Still, Head Coach Debbi Prince is optimistic about this year's team. LB has 13 players this year compared only seven last year.

"This is the most depth I've ever had in my four years here," Prince said.

The team will feature ten freshmen, five that are 5-foot-10 or taller. Those five include: Misti Anderson (Eagle Point), Missy Hennings (Amity), Tina Johnson (Scio), Melinda Miller (Sherman County) and Nicole Sheldon (Amity).

The remaining five freshmen are: Kim Fuller (Waldport), Lauri Osterman (Lake Oswego), Shelly Percy (Monroe), Andrea Robeson (South Albany) and Jenny Stoulil (South Albany).

"We're going to be real young at the start of the season," Prince said.

LB will welcome the return of point guard Renee Elkins who red-shirted last year after tearing the anterior cruciate ligament in her right knee.

Prince is looking for Elkins, a third year sophomore, to provide stable leadership for her inexperienced team.

Prince will be assisted by Belinda Lopez and Tom Ketleson, who helped with the men's team in the past.

Offensively, LB will look to fast-break then settle into one of several offenses, but mostly running a 1-4 or a flex offense.

Defensively, Prince likes to full-court press and play man-to-man defense, mixing in a match-up zone at times. Thus far, Prince is encouraged by the team's work ethics.

"I'm really pleased with them all, said Prince. "It's a neat bunch of girls and they're really working hard."

LB will tip-off its season Nov. 23 against Blue Mountain Community College in Portland. The teams first home game is Nov. 27 against Clark College.



The Commuter/KEVIN P

Jennifer Stovlil attempts a laywhile Ranea Elkins plays some tig "D."

LB jumps off to good start in tournament, but fades at the end

By Nick Todorovich

Of the Commuter

After playing exceptionally well on opening day at the Walla Walla Crossover Tournament last weekend, the LBCC Women's Volleyball Team slumped the next day and ended up tied for seventh place at the Washington tournament.

The annual event featured eight teams split into two pools. LB placed second in its pool on Friday by defeating Pierce Community College, 16-14, 15-7 and the eventual tournament champion, Olympia Community College, 15-11, 15-8. The Roadrunners lost its final game on Friday to Big Bend Community College, 1-15, 12-15.

Nonetheless, Head Coach Kevin Robbins was pleased with his team's play.

"We played really well on Friday," Robbins said. "That's the best we've played all season."

But on Saturday the Roadrunners lost both its games, falling first to Walla Walla Community College, 15-8, 9-15, 11-15; and then to one of the team's they had beaten the day before, Pierce, 9-15, 11-15.

Sophomore Sherry Sinnema was a bright spot for the Roadrunners, according to Robbins.

"She did a great job," he said. "She did

everything you could ask her to do," Robb said.

The Roadrunners, despite playing a so first game, lost a league match last Wedm day, Oct. 31, to Chemeketa Community O lege, 12-15, 5-15, 5-15.

LB is now 2-9 in league play, which n the Roadrunners out of the playoffs this ye

The team plays its final two games at ho this weekend, when Portland Commun College visits the Activities Center on Frid and undefeated Mt. Hood Community C lege shows up on Saturday.

Game time on Friday is 7 p.m. and Saturday it's 1 p.m.

Jogging for Bucks

Baseball Coach Greg Hawk, far right, joined his players in running around the rain-soaked LBCC track Oct. 30 in LBCC's first annual Jogathon. Administrators, coaches and athletes from all of LB's intercollegiate teams participated, raising approximately \$6,000 for the college's athletic programs. Joggers collected pledges for each mile they could run in an hour.

