

Lives In The Balance: The Commuter examines the impact of the old-growth controversy on the mid-valley from the viewpoints of timber workers, preservationists, industry representatives and the forest service. Pages 8-13



THE COMMUTER A Student Publication

VOLUME 22 • NUMBER 25 Wednesday, May 30, 1990

Linn-Benton Community College, Albany, Oregon



The Commuter/SEAN TATE

Timberlands in Turmoil

Clearcuts like this one near the former mill town of Valsetz dot the Oregon Coast Range, punctuating the controversy over the preservation of old-growth forests. In a six-page special report, The Commuter airs the views of mid-valley residents affected by the issue. See pages 8-13.

Early sign-up dates set for fall classes

For the first time ever, fully admitted students who are continuing from spring or summer term may register for fall term classes during the last week of summer term in August.

The early registration period is planned to help continuing students get the classes they need and to allow more time to orient new students during the regular fall registration period, according to college officials. The early registration period will be from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. Aug. 20-22.

Tuition is due at the time of registration. Federal and state financial aid money will not be available during this early registration, but students who do not owe an outstanding debt to the college are eligible for deferred payment.

Regular, by-appointment registration for fully admitted students continuing from spring or summer term will be Sept. 11 (L-Z) and Sept. 12 (A-K). Appointment cards will be available at the registration windows Aug. 27

Exploratory Studies degree created for undecided majors

By Ron Kennerly
Of The Commuter

LBCC has added a new program designed to give students who are undecided about their major a chance to investigate the options available, according to Diane Watson, guidance counselor.

The new Exploratory Studies, consists of blocks of classes compiled by the counseling staff, with help from division instructors.

These blocks supply basic educational requirements as well as introductory courses to various majors the college offers, said Watson. "It replaces the Undecided Major code. You can be either Exploratory College Transfer or Exploratory Studies Vocational," added Watson.

"I think quite a few students aren't sure what they're going to major in," she said.

"A lot of students just out of high school haven't made a decision. People make seven to eight major career changes during a lifetime, so a student coming from high school is often uncertain, but they know they have to have an education.

"I think it makes it legitimate that students have a right to explore. You don't have to make a decision the minute you come into college, because I think one of the purposes is to help broaden your awareness of all the different opportunities and options," said Watson.

Exploratory Studies is listed in the 1990-91 LB catalog and is open for entry this summer. Interested students may contact the Counseling Center in Takena 103 or call 967-6102.

Full-time LB Sociology student trains Air Force Reserve unit

By Ila Pitts
Of The Commuter

The runway has just been destroyed! Master Sgt. Grassick and unit, fully outfitted in chemical warfare suits with masks, must repair the runway and recover the base after an attack.

As mobility officer, this scenario is just an ordinary weekend for LBCC student Nadine Grassick, also known as Master Sgt. E-7 of the 939th Civil Engineering Squadron of the U.S. Air Force Reserves.

"Our unit is tasked for overseas by the War Department for Rapid Runway Repair. If we're not there, no one is going anywhere. No planes will land or take off. The base is crippled. And if we're not physically fit, we'll drop like flies," she said, emphasizing a more rigid fitness program in the Air Force.

Although reserve requirements are one weekend a month for Unit Training Assemblies (UTAs), Grassick serves twice that. "It's a personal commitment, as senior non-commissioned officer and mobility officer," she said. "We're training people for war."

Grassick, a Vietnam era veteran, has witnessed growth and change in the services over the years. "Women are no longer stereotyped," she said. "To some, it may still be an ego-threatener, but the attitudes of men are changing. They are more accepting now, and are seeing that women can do the job."

Grassick joined the Air Force soon after graduating from Panther Valley High School in Pennsylvania near the end of the Vietnam War. She is married to her "senior officer" and the mother of two sons, two step-daughters and a step-son, ranging in age from 7-12.

Balancing her roles as wife, mother, student and officer has been no problem—"except that UTAs always seem to be at the same time as midterms and finals," she said.

Grassick is a sociology major at LBCC and will transfer to Western Oregon State College in Monmouth in the fall for its program in Corrections and Criminology.

After her retirement from the Air Force in 1995, she plans a career in parole/probation, or in assisting and counseling battered women, explaining "I was one, a long time ago."



The Commuter/KEVIN PORTER

Student and Reservist Nadine Grassick

Grassick recommends the Armed Forces to young women who are just out of high school and trying to find themselves. "It builds integrity and gives direction," she explained. "The higher your desire, the better your chance of success. Don't let anyone else set your limits. Let them be of your own making."

She added that the pay is the same for men or women of the same rank, based on time served, hazard pay and combat duty.

"And men are finally understanding that we (women) are there because we want to be. There's no segregation with the sexes. We all have the same training. There is no discrimination when you're at war."

Student finds time to train seeing-eye puppy

By Kirsten Darnold
Of The Commuter

Standing on a corner, Debbi Pierce steps out to cross the street, unaware that a car is hurtling toward her.

Suddenly, she feels something block her path. It's Washoe, the puppy she's training as a guide dog for the blind.

She attempts to cross the street again, and this time there are no cars, so Washoe takes the lead. "Now we go left," commands Pierce, and the two continue on their way.

Pierce, who is a student in the nursing program at LBCC, is an adult puppy trainer. She, along with her husband, welcomed Washoe into their Corvallis home one year ago. Washoe was three months old at the time and will be with the Pierce family for only three more months.

In late August, Washoe will return to the guide dog facility in San Rafael, Calif., where he will go through five months of intense training with a licensed instructor.

The school in San Rafael is one of several schools for guide dogs in the United States. Called Guide Dogs for the Blind, Inc., it was first incorporated in 1942, and has been established in San Rafael since 1947 as a non-profit organization. Guide dogs were first trained by veterans, but since the facility was established, over 6,000 men and women have received guide dogs into their homes from this facility. The campus in San Rafael consists of a kennel housing 350 dogs, a dormitory for 24 students, an administration building and a veterinary clinic. All of the guide dogs are born and raised at the facility.

While Washoe is with Pierce, he is not only cared for and taken regularly to a veterinarian, but is also "socialized." Pierce teaches him basic obedience skills and manners, and maintains constant communication with the puppy.

A golden retriever, Washoe doesn't have the time to chase balls and chew bones all day. He quickly learned that he must rest when he can because he is on the

move most of the day. Washoe always goes with Pierce when she attends classes at LBCC or does her daily errands.

Every Monday night, Pierce and Washoe attend a class for adult puppy raisers and their dogs. Other guide dog puppies are trained by 4-H students, who also show them at fairs, but still must care for them as Pierce does for Washoe.

There are now 10 guide dog puppies in Benton County, says Pierce. Once a month, the raisers trade dogs so that they have the opportunity to work with other people. Pierce has also worked with Bet, a German shepherd who was a "van-mate" of Washoe's on the trip from California.

The guide dog puppies come from highly bred dogs that are specifically chosen for strong features, such as good hips. The puppies are tested for these features when they are between the ages of 6 and 11 weeks. Breeds that make the best guide dogs are German shepherd, labrador retriever and golden retriever, said Pierce. The dogs must be large and strong enough to prevent a blind person

from walking into a busy street. Guide dogs are all registered with the American Kennel Club (AKC).

During formal training, the dogs are taught commands and obedience, as well as how to ignore distractions, pick up items dropped by the owner, stop at curbs, and turn owners away from low overhangs. The dogs also learn that while they are in their harnesses, they are working. When they are out of harness, it's alright for them to be treated as a normal pet.

"They are special dogs, but they are still dogs," comments Pierce.

Those who receive guide dogs must also meet several requirements. They must be legally blind and present a current medical report as well as references. Each applicant is carefully screened and must prove he or she is physically and temperamentally suited for the use of a guide dog. The dogs are then matched to an owner through personality and physical attributes. Owners must be at least 16 years old because the dogs obey better for an adult.

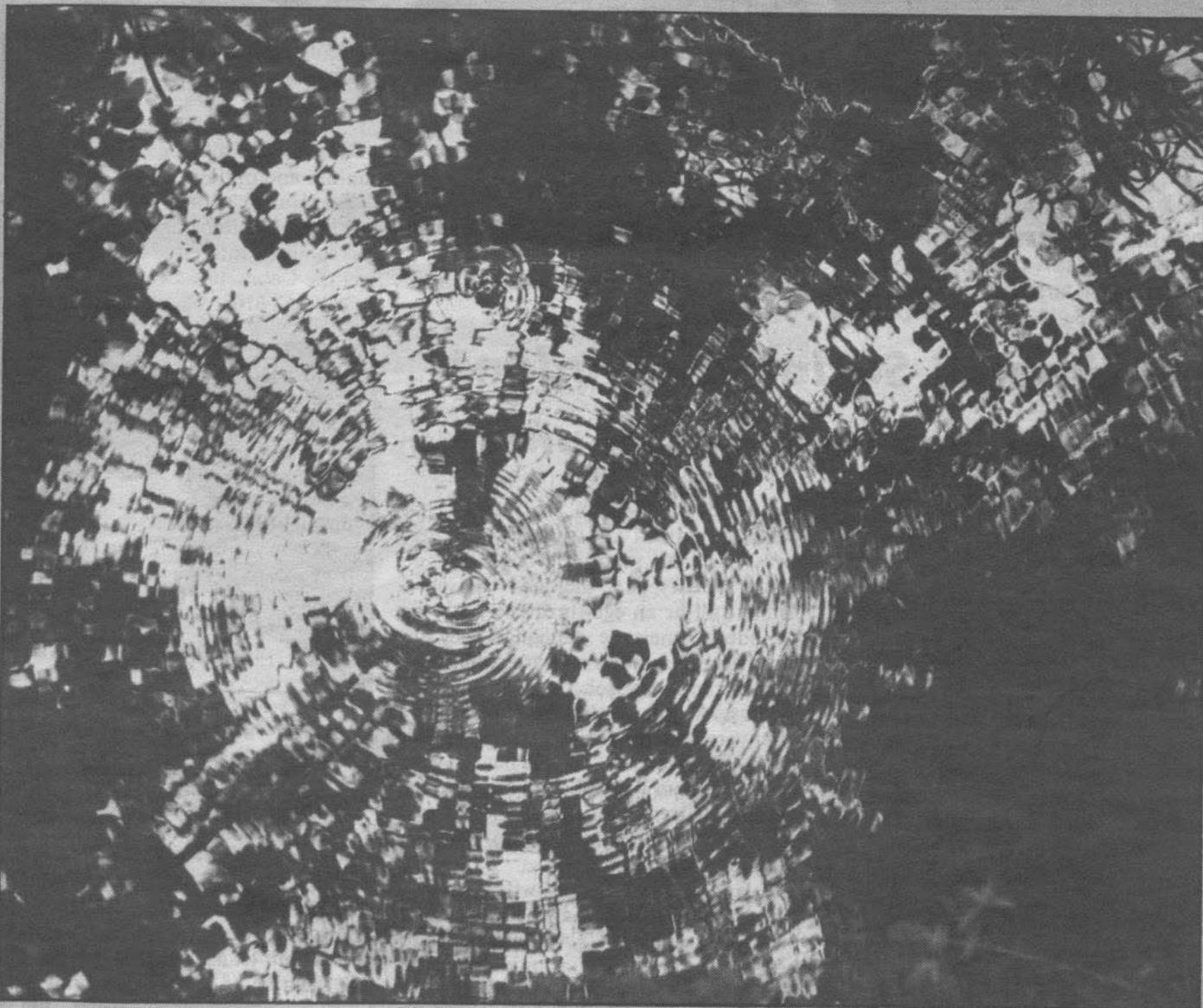
Once blind people have been accepted to receive a guide dog, they come to the facility in San Rafael. There they will eat, sleep and live with their new companion for one month. Instructors, who have both human and animal psychology training, help the two to work as a team. They begin in residential areas, then move to business districts, and finally progress to the streets of downtown San Francisco. Upon graduation, the guide dog raisers have the opportunity to present their dogs to the new owners.

Washoe will most likely graduate next February, says Pierce, who is both happy and sad to give him away. "I know he is going on to better things, though," she says.

After Washoe is gone, Pierce said she would probably train another, explaining that it's like being a foster parent.

Anyone interested in becoming a guide dog raiser can write to the company at PO Box 1200, San Rafael, Calif., 94915, or call 415-479-4000.

PHOTO GALLERY



Ripples and Reflections

Matt Talkington made this photograph for a "metaphorical self-portrait" project in PHO261 Introduction to Photography this term. Talkington's photo is one of more than 50 prints in the annual Student Photography Exhibit now on display in the

Humanities Gallery. The show, which opened Tuesday, features the work of more than 30 students. The photographs were judged to be the finest pieces submitted as projects for introductory and intermediate courses offered this term by the Fine and Applied Arts Department. Included in the show are black-and-white, color, toned, hand-colored and manipulated prints.

**Writers
Photographers
Marketing Majors
wanted for
Work Study Positions
at
The Commuter
a student publication
for
1990-91**

These positions pay more than \$4/hour, but are open to work-study eligible students only. For details, call ext. 218, or see listings for Editorial Assistant, Photography Assistant and Advertising Assistant in the LBCC Financial Aid Work Study Office in Takena Hall.

Mixed feelings accompany resignation

By Chris Turpen
Of The Commuter

Prudence Miles is leaving LBCC with feelings of both accomplishment and disappointment as she finishes her first and last year as coordinator of Student Activities here.

Miles unexpectedly announced her resignation two weeks ago, citing "lack of job satisfaction." While she added that she enjoyed working at LBCC, she would not comment publicly on details surrounding her decision to leave.

Before coming to LBCC, Miles spent three years at OSU, where she was a program advisor in the Student Activities Center and was active in the Graduate and Professional Student Association, which she called "somewhat of a governing body for graduate students."

In comparing the student government bodies of OSU and LBCC, Miles cited some differences but said OSU's system is not more efficient. Because of LBCC's size, student council meetings have a much more "relaxed atmosphere," making it much easier for students to voice their opinions. OSU's student council is composed of a senate and executive board with more than 50 student members. LBCC's council consists of 13 members, which Miles said allows for more "opportunity for involvement." As a whole, she said she prefers LBCC's system.

Reflecting on her accomplishments at LBCC, Miles mentioned that the recently completed Spring Daze activities were a high point for her. Other events she enjoyed being a part of were the Children's Christmas Party, the college's first Martin Luther King Day, Earth Week, and student elections.

With high points, of course, come low points. The biggest frustration Miles said she faced this year was the "difficulty motivating students" to get involved on campus. Miles said she felt that she often had a tough time getting students to participate without feeling that they were being forced into it.

Most of the time, students really don't think about how much authority the student council has, she said. "Our student



Prudence Miles chats with members of the Blubinos while organizing one of her final events as coordinator of Student Activities.

council has a great deal of say in policies which affect all of us," she said.

The effectiveness of the student government is directly proportional to the level of student involvement, she added. "Lobbying for funds during next year's legislative session could have a large effect on how many classes are to be offered here in the near future," she said.

Next year the college will again be breaking in a new Student Activities coordinator, as was necessary when Miles came in last fall to replace Annie Gonzales, who had resigned to move to Seattle with her husband, former college president Tom Gonzales.

Reflecting on her rough start at LBCC,

Miles recommended that a "more extensive procedures manual be set up," along with more training for student office holders, to help with a smoother transition. A leadership class might also be helpful, she said, not only for members of the student government but also for other students. "Getting more things in writing" would also be helpful so that decisions would not be made without background information, she said.

She encourages students to get involved with the student government here by visiting the Student Programs Office in CC-213. There are many projects in the works to fit the interests of many individuals, she said.

New Life Skills Program offered fall term

By Sheryl Baird
Of The Commuter

A new "Life Skills Program" (LSP), will start this fall at LBCC.

Included in the LSP will be "Strategies for Life Success," a two credit, five week course offered twice each term.

"The primary focus of the LSP is to provide assistance to LBCC students who are encountering non-academic barriers to success," said Jan Fraser-Hevlin, Life Skills Specialist.

"Students who want to build self-confidence, improve communication skills, cope more effectively with stress and learn decision-making and goal-setting strategies are encouraged to enroll in this class," she said.

"Anyone can use the LSP services which include individual counseling, referral and—or participation in the 'Strategies for Life Success' class," said Fraser-Hevlin.

The LSP offers information and support for these and other concerns.

Fraser-Hevlin has spent since January gathering data to set up this new program.

One of the major data sources for determining class format was the student needs assessment survey that was administered

across campus this spring.

The 456 students responding to the survey were approximately 50 percent female. They were day-time students with various program majors including vocational, transfer and technical.

The purpose of the needs assessment, according to Fraser-Hevlin, also was "to obtain information on which life skills issues most concern LBCC students and to advertise the new LSP to faculty and students."

The five major life skills issues students showed concern for were: stress, 73 percent; self esteem, 57 percent; time management, 50 percent; relationship issues, 45 percent; and motivation, 40 percent.

"The goal for next year will be to involve 100 students in the LSP. Participants will provide data for the research aspect of the government, Title III project grant," said Fraser-Hevlin.

"In addition, life skills services will be provided to other students as required. For instance, a three-hour workshop is being planned for next fall for students returning to college after a prolonged absence," she said.

Additional information about the LSP or "Strategies for Life Success" class can be obtained by calling the Training and Economic Development Center, 967-6112, and asking for Jan Fraser-Hevlin.

WHAT'S UP?

Strawberries attract crowds to Lebanon

This week we are going to the Lebanon Strawberry Festival, the second oldest continuously running festival in Oregon. Activities start tonight with the coronation of the Strawberry Festival Queen at Lebanon High School at 7:30 p.m. Admission to the coronation is free.

Thursday through Sunday, at Fifth and Rose streets, the Playland Shows Carnival will be open. With the coupon from last weeks' Commuter ad you can purchase 25 ride tickets for \$5 today and Thursday from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m. With the other coupon, the carnival is \$7.50 per person from 1 p.m. to 6 p.m. on Sunday. This price includes all rides.

Friday is the Junior Parade at 2:30 p.m. in downtown Lebanon. Strawberry Classic Car Racing at Willamette Speedway, Oregon Old Time Fiddler's State Contest at Lebanon High School Auditorium and an Art and Crafts Exhibit at Santiam School Gym also start on Friday.

The Grand Parade will start at 11 a.m. along Main Street/Santiam Highway on Saturday. Before the parade starts, the 5K Strawberry Run and the 1 Mile Walk will take place on Main Street. After the parade the World's Largest Strawberry Shortcake will be served free at Fifth and Rose streets. The open air Country Fair will also start on Saturday. It will be open in Century Park, between Fifth and Sixth streets on Rose Street.

On Sunday, the Oregon Old Time Fiddlers State Contest and the Open Air Country Fair wind down.

Food booths by local service organizations will be open at Fifth and Rose streets from Friday through Sunday.

For more information about the Strawberry Festival and its activities call 258-4444.

For those who are allergic or who just don't like strawberries, many other activities are offered this summer.

Thursday through Saturday and June 7 through 9 at 8 p.m. and June 3 at 2 p.m., "The Boyfriend" will be presented by the Majestic Theatre Company in the newly opened Majestic Theatre. For more information contact Barry Kerr at 757-6976.

Saturday, June 9 is the Rose Festival Parade. The Parks and Recreation Office in Corvallis has a trip planned where you can ride a bus and let someone else worry about the traffic. Sign up at the Parks and Recreation office located at 760 S.W. Madison Avenue. The office is open for registration from 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Compiled by Lynne Griffith

POINT OF VIEW

THROUGH THE KEYHOLE

The awful truth about journalism

By Arik Hesseldahl
Editor

Now that the year is over, the truth can be told.

As my last official act as editor of the Commuter, I will reveal to you, my faithful readers, the truth behind why I have chosen this business as my vocation.

All it takes is a big ego. No foolin'.

Forget all the garbage about the public's right to know, the First Amendment and all that. I cannot speak for the journalism community as a whole, but I can say that every reporter likes to see his or her byline in print, and they honestly believe that every story they write is the most important piece of information on the planet at the moment that they write it.

Columnists are a good example. The battles that have raged in this office over commentary space between Mr. VanSlyke, Mr. Rasmussen and myself are legendary in the chronicles of The Commuter. A quick glance into the exhaustive records of our weekly staff meetings will prove it. (By the way guys, nyah, nyah, nyah!)

People like to think that they have important things to say. Albert Einstein once said that "people are ruled by being told tall stories, so the rulers constantly test to see what they can get away with." Where do I fit in? My professional definition is to examine those stories and comment on them. I say I'd rather tell my own tall story.

But there is also a more noble reason, but it is self-motivated as well. I've been around newspapers for more than five years, and in that short period of time, I can honestly say that I don't think I would have met such a diverse range of people, nor learned so much, in any other line of work.

I have met several good reporters, and several bad ones in both professional and college settings. The good ones can be distinguished by their unending desire to learn new things and cover new ground. A good reporter is one that gets bored with his beat regularly. The bad ones, however, go stagnant early, and cynically close their minds off to new ideas. This curtails creativity and the ability to produce good copy.

I have written about roughing it in the French countryside, eight-man football in Alsea and a few column inches in between. I have spoken with professional athletes, local heroes, inept politicians and brilliant children who could replace them. In fine, it's been interesting so far.

But I'm not done yet. Next year's editor Kathe Nielsen recently told me that I'm destined to "set the world on fire." She was partially right. I just want to be there when someone else does, and write it all down.

Just before I clean out my desk, I'd like to thank Rich Bergeman. It's customary for the editor to do this at the end of the year, but it feels funny thanking someone whose criticism of everything I wrote over the last two years, made me feel like a lost cause as a human being. Then there's Matt, Tim, Erica, Jess, Kathe and the crew. To such a bunch, I can only say it's been, well, unique.

So off I go, none the worse for wear after taking the job over in mid-year. I liked looking like I was in charge. At least I had a nice desk to clutter with homework. Now I return to working up the ladder of another newspaper. Some ladders are taller than others, but you still find a place to stand, or you fall off.

So that's it, but not really. I have not yet begun to write.

BROUGHT TO YOU BY

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, columns and letters reflect the opinions of those who sign them.

Commuter Staff:

□ Editor, Arik Hesseldahl; □ Managing Editor, Matt Rasmussen; □ News Editor, Tim VanSlyke; □ Assistant Editor, Erica Gutelius; □ Sports Editor, Kevin Porter; □ Photo Editor, Jess Reed; □ Photo Assistant, Kevin Porter; □ Advertising

Manager, Rhonda Gerig; □ Advertising Assistants, Ila Pitts, Connie Williams; □ Copy Editors, Ron Kennerly, Kathe Nielsen; □ Layout Editor, Lynne Griffith; □ Illustrators, Emily Lunsford, Eric Suchodolski.

□ Reporters: Pete Wisniewski, Moni Shuttleworth, Susan Osburn, Ron Kennerly, Kofi McPherson, Cynthia Soper, Sheryl Baird, Xenia Choy, Lamar Sylten, Nathan Allen, Kirsten Darnold, Sandra Grimes, Penny McKinney, Sean Tate, Zachary delNero, Timothy Haug, Sylvia Ortega, Jeffrey Foster, Cris Turpen.

□ Photographers: Darin Riscal.

□ Production Staff: Kirsten Bondo, Don Reed, Renee Reed, Paul Bryant, Jacqueline Johnson, Kevin Kitamura, Eric Noon, James O'Gujinn, Deanna Peters; □ Typesetter, Connie Williams; □ Advisor, Rich Bergeman.



LETTERS

The 'good old days' revisited with humor

To the Editor:

For those students, instructors or employees born during the "Good Old Days" or interested in the facts of "real life" in those times, I enclose the following:

People Over 60 . . .

. . . Came before television, penicillin, the pill, polio shots, antibiotics, and Frisbees. Before frozen food, nylon, dacron, Xerox and Kinsey. Before radar, fluorescent lights, credit cards and ball-point pens. For us, time-sharing meant togetherness; a chip meant a piece of wood not a computer part; hardware meant hardware, and software wasn't even a word. In those days, bunnies were small rabbits and rabbits were not Volkswagons.

We were before Batman, Rudolf the Rednosed Reindeer and Snoopy. Before DDT and vitamin pills, disposable diapers, Jeeps and the Jefferson Nickel; before Scotch tape, M&Ms, the automatic shift and Lincoln Continentals.

When we were young, pizzas, Cheerios, frozen orange juice, instant coffee and McDonalds were unheard of. We thought "fast foot" was what you ate during Lent.

We came before FM radio, tape recorders, electric typewriters, word processors, Muzak, electronic music and disco dancing. We were before panty-hose and drip-dry clothes; before icemakers and dishwashers, clothes dryers, freezers and electric blankets. We were around before men wore long hair and earrings and women wore tuxedos; they got married first and then lived together. Weren't we quaint?

In our day, cigarette smoking was fashionable, grass was mowed, Coke was something you drank and pot was something you cooked in.

We came before coin vending machines, jet planes, helicopters and interstate highways. In our day "made in Japan" meant junk, and the term "make out" referred to how you did on an exam.

In those days there were 5-and-10-cent stores where you could buy things for 5

and 10 cents. For just one nickel you could ride the streetcar, make a phone call, buy a Coke or buy enough stamps to mail one letter and two postcards. You could buy a new Chevy coupe for \$600, but who could afford that in 1935? Nobody! It was a pity too, because gas was 11 cents a gallon.

We were not before the difference between the sexes was discovered, but were before sex changes. We just made do with what we had.

And so it was in 1935. This is the way it was, and we loved it!

Mary Grace
Student

Commuter Sports Page criticized by reader

To the Editor:

I'm getting quite tired of reading about the same subjects in the sports page week after week. It is the same track and baseball. Even when the Karate Tournament was sponsored by LBCC itself. Remember, you did manage to hide the little tidbit of information on when it was going to be held. Did the sports staff have their nose for news broken by a foul ball when reporting on yet another baseball story? They seem to have, since they cannot even get a picture of a discus thrower without his arm covering his face.

Or better yet, devoting a half-page to Mr. Porter telling everyone that he cannot pick the winners in the NBA playoffs. Come on Mr. Porter, you are not the great oracle you might think you are. Basically, what I'm asking is for a little more effort. Other activities are going on. Thanks for listening.

Ronald Vearrier

Student attributes LB with life-changing skills

To the Editor:

As a result of my year at Linn-Benton Community College, knowing what I know now, I am able to live my life over today in a fascinating new world that otherwise wouldn't exist for me.

Thanks to all of you. Goodbye and God bless.

Georgia Douglas

Transitions made smoother by outreach program

By Penny McKinney
Of The Commuter

LBCC has developed a community outreach program that will help recent immigrants and newly legalized residents make a smoother transition into college and the community.

English as a Second Language, GED programs, referral services, resource directory, and information are provided by the program, which is coordinated by Bonnie Glass-Coffin.

Because the majority of immigrants are Hispanic, LBCC is installing a direct phone line for Spanish-

speaking people so they can get past the switchboard for information.

"These people are motivated to learn because they want to get out of a cycle that involves constant travel, low wages, and minimal educational opportunities for their children," said Glass-Coffin.

Amnesty was given to thousands of "illegals" who proved that they had resided in the United States continuously since before Jan. 1, 1982. The law also provided for temporary resident status for up to 350,000 aliens who proved that they had lived in the United States for at least three years and worked in farming occupations for at least 90 days in each of those years. Aliens who

qualified are eligible to become permanent residents after a certain period of time and will not have to remain in agriculture.

Although 500 Hispanic people have been identified locally by the legalization process, the program is designed to benefit all minority groups, Glass-Coffin said, including the many Southeast Asians in the community.

Funding for the program is provided by the State Legalization Impact Assistance Grant, which allocates funds to colleges to help the educational component of the legalization process mandated by Congress.

Exhibits showcase student photography and early cameras

By Cynthia Soper
Of The Commuter

Two photographic exhibits can be seen on campus through June 8--a collection of early cameras and prints in the College Center and a display of student work in the Humanities Gallery.

"The film can't be bought, but the shutter still clicks," remarked Jim Tolbert, printing technology instructor, concerning his collection of old cameras displayed in the College Center's exhibit case near the switchboard.

Tolbert's collection represents the history of photography from the early 20th century until the 1950s. They are being exhibited along with some samples of turn-of-the-century photographs supplied by Gallery Coordinator Shelley Curtis. Running concurrently in the Humanities Gallery is a show of contemporary photographs by LBCC students, including color, black-and-white, hand-colored and manipulated prints.

The display of 21 cameras is part of the collection of 22 which Tolbert has accumulated over the last two years. The 12 vintage photographs displayed range

from tin-types dating to the late 1800s to Collotypes, which is a method still used on a limited basis today.

According to Curtis, the majority of her collection was found in packets she bought from a collector. A few were purchased in antique stores and sales. The pictures displayed were taken during the time when companies started mass marketing photography; therefore, they are mainly of traveling adventures and family members, said Curtis. Included are two pictures of monumental structures, and two tin-types of family members of friends of photography instructor Rich Bergeman.

Kelle Rust, work-study aid in the photo lab, arranged the cameras by style, with the photographs placed in relation to camera that may have been used to take the photo, said Curtis.

"The response to the display is exciting. It catches the students and faculty's eyes when they go by as they seem fascinated by the history of the cameras," said Jody Danneman, work study switchboard operator for LBCC community relations.

The display was set up to coincide with



The Commuter/JESS REED

Printing Technology Instructor Jim Tolbert points out some of the pieces of his classic camera collection now on display in the College Center near the switchboard.

the annual Spring Student Photography Show in the Arts, Humanities and Social Sciences Building. That exhibit includes more than 50 prints by more than 30

students who took classes in introduction, intermediate, Zone System and color photography during the 1989-90 school year.

Dixon named Oregon Vocational Education Administrator

Barbara Dixon, of Corvallis, assistant to the vice president of instruction at LBCC was named the 1990 Oregon Vocational Education Administrator by the State Board of Education and Vocational Administrator of the Year by the Oregon Council of Career and Vocational Administrators, (OCCVA), at the annual OCCVA Conference held at the Inn at the

Seventh Mountain in April.

Dixon started her career in vocational education with a degree in Home Economics and used that training as a county extension agent as well as a part-time instructor in home economics. She joined the LBCC staff in 1968 as a part-time faculty member and became the coordinator of the Homemaking Program

Since then, her employment for LBCC has included a variety of tasks and titles, with vocational education always a major focus of her responsibilities. Through the years, Dixon has served as Associate Dean of Vocational Education/Instructional Operations, Acting Dean of Instruction, Acting Director of the Industrial Division, supervisor of Cooperative Work Ex-

perience, and Supervisor of the Learning Resource Center. Her list of accomplishments in the last 20 years is extensive. She is responsible for organizing the Annual Regional Skills Contests for high school students in Linn and Benton counties, and the contest has grown from a small activity for a few students to one that now brings over 1,000 students

DRIVER EDUCATION CENTER

Thorough Preparation for State Road Test



20 Years
6,000 Trained

Automatic or Shift
Air Conditioning

Pete Breck

Call 926-1916

Monday - Saturday 7am to 6pm

Check Out the DECA Book Sale!

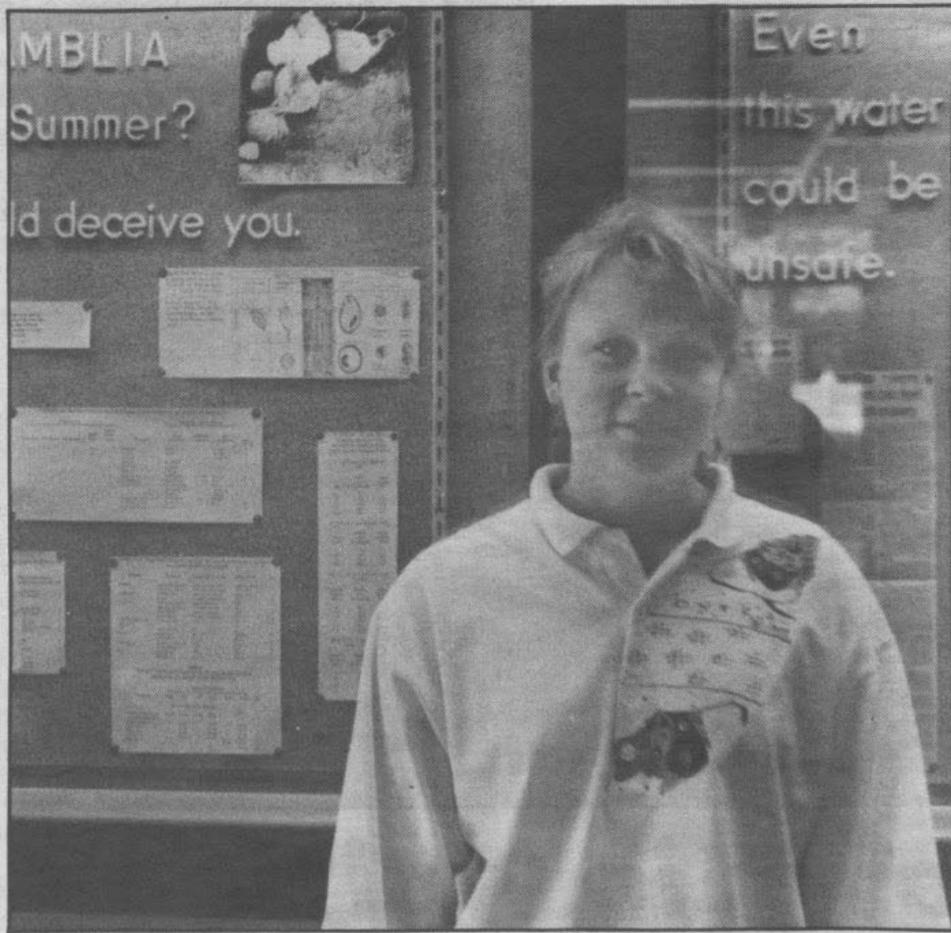
DECA is proud to present its 3rd Book Sale. This sale will be an advantage to the student for many reasons:

- 1) Sell your books for more.
- 2) Set your own sale price.
- 3) Buy used books at good prices.
- 4) DECA will try to sell your books during spring and summer terms.

SALE DATES: June 4-6, 18-22, 25-26

Locations: Commons Lobby during finals weeks;
Courtyard during summer term.

For further info call Jay Brooks at 928-2361, Ext. 160



The Commuter/JEFF FOSTER

Kim Wiebe, a work study student in Science Tech, poses in front of her display on the giardia lamblia protozoa, which can infect hikers who drink from mountain streams.

Dangers of protozoa subject of display for campers, hikers

By Jeff Foster
Of The Commuter

After a long day backpacking in the Cascades you come across a clear mountain stream. The rushing water looks pure and refreshing, so you drink your fill and continue on your hike. Then, about a week later, you come down with stomach aches and diarrhea. Something you ate, you think.

More likely, something you drank.

If you're an avid backpacker, camper or an outdoors enthusiast, there's a display in the Science Technology Building that might interest you. Assembled by Kim Wiebe, the science tech work study student, the display explains the dangers of a protozoa that is increasingly becoming a problem in Oregon's streams and lakes.

Called giardia lamblia, it is a flagellated intestinal protozoa that attacks the upper part of the small intestine. The dormant stage, called a cyst, is so small that 165,000 could fit on the head of a pin. One stool from a moderately infected human could contain around 300 million cysts, and it takes only 10 to 20 cysts to cause an infection.

Symptoms of giardiasis, the intestinal

malady caused by giardia, are abdominal cramps, diarrhea, loss of weight, and gastroenteritis malabsorption, which inhibits digestion.

Giardiasis can be treated with a new drug called metronidazole, but according to the information in the display, the best treatment is prevention. And the best way to avoid giardia is to assume that all surface water is unsafe to drink. Also, keep in mind that you're more likely to consume the protozoa from streams than from lakes, because in lakes giardia falls to the bottom.

Use of purification pills is not effective because chlorination is not sufficient to kill the protozoa. Halazone pills are recommended because they contain iodine, which will kill it. Portable filters can also be used, but experts disagree over their effectiveness and therefore should not be relied upon.

The best way to ensure that your water is pure is the old standby—boiling the water for 10-20 minutes, with longer times at higher altitudes.

Lastly, you should never drink downstream from heavily used camps or trail crossings. You should instead go upstream or find a smaller stream draining from a pristine basin.

Development Division needs volunteer tutors

LBCC's Student Development Division is looking for area residents interested in tutoring people who have limited educational and/or English language backgrounds.

Volunteer tutors are trained to assist students with English as a second language, reading, math and other basic

skills. A time commitment of two to four hours per week is requested.

The next Volunteer Tutor Training workshop will be held June 2 and 9 from 9 a.m. - 3 p.m. Volunteers need to attend both Saturdays.

For more information, call Nancy Kendall, 928-2361, ext. 371.

Recent 'Pong B' virus attack foiled by Computer Lab staff

By Sean Tate
Of The Commuter

The LBCC Computer Center has fended off several virus attacks since the beginning of spring term, according to Rich White, LBCC computer lab aide.

A virus known as "Pong B" invaded the personal computer system in the school, and several others invaded the MacIntosh set-up on campus. However, no drastic damage was done to the systems.

"Viruses haven't been a problem for us until this year," said White. He added, "If it's a problem for us, it's bound to be a problem all over."

The viruses are basically untraceable, and if you do find the source, it's usually too late. The viruses were probably carried in by a user, who could have picked the virus up in a number of places, said White.

A computer virus is a program that

Redenbacher offers second start to students

Orville and Gary Redenbacher want to give students a second start—a second start on their education, that is. A new scholarship program, The Orville Redenbacher's Second Start Scholarship Program, is aimed specifically at students over the age of thirty who are returning to college or who are beginning post-secondary education for the first time.

During the first year of the program, \$1,000 scholarships will be made available to ten qualifying students. The Redenbacher's goal is developing this scholarship program is to aid those who have

hidden in the system until it is triggered to do its assigned "task". The task is usually destructive, such as destroying the memory of the disc or of the hard drive system. Viruses also have the ability to duplicate themselves into systems that aren't affected.

The Computer Center combatted the attack on the personal computers by copying the affected discs over, and scanning them for signs of a remaining problem.

On a hard-drive system, fixing the problem can be much more costly. It can involve re-installing the entire system. The lab also uses a personal computer virus detector designed by Deitrich Schultz and Rich McDougald to hunt viruses down.

White said, the best defense against viruses is limiting access to your system, but if they do get in, protect yourself by having duplicates of your software.

already returned to school, as well as provide an incentive for other "second start" students to pursue or continue a formal education.

An information packet and applications for the "Orville Redenbacher's Second Start Scholarship Program" are available at LBCC's Financial Aid Office. Additional information can be obtained by writing: "The Orville Redenbacher's Second Start Scholarship Program," Suite 1300, 211 E. Ontario, Chicago, IL 60611.

The deadline for receipt of applications is September 1, 1990.

Fax facilities now offered by LB

By Zach Del Nero
Of The Commuter

LBCC now offers facsimile service for all students and staff.

The fax machine is located in the Campus Security Office in the College Center, Room 123.

Secretary Miriam Kuipers said the machine was placed in the security office to provide 24-hour monitoring. She explained that the machine had been in the library, but no one was there to receive messages after regular hours.

The cost for in-state service is \$4 for the

first page and \$1 for each additional page. Out-of-state and international rates are slightly higher. These prices are competitive with private fax services in Albany and Corvallis, according to Kuipers.

To send a fax message, simply go to the Business Office in the College Center, give the clerk your message and payment. Then take your copy and payment receipt to the Campus Security Office down the hall for transmission between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. No appointment is necessary.

'PeaceWorks' schedules convention

Oregon PeaceWorks (OPW), the largest peace organization in the state, will hold its biannual convention at LBCC Saturday June 23.

Attendees will develop the future course of the four 1990 OPW programs: National Security, Peace Budget, Nuclear Age Education and Electoral Politics.

Afternoon workshops will include a presentation by Dr. Knud Larsen, OSU professor of social psychology, on changes in Eastern Europe. Dr. Larsen has just returned from six weeks in Hungary and Bulgaria on an educational

exchange.

The convention is open to the public and free child care is provided. Registration is on a sliding scale of \$5-\$15, but no one will be turned away because of lack of funds. Registration begins at 9 a.m. and the convention continues to 5 p.m.

Those willing to help with child care or the noon potluck are asked to call 926-7070 for information.

A planning meeting for the convention and summer fund-raising events will be held at 7 p.m. Thursday June 14 in College Center Room 135.

Lives in the Balance . . .

Traditional ways of life in Oregon are being threatened by the possible cut-back in old-growth logging. Timber workers, who depend on this region's forests for jobs, could find their livelihoods changed drastically. On the other hand, those concerned with the rapid elimination of old-growth stands of timber argue that it's the ecosystem that needs protection. All sides agree that a balance must be struck, but a compromise is yet to be found.

Below, a logging crew poses in a stand of old-growth Sitka Spruce near Waldport around 1930. At right is a view of the Willamette Industries log yard outside Sweet Home.



The Commuter/DARIN RISCOL

Sweet Home: A town in waiting

By Arik Hesseldahl
Editor



Photo Courtesy Siuslaw National Forest

Sweet Home is a town holding its breath. The economy has been on the rebound following a recession in the mid-1980's. Real estate sales have been strong, and the population has remained relatively steady.

But changes could be on the way as the federal government considers a decision to list the Northern Spotted Owl, the embattled symbol of timber-preservation, an endangered species. Such a move could conceivably paralyze regional timber industry operations with dire consequences for towns like Sweet Home all over the state.

Residents of these so-called timber towns have begun to work together in grass roots organizations in defense of their jobs and livelihoods in hopes of swaying federal authorities to their cause.

John Kunzman of Sweet Home has become a leading voice for Communities for a Greater Oregon, an organization of timber town residents who believe that their side of the story in the current vortex of controversy has been forgotten, drowned out by the rhetorical voices of environmental advocacy groups.

Kunzman was also an organizer of a recent rally in Portland sponsored by CGO that caught the attention of national media, and brought to the eyes of metropolitan residents a side of the timber argument that Kunzman believes has not been adequately considered.

"That rally was a great success. We got the message across that we are here and just because people live in Portland, don't think we don't cry real tears and bleed real blood. We feel sandwiched between this movement. The issues have become polarized with industry and dollars on one side and preservationists who say leave the forests alone on the other. We put out a strong message that day in Portland that people need to take into consideration how they're going to deal with the effect of rural Oregon on the rest of the state. Portland will be significantly impacted," Kunzman said in an interview May 11.

"Some of us laughed at the question 'do you really plant trees?'. The answer is yes, we do plant trees. The problem was that those of us in the industry just worked, and didn't get involved with getting our message out. No one told our side of the story. Portland and the other cities in the state are now waking up."

But there are voices of opposition that strongly denounce these claims as corporate propaganda. Earth First! is one of the more famous of these groups, that Kunzman likens to domestic terrorist movements.

"If Dave Foreman, who I consider to be the guru of Earth First! walked into my office in a civil tone, I'd ask him to cease and desist all terrorism thrown at the people of these communities. Like it or not we do not come from another planet. We're part of the ecosystem and we know how to deal with this issue, and terrorism is not the way. There's nothing else to say when you're cutting a tree with a chainsaw and you hit an Earth First! spike and the chain wraps around your neck and nearly kills you. Or when they go out to places like Medford and vandalize bulldozers. They might cost the owner of the dozer \$6,000, not to speak of the lost income of the bulldozer operator as the breadwinner of his family. What difference is there between this movement and downtown Beirut except for their news coverage. It has nothing to do with what their motives are. These are radical movements and they have to be stopped."

To Kunzman, the issue deals with factoring the economic need of man into the environmental equation.

"What do you tell the average Sweet Home citizen who had just lost his job at

Commuter Special Report

"I know in my own mind what a sense of balance out here is. But how do you legislate environment... you can't do it to suit all needs."

John Kunzman



Midway Veneer. He's over 50, he has car payments, house payments, and his children are mostly grown. He has no future. Who is going to hire and retrain him? The point is, there is a balance out there. There is a middle ground where people fit into the ecosystem. We're here and we as a species have the assignment of managing the land. And we do a good job. It's not a 'hands off' policy, and we have recognized that there have been mistakes in the past in forest management. But those mistakes haven't been nearly as disastrous as nature's, such as Mt. St. Helens or the Tillamook Burn. Our knowledge has helped nature get a kick start by planting trees in those zones. We take these things into consideration when we log a clear cut. Does nature? Her management systems are quite harsh. We need to imitate nature in her replenishment capabilities and watch and study what she does. Then we can have some middle ground management systems with our ideas built in. We've had more than 100 years to learn those lessons, and we have the knowledge to manage the timber industry to serve this nation's cry for shelter as far as you can look into the future.

"Forest management has gotten better. Willamette Industries has done a tremendous job of managing their land, and they still have a substantial amount of old growth left standing. When the Jack Ward Thomas report came out, it took a bunch of private lands and a lot of it was Willamette Industries land. So because they harvest their timber on a rotational basis, or a sustained yield program, they're getting singled out because of their management systems. So they feel like they're in a catch-22. But their timber program serves as a great example of what private industry can do when it takes into consideration all factors, not just money."

Kunzman has several criticisms of the Spotted Owl report, especially of the amount and type of lands that have been set aside as habitat for the owl, and questions the value system behind it's theories. He cited the Tillamook Burn area as an example of the spotted owl's ability to adapt as a species.

"The Tillamook Burn was planted by the state. It's all even aged, it's less than 50 years old, and it was intended to be an economic investment for the future of the state and yet there are several thousand acres set aside for the spotted owl. What does that tell us about the ability for the spotted owl or any other of God's creatures to adjust and live in harmony with it. It tells us that it works, and we shouldn't be looking at managing our environment one species at a time. We just can't do it."

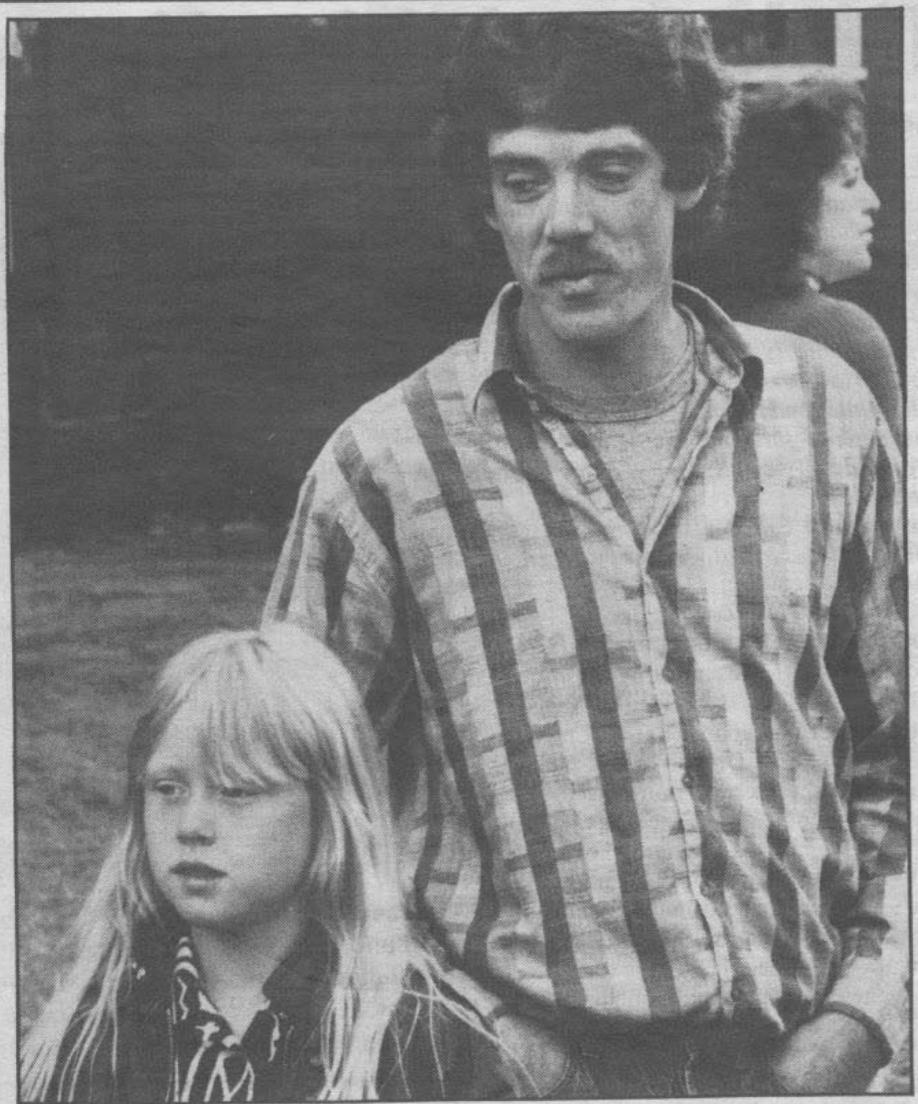
Kunzman does agree that a certain amount of old-growth should be set aside and preserved.

"We've already done that. Of the public timber lands in this state 53 percent is set aside as wilderness and roadless scenic areas. That's a tremendous amount of timber land and old-growth. It's not only high elevation, it's low elevation. The preservationist communities say that it's mostly rock and ice. The Bull Run Watershed is no ice. That's a fantastic stand of timber. We've got set aside timber in this state that is gorgeous. The problem is, there are no roads. People can only go in and enjoy that on foot or on horseback. Less than one percent of the people that use our national forests use the wilderness because of its inaccessibility. How much is enough?"

Unfortunately for towns like Sweet Home, the politics surrounding this issue mean changes. Although such changes were not to take place until this fall, they have already come to Sweet Home. Kunzman admitted his fear of the near future.

"I've seen a change this last year. If they say there won't be any changes until September, why in the last 12 months have we lost half the mills that operated in the Sweet Home area? Last year we had six, now we have only three. There are more than 30 vacant store buildings that are on the two main streets. This very office we're moving into is a prime location, but yet it is available to us because it had been vacant for so long. When Midway-Veneer (an area sawmill) announced it was closing down a friend came into my office and sat down. He looked me in the face and said 'I just lost my job.' He told me through his tears 'I was born in Sweet Home and lived here all my life. I own a home, I have car payments, and I have just a few years left to retirement. Who's going to hire me? I am over the age of retraining. What am I going to do?' How do you answer that kind of question? He's still out of work. He's doing odd jobs around town. How many times are we going to repeat this story before this country wakes up?"

"I was recently in Washington D.C. and I was frustrated with the politicians. They said that once it becomes a crisis out there, then you'll see some quicker answers. The workload on Capital Hill is so heavy, they can only deal from crisis to crisis. And then we see politicians manipulate that crisis arena and throw out bills that would stop the harvest of all old-growth. A politician from Indiana, who has no idea about this issue other than what he's been told by a preservationist group, put that bill up. We can't be managed east of the Mississippi. You can't manage anything unless you have hands own knowledge of what's going on in the area. That's a frustration to the people of this community when we're the ones that are going to pay the price. We're the ones that are going to be dislocated or relocated. What right do they have to do that?"



The Commuter/DARIN RISCOL

Father and Daughter

Richard Obgin of Lebanon, 30, and his daughter Amy, 9, are among those who could be affected by proposed restrictions in the regional timber harvest. Richard works with the Halsey Veneer sawmill, and has been working in timber-related areas for several years. Of the spotted owl debate, Richard said, "There has to be a balance. How much do they have to restrict for the owl? You can overdo it." Richard, who is a third generation mill worker, said that if the changes in timber harvest are drastic, "I'll have to find another career. But I'm lucky. I'm at an age where I can start over. There's a large percentage of workers around here who can't say that."

"I know in my own mind what a sense of balance out here is. But how do you legislate environment? It's just like morality. You can't do it to suit all needs."

The date that Sweet Home is waiting for, and not very eagerly, is June 23. That is when the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will hand down its decision regarding the status of the spotted owl. Kunzman speculated that if the owl is listed as endangered, which he believes is a good possibility, preservationist groups would likely ask for a court injunction to stop all logging in the Pacific Northwest until the spotted owl recovery program is implemented.

"I am not yet convinced that the owl is even threatened or endangered. It's being used as a surrogate. I think that if that case occurs, then we'll see the kind of crisis intervention that Congress deals with all the time. But I don't think they will be able to come up with a solution quickly enough that will be sound enough that we'll be able to bank on the future."

"If we have the time to continue to provide jobs and manage the land, and we work diligently toward a long-term solution with open minds and tell the radical elements on either side to become part of the solution rather than the problem, we can come up with a real good management system. But until they're willing to do that, the Sweet Homes of the world are going to suffer."

So what happens if such a court injunction is filed?

"What a tough question. Maybe we'd have to bring in a yarder and block traffic from coming through the town. I don't know if I'm willing to do that. Radical is wrong and reasonable is right, but darn it, if they're going to put us that far down on our knees, what alternative do we have? We'd probably have an immediate town meeting and pull everyone together for some input. We'd decide on a course of action. I had never in my wildest dreams seen such a group of people with such diverse ways of thinking band together like this. I don't think you'd see this in many other towns in the country. It's wonderful, and it's unique. Maybe that says something about what this community is made of. It's a good community. The people here would literally give you the shirt off their backs. Are we to destroy that kind of lifestyle and just live urban lifestyles? Or can we still have the viability of rural communities that live with a sense of hope?"

Timber exhibit offers balanced information

By Tim VanSlyke
Of The Commuter

Situated as we are between two national forests and in a sense between the extreme viewpoints of the environmentalists and the wood products industries, the search for valid, non-biased information led us to some unlikely places. One example was the World Forestry Center in Portland, a place that many Valley residents would consider too far removed from the issue to provide an objective perspective on the issue.

Nestled in the West Hills of Portland resides the World Forestry Center. Situated between OMSI and the Washington Park Zoo, the center is currently featuring an exhibit entitled: "Old Growth Forest: Treasure in Transition."

The exhibit was conceived by the staff of the center in response to the controversy surrounding Oregon's old growth forest and the lack of non-biased information available about the issue.

"Our slant is we have no slant," said Jeff Lee, coordinator of the exhibit. "We don't try to reach ultimate conclusions, but rather provide building blocks of information for people to put together to reach their own personal conclusions."

"There's a real hunger for objective information out there," said John Blackwell, president of the center. "I think people are increasingly disposed to distrust the factions that are making the most noise."

The center laid down guidelines for the exhibit that included not accepting any funding from special interest groups. "The forestry center is autonomous, non-aligned, independent and non-profit," said Lee.

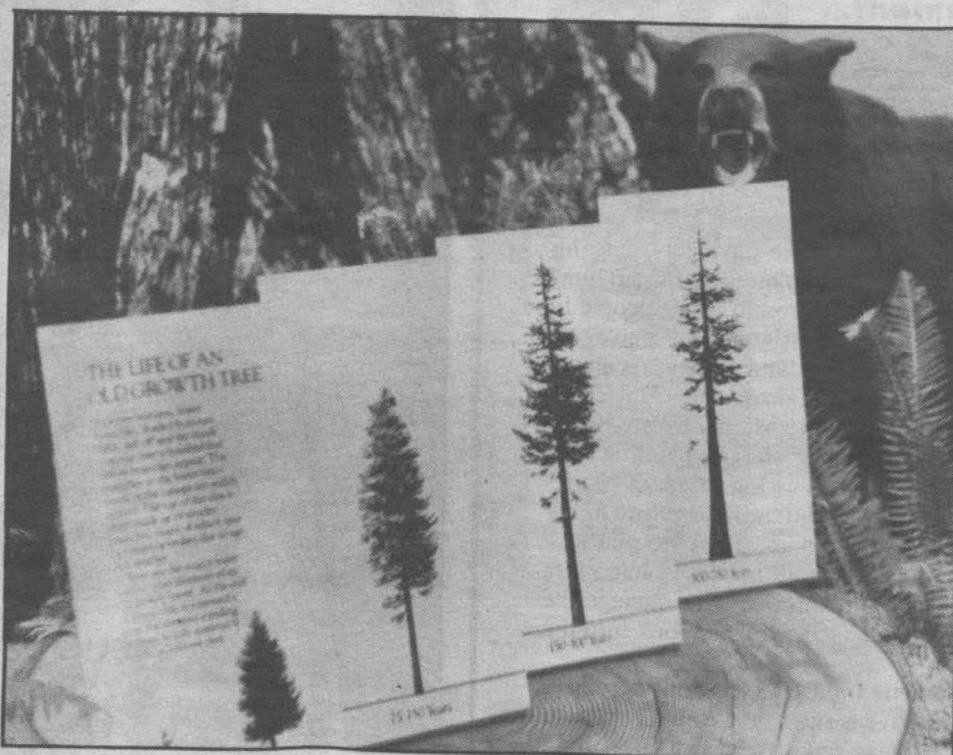
But the center recognized the need for monetary and advisory help from outside sources. Because the Forest Service was interested and willing to provide that assistance, it was invited to do so.

The Forest Service provided personnel to man the exhibit, equipment, time for gathering specimens, materials for the exhibit and a substantial amount of money.

Once the center had set the course for the exhibit, the next step was to research the issue, but it became apparent that the staff itself was less than objective. "We all found in working with one another, putting the exhibit together, that we were all biased far more than we thought we were," said Blackwell.

As the preparation continued the researchers became aware of how much supposedly objective information in the news employed vocabulary laced with words that inspire factional stances. The meanings of terms such as "timber," "old growth," and "indicator species" all conjure separate meanings depending upon who hears them. The "industrialists" and the "preservationists" each have different definitions for such terms and often can't agree on a single definition even amongst themselves. Thus the relatively uninformed and uneducated majority of Oregonians are left with little objective information upon which to base their decisions.

According to Blackwell, the bulk of the



The Commuter/MATT RASMUSSEN

"Treasure in Transition," an exhibition at the World Forestry Center in Portland, provides a balanced picture of old-growth forest practices with multi-media shows, displays and video-taped opinions from all sides. The center, at 4033 SW Canyon Road, is open daily from 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Admission is \$3 for adults and \$2 for students and seniors.

Old growth: not just trees

By Tim VanSlyke
Of The Commuter

An old growth forest is not made up of just trees, but consists of several elements that combine to create an old growth ecosystem.

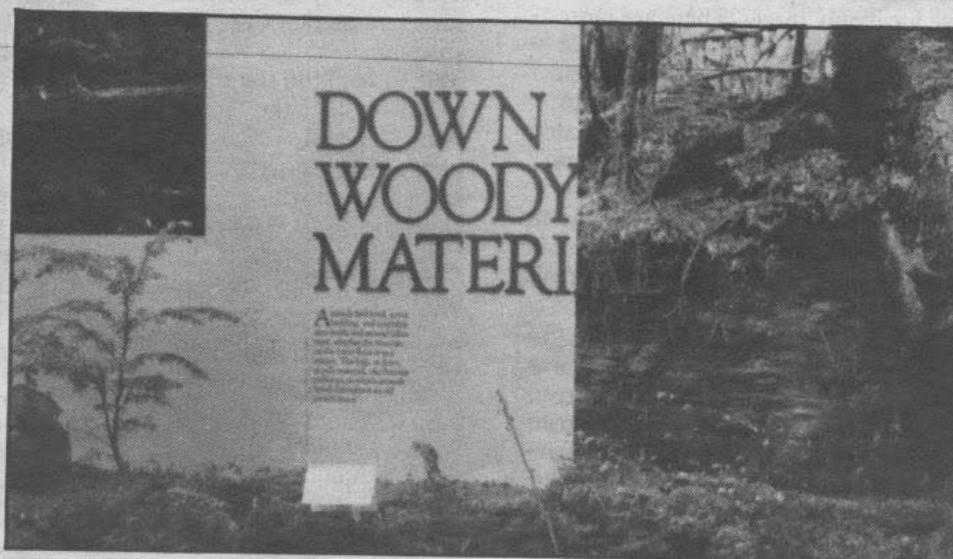
Four major components interact to form an old growth forest. These are large live trees, snags, down woody material and a multi-layered canopy.

Large live trees provide shelter for a variety of forest wildlife, process and stabilize water and nutrients through the soil and air.

Many dead trees remain standing for years. Known as snags these trees are homes of owls, woodpeckers, squirrels and other creatures.

On the forest floor the remnants of dead trees supply nutrients that foster seedlings and provide nourishment for ground dwelling animals. Rotting logs decay for hundreds of years, slowly releasing the energy that they gathered while alive.

Beneath and between the larger trees grow small, shade-tolerant trees that create a multi-layered canopy of leaves and branches. The canopy enables animals to travel from the top of the firs to the forest floor while foraging for food and seeking shelter.



This display of down woody material employed actual forest specimens to show a component of an old-growth forest.

information being promoted by the factions is exaggerated and biased. He then listed some of the misconceptions being promoted by both sides:

"The environmentalists would convince you that the last old growth tree is about to be cut down, and would not give you an understanding that there are millions of acres of wilderness set aside which will never be harvested."

"The industrialists would have you believe that every square foot of land set aside is covered with old growth trees. We all know that the peak of Mt. Jefferson is in a wilderness area, and we know there are no old growth trees on it."

"The preservationist would have you believe that Oregon is about to suffer an environmental Armageddon, while the industrialists would have you believe that everyone in Oregon is about to be out of a job."

One of the goals of the exhibit is to dispel some of these misconceptions. "Somewhere in between those examples is where the truth will settle out," said Blackwell.

When the staff of the center perceived that no solutions would come out of the vacuum created by the extremes on the issue, it was decided that the World Forestry Center might provide the necessary middle ground.

Blackwell, who has worked for the Forest Service, feels that the agency has "become a whipping boy at the expense of these passionately held views and is perceived as doing absolutely nothing right."

Blackwell feels that much of the extreme criticism about the Forest Service comes from factions that see political and fundraising opportunities in taking a passionate stance. When groups such as the Sierra Club become mainstream and take a more middle-of-the-road stance, there's always "some upstart" who's willing to take a strong position to gain visibility and raise money, said Blackwell. Often Forest Service planning is an easy target for the extremes. "It's always easier to tear something down than build it," he said.

The philosophy adopted by the center, that somewhere between the extremes lie the solutions to the problem, is reflected in recent trends in the political area. The recent attempts to ban federal timber exports is one of those trends.

"Our marketing approach in America has been to go to Japan and say you need to build according to what we produce. Instead of capitalizing on what they want."

Blackwell closed the interview with a warning. "The old growth issue is the most profound natural resource issue Oregonians have ever had to address. It's also an issue of national and international concern, it's not just a parochial issue we are addressing. The solution to the problem will be determined nationally unless Oregonians recognize their responsibility to address it locally. The share holders of the national forests are the citizens of the United States, not just the people of Oregon. Unless we can agree on what to do with Oregon's forests, it will be determined elsewhere."

Spotted owl caught in the middle

By Lamar Sylten
Of The Commuter

The Northern Spotted Owl is one of several species caught in the middle of the controversial issue of old growth forest. The future of this old growth dependent predator lies in the hands of mankind.

Strix occidentalis caurina (Merriam). Better known as the Northern Spotted Owl, is one of three sub species of spotted owls native to North America.

It is described by wildlife author, Allan Eckert, as "a rather large, round-headed owl with large, dark, rather soft eyes."

The Northern Spotted Owl averages about 14-16 ounces with an overall length averaging about 19 inches, with a wing span of about 43 inches and a beak length of just under an inch, Eckert said. The female spotted owl is just slightly larger than the male.

"It's most distinguishing characteristic is the liberal and conspicuous spotting of white on both the upperparts and underparts," Eckert said.

The Northern Spotted Owl is found from southern British Columbia, Canada to just north of San Francisco.

"It's range is confined to the dense timberland of the humid Pacific coastal forests," Eckert said.

The habits of this owl make it dependent on the old growth ecosystem for survival, according to research wildlife biologist, Gary Miller. He works for the Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit at Oregon State University.

"The spotted owl does not build a nest of their own," Miller stated. "Instead, they prefer to nest in cavities formed in broken tops of old Douglas-firs." They also, he added, nest in rock crevices, abandoned goshawk nests, wood rat platforms and where mistletoe has formed a platform by the buildup of needles.

"Some spotted owls have been found nesting in second growth forests with residual old growth components but not at the density found in the un-



Photo Courtesy Corvallis Gazette-Times

fragmented old growth stands," said Miller, who has been studying the habits of Spotted Owls for eight years.

According to Eckert, nesting takes place March through May, with one to three, two-inch long unblemished white eggs being laid. Spotted owls will only raise one brood a season, with survival of the young to adult age being very low.

"The parents will feed the owlets all summer long," Miller said. Their diet consists of flying squirrels, red-backed voles, red-tree voles, wood rats, birds and some insects. The adult spotted owl hunts mostly at night and uses "the perch and swoop" method of hunting.

After the young have fledged, they will disperse and wander for one or two years before establishing a home territory, Miller said.

"Because of loss of old growth habitat due to logging, we don't have suitable space for the extra birds," Miller said.

Each breeding pair of spotted owls requires 1,400-4,500 acres of forest for home range.

The spotted owls roost and feed mostly in older forests, Miller said. If a stand is younger than 40-50 years old it is virtually useless to the owls.

Since the Northern Spotted Owl is so dependent on the old growth system, it has been chosen as an indicator species.

According to Rich Liebaert, biology instructor, "Spotted owls are at the top of the food chain, so that anything that affects the animals the owl feeds on, affects them too."

Predation of the spotted owl by Horned Owls and Northern Barred Owls has increased due to fragmenting of the forests, said Miller. He added that the spotted owls are more maneuverable in the trees than its predators, but are easy prey in clear cut area.

In parts of northern Washington, the barred owls, being more aggressive and less sensitive than the spotted owls, have already displaced the spotted owls, Miller explained.

Publisher suggests lack of stewardship in forests

By Ron Kennerly
Of The Commuter

A lack of effective stewardship by the U.S. Forest Service in controlling the cutting practices of large logging companies, particularly over the last ten years, has caused the problems currently plaguing the Northwest timber industry, said Jeff DeBonis, president of the Association of Forest Service Employees for Environmental Ethics (AFSEEE), and editor of "Inner Voice," AFSEEE's newsletter.

DeBonis had worked 12 years for the Forest Service when he was moved to the Willamette forest in September of 1988. He had been concerned with the environmental impact of timber harvest practices throughout his career with the Forest Service.

"After seeing how bad things had gotten on the Willamette—I was appalled really," said DeBonis. In March of 1989, he decided he must either quit the Forest Service or attempt to somehow make a change in the agency's performance of its stewardship responsibilities.

While attending a series of Forest Service employee seminars in April, DeBonis distributed a one-page flyer he had produced. In the flyer he asked, "Are you a frustrated Forest Service employee? Do you think the agency has lost its environmental ethics? If so, join AFSEEE." By June of 1989, DeBonis had published the first issue of "Inner Voice."

"Very quickly we started getting lots and lots of response," he said.

In the year since then, DeBonis has resigned from the Forest Service and published two more issues of "Inner Voice."

Over 100,000 copies are now printed and mailed all over the U.S. These copies go to Forest Service offices, fish and game offices, federal land management offices, members of Congress, preservationist, and about 1700 Forest Service employees.

In this first year, DeBonis said he feels awareness of the issues that AFSEEE addresses has increased greatly. "People are beginning to speak out more and ask what they can do to help."

The problem, DeBonis said, lies in the new strategy taken by the big logging companies over the last 10 years on how they're looking at forests.

What they've done is decided to turn those trees they're harvesting into capital, said DeBonis. "That means cutting as many trees on their own land as possible—going through it as quickly as possible—converting those trees into capital and re-investing in other sectors of the economy."

"What we're talking about are the big corporations. The ones that have a lot of other areas they can invest in within their own company. They're accelerating the cut way beyond what the forests can handle. They're looking at it just as short-term capital gain, they're not looking at long-term stability or job futures."

The big story in the news these days is the spotted owl controversy. Industry promotes the importance of community stability, jobs and the timber supply over the owl, said DeBonis. "When the Seattle Audubon Society injunction hit last year they enjoined two billion unfelled board feet of timber to protect the owl. "This is peanuts compared to exports," he added.

"Four and one-half billion board feet of raw logs were exported out of the Pacific Northwest region last

year," said DeBonis.

In exporting raw logs, there are no concerns with mills or labor, and exporting isn't limited just to logs from private lands. By running logs from federal lands through their mills, and taking a couple of cuts off them with minimum labor costs, they can then export them as "partially processed" logs, said DeBonis. "If you include all the raw wood products being exported out of the Northwest it's approximately 12 billion board feet a year."

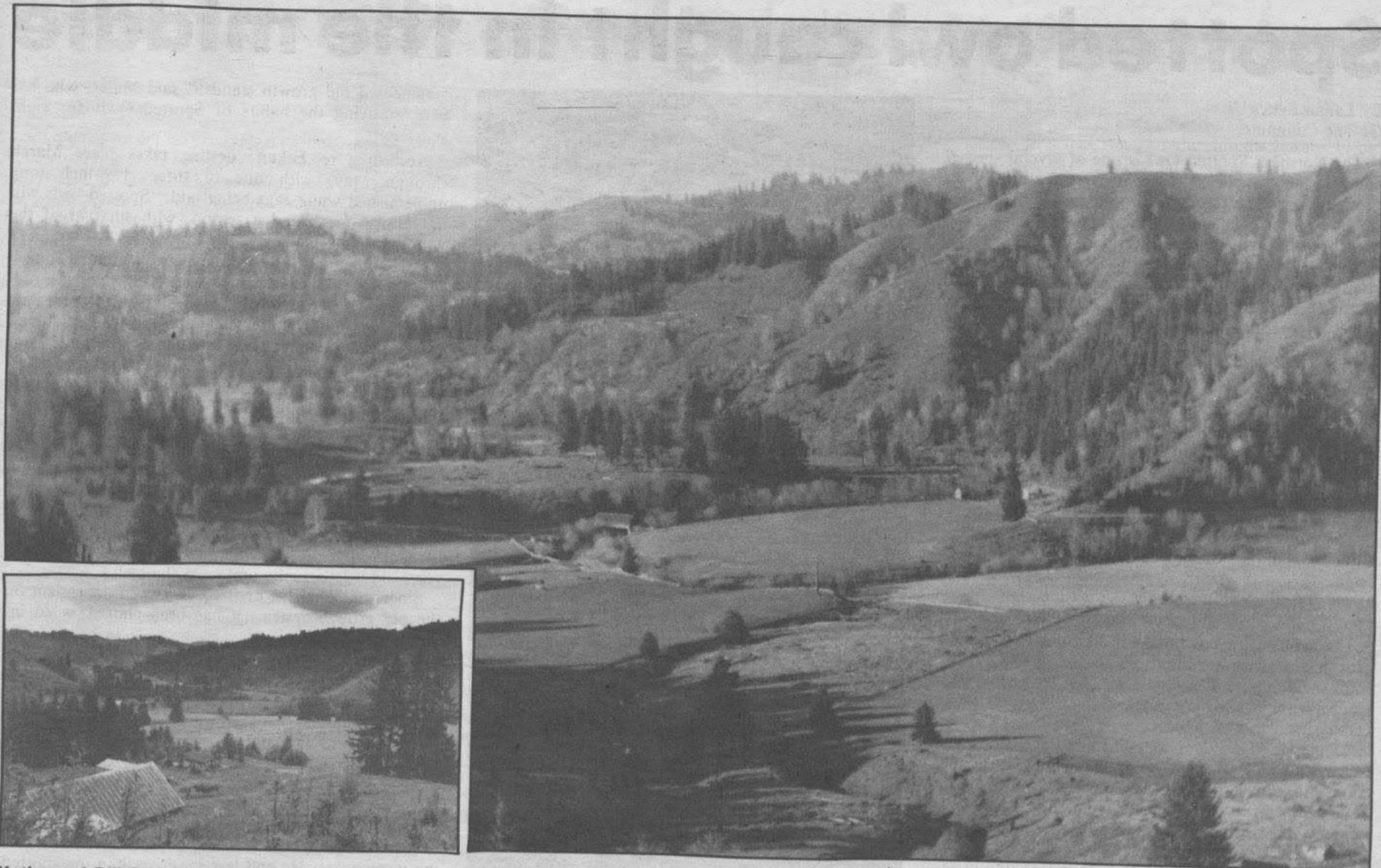
"If they are really concerned with community stability, jobs and the timber supply," asked DeBonis, "why are they exporting so much?"

Concerning a vision for the future, said DeBonis, "Right off the bat we'd like to see harvest levels on national forests cut by 50 percent, until we can do the initial research and data gathering needed." An informed view on the real health of the forests is essential, he stated.

Having the Forest Service switch its efforts over to ecosystem concerns and take a serious look into needed rehabilitation is part of that vision, as well as government involvement in the much needed management of many private lands, he added. This would include forming a tax structure that would allow, "for the good of the public," the subsidizing of more easily logged private lands for harvesting.

"We'd like to see no more wilderness areas developed at all," said DeBonis. "We would also like to see a policy of zero ecosystem degradation."

DeBonis added that they would like to see a balance between industry and preservation which he feels we are nowhere near.



Kathy and Bill Smith, life-long residents of the Coast Range town of Harlan, provided these views of the 1847 Burnt Woods burn. The upper photo, taken in

1940, shows the sparsely vegetated area 100 years after the fire. The inset photo shows how much more the forest has come back today.

War of Words

Is there really a war in the woods? Or is it just a verbal battle?

By Ila Pitts
and Kathe Nielsen
Of The Commuter

Sifting through the barrage of facts and figures surrounding the timber issue and the spotted owl controversy is confusing at best.

Special interest groups would have Oregonians believe that camps are being set up, that lines are being drawn, that there is no common ground.

We interviewed a number of Oregonians and invited them to share and compare their personal viewpoints on the issues: Betty, a fourth-generation landowner, Berlin area between Lebanon Sweet Home; Bob, a business owner, East-Linn County; Dave, a Lebanon resident, former millworker; Dean, former LBCC student, former sawmill worker—currently completing an Electrical engineering degree at OSU; George, an Oregon resident for 63 years, former sawmill owner; Jill, biologist, Wildlife Division, U.S. Forestry Service-Sweet Home. Corvallis resident, self-proclaimed environmentalist; Joy, LBCC student and co-owner of D and D Logging Co., Blodgett.

As you consider their opinions throughout the following article, we ask that you keep this question in mind—is there really a war in the woods or is it simply a war of words?

Bob: "The Spotted owl controversy is a 'big business' scam to cover up mismanagement in managing our forests and exporting whole logs to Japan."

Dean: "It's stupid.... there's always going to be owls, there might be less, the same as there's less racoon and deer."

Joy: "Have you ever seen one? It's pitiful, and it has a lot of enemies."

George: "Spotted owl are reported in the Tillamook-burn area, and that is second-growth."

Betty: "They are everywhere, from barns to power poles, and they will be around after we are gone."

Dave: "It's a political-business maneuver to take the focus off the real issue of exporting raw logs while closing down our mills."

Jill: "I just sort of go out and hoot for the owl. They will have to continue to monitor the owl, I do know that. The owl is an 'indicator species' and if that goes then other animals are to go too."

Joy: "There's special life in old growth but the new life is in the second growth. Old growth doesn't have much to offer, there's not much going on, it's dark..."

...We never worked in old growth, but this will effect second growth now. I wouldn't live around a forest not tended to. I don't see much old growth, I never saw much.

As it is, there is 30 to 40 years (of trees) left that haven't been set aside, and three to four million acres that are un-touchable."

Dean: "Old growth is dead. Things can only decompose so far without some new life. Where you see green...that's where the oxygen is. There isn't any 'old growth' around here, fires have taken it out."

George: "When we leave the forest with all the dead and dying trees in it, we are asking for something to happen like happened to Yellowstone. Does it make sense to let all of this go to waste and also burn up a lot of young growth?"

Bob: "They need to be removed for the protection of new growth, and to eliminate the danger of forest fires."

Betty: "Old growth is the first to fall or break in heavy wind or rain. They are rot-

ting or diseased and threaten healthy new growth."

Dave: "Old growth is dry and brittle posing a fire hazard. They need to be selectively removed to protect healthy new life."

Jill: "If we lose the old growth and the rain forest, we'll have a lot more to contend with. It's necessary that we should not cut any more old growth, period. That's not my opinion that's based on scientific research and facts. Old growth is just necessary for survival. Not only for the spotted owl, but for who knows what else. I wouldn't live in an old growth forest either. It's not for people, it's for the forest and the animals."

Dave: "Management of forests is the answer. We need to work together, environmentalists, landowners, loggers and the forest service to protect our natural resources and the industry. There are extremists on both sides. But blocking roads and driving spikes into trees is no solution."

Joy: "The reason people clear-cut is because they're told to. We get our knowledge from the Forest Service, they

continued on page 13

Lives in the Balance: A Commuter Special Report

Good management; maintaining perpetual forest

study it. The forest service provides the middle ground. They are doing a very good job, they haven't been asleep. They're not trying to rape the land, they're trying to balance it."

Dean: "I drive around and see clear cuts and wonder, it that managing?"

George: "Good management is maintaining a perpetual forest...with wise planning, we should be able to protect nature, and have a renewable resource which will help to bring in money for a lot of needed programs."

Bob: "Timber farming is not a thing of the past. There's enough to safely continue if it's controlled and exporting whole logs is discontinued."

Betty: "Our family has always been environmentally-conscious, and the thinning is necessary. The Forest Service checked our new growth last winter and gave their approval to thin for healthy growth."

Jill: "I believe that until we come up with other alternatives to paper products, we're going to have to log. They're going to have to have plantations and going to have to have a sustainable yield. It is at a critical point on this planet and if we don't do something, we may not have a planet. And it's right at the edge. We don't know, we may have gone too far already. We may have pushed too far. Sure, there are safe guards now, finally, but I don't know how much they're going to help."

Dean: "Now when I go up to talk to millworkers, they're all 'mealy mouths,' afraid to say their opinion. They're afraid to jeopardize their jobs."

Joy: "If logging is shut down it effects the whole community. I don't know what will happen, but it will have a 'domino' effect."

George: "We have at this time, a problem of financing our schools and a lot of other expenditures."

Bob: "We have always experienced the 'ups and downs' of the industry, but to completely lock-up the forests would destroy this area. The damage would be irreversible and have a 'domino' effect upon the entire nation."

Dave: "Entire communities would be wiped out. road construction would be halted, schools would be closed, homes would be lost and nobody would be buy-



The Commuter/DARIN RISCOL

This sign in the window at the offices of Communities for a Greater Oregon in Sweet Home sums up the opinion of many residents of timber towns around the state.

ing anything."

Jill: "There are always exceptions. The exceptional people coming out of these communities are people that are already solid and stable to begin with. They're smart enough to get help to find other ways. They're going to look for help and ask for help and they're going to help. They deserve it. Nobody is opposed to helping the people in these communities. Their worst enemies are the timber companies."

Joy: "Whoever can be liquid enough will make it through. If companies are small enough they'll slip through the cracks, they have the ability to cut back. They're better off if they own their own land. The bigger you get the more you think of it (money). The mills are not buying—smaller ones are afraid. With limited funds and the deposits that are required, if the cut area is contested and locked up..."

...They're laying back waiting to see how this issue is going to be resolved. Their fear is of leaving their dollars tied up. They're just not buying now. The

money looks big—when you get it."

Dean: "With the new equipment there are just fewer jobs overall."

Dave: "The economic devastation would be astronomical and irreversible."

Jill: "On the news, DeFazio said, 'by protecting the owl we will lose 1.5 billion board feet. However, we export over three billion board feet of raw logs.' Right there, we're losing more jobs because they're exporting than because of the owl. I think they should never export any more logs—ever. I think there's a lot of economics going on here, that unfortunately, the victims seem to be old growth and the spotted owl."

Dean: "They're just spoiled. They never got sawdust on their necks."

...There's a difference between reading the life and living the life. But since school I'm more willing to listen to both sides. Loggers probably do love the forest more, you can't love a forest through books. If you're born in a log cabin, you probably do."

Joy: "I don't know where they're com-

ing from, maybe living in Southern California or something—come see what has been done."

George: "People with no first hand knowledge of timber, except what's written in a book by some professor who has no first hand knowledge either, can be like the blind leading the blind, if allowed to decide our future and control our state."

Betty: "If they say there is spotted owl in our forest we won't be able to disturb it."

Dave: "People on the east coast without forests should not be telling us how to manage ours."

Jill: "Environmentalists are not from California. some are hippies, some are like myself, some have PHD's. There are mothers and fathers and doctors and lawyers, people from all walks of life are involved. It's not an image...it's a person who cares about their planet and cares about living."

Dave: "The solution is to stop exporting whole logs. We don't destroy we manage our forests, and we all need to work together."

Dean: The real problem is "farming of trees, cutting 20-year-old trees that are of lesser quality and lower value than cutting a limited supply of old trees."

Betty: "We have always cared for and managed our lands, kept the natural stream cleared for the wildlife. We want to continue to properly care for it."

Joy: "Locking up the land is not the answer...we're already setting aside enough land, and the plans we have now are sufficient. We live, we need wood and paper products."

George: "Inventory all the woodlands, calculate how many board feet are gained per year from tree growth. Cut timber and reforest to maintain a perpetual forest. Protect our mills first instead of shipping raw logs to Japan."

Jill: "We're just going to have to start recycling more, and don't export any more logs. What I think we should do as a nation is do everything we can to help provide alternatives to those people who are going to lose their jobs. If I were wealthy enough, I'd do everything I could to help a logging family. Nobody's against loggers and their families. Nobody is. They may think that but that's not it."

Hayes rejects retirement in favor of steady work

By JILLYN MCCULLOUGH

©Copyright 1990, USA TODAY Network

DALLAS, Ore. — Ed Hayes' Cafeteria squats among stacks of smooth new lumber at the Willamette Industries sawmill, its battered walls shedding green-gray scales.

Inside, cigarette smoke drapes around a group of men in baseball caps and plaid lumberjack shirts. Hunting knives and tins of Skoal and Copenhagen tobacco sit in display cases.

Sitting alone is Hayes, the proprietor of what may be the last sawmill cafeteria west of the Mississippi.

People say they thought Ed would retire at age 65, then at 73. He turns 81 this month.

He's been running the cafeteria for 43 years.

"People need the dadburn food to keep alive," Ed says by way of explanation.

He says he doesn't understand the speculation about when he'll retire. He used to come in at 3 a.m. — to serve breakfast to the boys on the graveyard shift — and leave at 9 p.m. Now he shows up at 7 a.m. and leaves in the afternoon.

That's retirement.

"I just sign the checks and pay the bills and be of as little use as I can be to them," he says, nodding to his two cooks. One is his daughter, Marcia.

On one wall, a decade-old newspaper clipping shows Ed in a white T-shirt and black suspenders. He's dressed the same today.

The articles tacked on the wall describe Ed as

a celebrity in Dallas, but Ed doesn't like that kind of talk.

"Oh, that's just because I've been around so long," he says.

Ed was born in Dallas and began working at the mill at age 18, in 1927.

After studying accounting in college, he came back to Willamette Industries, where he helped start a labor union. He eventually married and had two daughters.

He opened the cafeteria in 1946, after back problems convinced him to stop working in the mill.

Since then, he has operated the cafeteria on a handshake with the management at Willamette. Ed owns the business and equipment;

Willamette owns the building.

Ed says the biggest change through the years has been in the type of food served.

"When we first came in here, we had to serve heavy meals that stuck with the boys," he says.

"Nowadays with all the push-button jobs they got, they need a lighter menu."

Ed has taken most of his meals at the cafeteria since his wife's death.

"There isn't much at the house to eat on," he says.

He wouldn't want any other job.

"What do I like about it?" Ed asks, surprised at the simplemindedness of the question.

"What I like about it is that it's steady employment."

CLASSIFIEDS

NEWS ANNOUNCEMENTS

SPANISH TABLE: Join us in the cafeteria to chat in Spanish. Look for the table with a flower—Every Wednesday at 12:00.

Diets Control your life?

Overeating compulsively? OA is for you — Meets every Wednesday on the main campus from 12-1 in CC 135. For information call x 327.

Come and join us every Friday at noon in the cafeteria and get together with the International round table. You will have a chance to ask questions and share international experiences and culture with students from different countries. If you have any questions about this. Please contact Dania Samudio Ext. 150 or Charlene Fella Ext. 238

Want to learn more about another culture? Want to share your culture with others? We are looking for LBCC students to serve as "peer mentors" for International students. Interested? Contact Dania Samudio at Ext. 150 or Charlene Fella Ext. 238.

"ATTENTION-GOVERNMENT HOMES from \$1 (U-repair). Delinquent tax property. Repossessions. Call 1-602-838-8885 Ext. GH18813.

"ATTENTION - GOVERNMENT SEIZED VEHICLES from \$100. Fords, Mercedes, corvettes, Chevys. Surplus Buyers Guide. 1-602-838-8885 EXT. A 18813.

FOR SALE

Avocet Book Store, Quality SF, Lit., non-fict., much more! Buy, Sell, Trade. Mon-Fri. 9:30-7:00 pm 614 SW 3rd, Corvallis, 753-4119.

'79 Honda Civic 2 Door Hatchback. 5 speed, Air Conditioned, 2 Cassettes, Rear Window Defroster, Interral Window Shield Wiper, 2 spare tires. For \$550 Call 753-0818 or 754-0355 (message).

EMPLOYMENT

"ATTENTION: POSTAL JOBS! start \$11.41/hour! For application info call (1) 602-838-8885, Ext. M-18813, 6 am - 10 pm, 7 days."

"FREE TAVEL BENEFITS! AIRLINES NOW HIRING! ALL POSITIONS! \$17,500 - \$58,240. Call (1) 602-838-8885 Ext. X-18813.

ATTENTION - HIRING! Government jobs - your area. \$17,840 - \$69,485. Call 1-602-838-8885. EXT R. 18813.

WANTED

Typing-Word Processing-Laser Printer Resumes Reports Letters Lebanon — 451-3980

Looking for someone continuing their education at Oregon Institute of Tech (O.I.T.) Klamath Falls Oregon. Starting fall of 90. I'm looking for both transportation back & forth to Corvallis on occasions & possible roommate-I will share expenses. Call Andrew 754-6711 ext. 356 or 444.

Female looking for Female roommate. Clean, Luxurious 2 bedroom unfurnished apartment at Park West (15th & Western in Corvallis) available on 6/20. Rent: \$232.50 each plus one half of utilities. Address: 1379 SW EST. 203 (Corvallis). I'm looking for a fun, but serious non-smoking female to move into-with. Just for summer or/and for next school year. Call 753-0818.

Classified Ad Policy

Deadline: Ads accepted by 5 p.m. Friday will appear in the following Wednesday issue. Ads will appear only once per submission; if you wish a particular ad to appear in successive issues, you must resubmit it.

Cost: Ads which do not solicit for a private business are free to students, staff and faculty. All others are charged at a rate of 10 cents per word, payable when the ad is accepted.

Personals: Ads placed in the "Personals" category are limited to one ad per advertiser per week; no more than 50 words per ad.

Libel/Taste: The Commuter will not knowingly publish material which treats individuals or groups in an unfair manner. Any advertisement judged libelous or in poor taste by the newspaper editorial staff will be rejected.

DAVE BARRY

Fear Lobe considers bathroom vampires more seriously than the U.S. trade deficit



Recently I've been reading horror novels at bedtime. I'm talking about those paperbacks with names like "The Brainsucker," full of scenes like this:

"As Marge stepped through the doorway into the darkening mansion, she felt a sense of foreboding, caused, perhaps, by the moaning of the wind, or the creaking of the door, or possibly the Kentucky Fried Chicken bucket full of eyeballs."

Of course, if Marge had the intelligence of paint, she'd stop right there. "Wait a minute," she'd say. "I'm getting the hell out of this novel." Then she'd leap off the page, sprint across my bedspread, and run into my son's bedroom to become a character in a safe book like "Horton Hears a Who."

But Marge, in the hallowed horror-novel-character tradition, barges straight ahead, down gloomy corridors where she has to cut through the foreboding with a machete, despite the obvious fact that something hideous is about to happen, probably involving the forced evacuation of her skull cavity by a demonic being with the underworld Roto-Rooter franchise. So I'm flinching as I turn each page, thinking, "What a moron this woman is!" And Marge is thinking: "Well, I may be a moron, but at least I'm not stupid enough to be READING this."

And of course Marge is right. I should know better than to read horror books, or watch horror movies, because--this is not easy for a 42-year-old male to admit--I BELIEVE THEM. I have always believed them. When I was a child, I was routinely terrified by horror movies, even the comically inept ones where, when Lon Chaney turned into a werewolf, you could actually see the makeup person's hand darting into the picture to attach more fake fur to his face.

When I was 17--this is a true anecdote--I had to explain to my father one Sunday morning that the reason our car was missing was that the night before, I had taken my date to see "Psycho," and afterward I had explained to her that it made more sense for

HER to drive ME home, because of the strong possibility that otherwise I would be stabbed to death by Anthony Perkins.

For years, after I saw "The Exorcist," I felt this need to be around priests. Friends would say, "What do you want to do tonight?" And I'd say, "Let's take in a Mass!"

I'm still this way, even though I'm a grown-up parent, constantly reassuring my son about his irrational fears, telling him don't be silly, there aren't any vampires in the guest bathroom. Part of my brain--the rational part, the part that took the SAT tests, actually believes this; but a much more powerful part, the Fear Lobe, takes the possibility of bathroom vampires for more seriously that it takes, for example, the U.S. trade deficit.

And so late at night, when I finish my horror novel and take the dogs out into the yard, which is very dark, I am highly alert. My brain's SAT Sector, trying to be cool, is saying: "Oh, yes, this is exactly the kind of place that would attract The Brainsucker. For The Brainsucker, this is Walt Disney World."

And so I start sauntering back toward the house, trying to suddenly whirl around to see if anything's behind me. Soon I am sauntering at upwards of 35 miles per hour, and the Fear Lobe is screaming "IT'S COMING!" and even the the SAT Sector has soaked its mental armpits and now I'm openly sprinting through the darkness, almost to the house, and WHAT'S THAT NOISE BEHIND ME OH NO PLEASE AAAIIIEEEE WHUMP I am struck violently in the back by Earnest, our Toyota-sized main dog, who has located a cache of valuable dog poo and shrewdly elected to roll in it, and is now generously attempting to share the experience with me.

Thus the spell of horror is broken, and my SAT sector reasserts control and has a good laugh at what a silly goose I was, and I walk calmly back inside and close the door, just seconds before the tentacle reaches it.

1990 The Miami Herald

MISTER BOFFO

by Joe Martin



GOOD YEAR

Goodyear tires for the commuting student.

*Passenger Cars

*Alignments

*Brakes

*4x4 Tires

367-3181



TIRE STORE
200 MAIN SWEET HOME



Graphics by/DAN WITHROW Sweet Home High School

TYPESetter WANTED

at

The Commuter

a student publication for

1990-91

This position pays more than \$5/hour for approx. 12 hours/week during the school year. For details, call ext. 218, or Rich Bergeman in Forum Room 108.

SPORTS PAGE

Track teams end season: Carman looks to next year

The Linn-Benton men's and women's track teams completed their season with the Northwest Championship meet held May 24th and 25th at Mt. Hood Community College.

The men's team finished sixth out of 13 teams with Shawn Leffel and Kevin Akers leading the way.

Leffel was second in the high jump at 6-6 and Akers was second in the pole vault at 15-0.

"Second was disappointing for Kevin because he was the favorite to win the event, but poor weather benefited the lower jumpers and denied him the win," coach Brad Carman said.

Other top performers for LB included Brandon Baughman, fifth in the 1500 meters in a personal best of 4:04.6, Tim

France, fifth in the javelin also with a personal best of 192-9 and Jeff Benninghoven, fifth in the hammer with a toss of 121-11.

The women's competition was highlighted by Kelli Swanson. The freshman improved her own school record in the triple jump to 33-8 and took third in the event.

She also upset the form chart by placing sixth in the 200 meters and ran legs on both the fourth place 400 meter relay and the fifth place 1600 meter relay.

Dee Dee Grubbs ran legs on those same relays, while Mel Wenzel, in her first year of competitive track, ran a personal best of 2:30.4 in the 800 meters.

Trina Fitzjarrald chipped in a fourth

place in the 400 hurdles, a sixth in the 100 hurdles and contributed to the relays to finish out the scoring for the Roadrunners.

"With the fine contributions made by the freshman this year and optimism for the recruits being brought in, we can look forward to some good track and field in the year to follow," Carman said.

LBCC bowlers improve scores

By Kevin Porter
Of The Commuter

Scores from Butch Kimpton's bowling class for their tournament show that there are some accomplished bowlers at LBCC.

The tournament was won by Rich Drollinger and Debbie Neuman who won it on the last day of competition.

The term league which Kimpton has developed was paced by Mike Dulisse with an average of 182 and right behind him was Brett Clayton at 181.

Clayton bowled the highest game of the term hitting the 278 mark which Kimpton said was the highest ever by an LB student.

Other high games were by Todd Danialson and Dulisse with 265 and 257 respectively.

Other scores are Scott Cramer with a 691 handicap series and Shawn Gibson who bowled a 585 scratch series.

Class averages were as follows: Drollinger 151, Neuman 152, Jerry Oryshchyn 140, Gibson 168, Cramer 148, Dan Beard 171, Debra McClain 145, Scott Wilson 170, Iman Cakvanegara 140, Danialson 170, Jeff Weaver 130 and David Williams 135.

Kimpton said he likes to teach bowling because he can see when people are improving and making progress.

Kimpton said he felt the most improved bowlers were Weaver and Williams. Both started as full beginners, Kimpton said, but both ended with averages around 130.

Donations sought for needy female students

The LBCC Women's Center is seeking donations for needy female students on campus.

A barrel has been placed next to the automatic teller machine in Takena Hall by the center in hopes that students and staff will fill it with donations of canned goods, staples, boxed foods and feminine and personal hygiene products.

Leave School with cash in your pocket!

CASH FOR YOUR USED BOOKS!

BRING YOUR BOOKS TO:

Two Locations

Book Bin
351 N.W. Jackson - Corvallis

Book Bin
415 W. 1st - Albany

Thurs May 31 - Fri June 8
Mon-Sat: 9:30am-6:00pm

We buy the largest range of books - Hard or Soft bound.

*Recycling your used books is good for the environment and lowers the price of textbooks.

THE BOOK BIN

415 W. First Albany 926-6865

351 NW Jackson Corvallis 752-0056

LB loses two, eliminated from championships

By Kevin Porter
Of The Commuter

Linn-Benton cruised through the regular season winning the league title by four games and earning a berth in the Northwest Championships at Lower Columbia Community College, but the Roadrunners ran into a brick wall and were eliminated after two opening losses in the tournament.

LB fell to Edmonds Community College in the opening round on three runs by the Tritons in the sixth inning. They were then crushed the next morning by Yakima Valley 15-3 to put an end to their season.

LB saw home plate before the Tritons when Thad Holman scored on a Max Stephenson single.

Holman got aboard when he bunted and ran out the throw, then stole second

base eventually scoring on the single.

The Roadrunners were tied going into the sixth at one when Dan Mathis got all over a pitch and sent it over the fence to give LB the lead 2-1.

Edmonds stormed back in the bottom of the inning on the tiring arm of Sean Hickman to score three times and take the lead back 4-2.

"They hit four or five balls for base hits in that inning to score the runs," coach Greg Hawk said.

Hawk called in Bill Proctor after the three runs were scored, but the deficit was too big to overcome.

LBCC was limited to seven hits on the day four of them by Stephenson and Matt VanCurler who went 2 for 4 and 2 for 3 respectively.

The loss put the Roadrunners into the losers bracket where they faced the Yakima Valley Indians in a loser out game.

Starting pitcher Adam Geaslen eased his way through the first inning putting the Indians down in order, but he ran into a different Yakima team in the second.

Yakima batted through the order in the second inning posting six runs.

The second inning charge was led by a lead off single followed by a two-run homer. The next batter knock one over the fence also and then they collected a one out single.

LB got another out, but the Indians pounded out a two out single and a walk loaded the bases.

The next batter singled bringing home a run and another runner scored on an error

giving them the six runs.

The Indians just kept building their lead scoring four more in the fourth and three in the fifth to give them a 13-0 lead.

The Roadrunners did get the bats going putting two runs on the board. Yakima scored twice again in the ninth extending the lead to 15-2.

LB picked up one more in the bottom of the ninth but their runs didn't matter.

The Yakima pitcher held the Roadrunners to eight hits and LB had four errors in the game.

Stephenson went 3 for 4 and Mathis added two RBI.

"The bottom line is we had a great season and I am proud of the kids," Hawk said.

Linn-Benton ended the season with 30 wins and 12 losses.

Hawk named Coach of the Year; LB tops all-star selections

By Kevin Porter
Of The Commuter

The Linn-Benton baseball team dominated Southern League all star selections placing six players on first team and one on second while coach Greg Hawk was named coach of the year.

First team picks were Ken Kaveny, first base; Dan Mathis, second base; Max Stephenson, third base; Craig Brockman and Thad Holman, outfield; Shawn Henrich, firearm and Sean Hickman, pitcher.

Lonnie Keenon was a second team pick at third base while Gary Peters earned second team honors as a designated hitter.

Ricky Ward, a shortstop for Chemeketa, was named the leagues most valuable player.

Hawk said his team got him the award by the way they played throughout the season.

"They had a great season," Hawk said.

Kaveny was second in the Northwest in hitting ending his second season with a .443 batting average with 18 doubles, 11 home runs and 42 RBI.

Hickman had a perfect record going 8-0 with a 2.51 ERA while Henrich closed

games for the Roadrunners piling up nine saves and leading the Northwest in that category.

Mathis batted .362 on seven doubles, two triples, eight home runs and 31 RBI.

Stephenson hit .307 with 16 RBI on five doubles and a home run. Brockman went .293 at the plate knocking in 16 runs with eight doubles and one home run.

Holman had a .333 average collecting three triples and 16 stolen bases while Keenon hit .341 with four doubles, two home runs and 15 RBI.

Peters earned his selection on .338 hitting, two doubles, one triple, five home runs and 20 RBI.

As a team the Roadrunners were seventh in team hitting with an average of .308 with 31 home runs, 78 doubles, nine triples and 107 steals.

The team ended second in team pitching with a 3.68 ERA. They threw for 300 strikeouts with 191 walks while grabbing 30 wins against 10 losses.

Kaveny, Stephenson, Holman, Brockman and Hickman will play in the Northwest All-Star doubleheader tournament at Cheney Park in Tacoma at 1 p.m. this Saturday.



The Commuter/KEVIN PORTER

Pitcher Sean Hickman, who went 8-0 with a 2.51 ERA, was one of seven LB baseball players to be named a NWAACC first-team all star, more than any other team in the league. Coach Greg Hawk was named coach of the year.



AAA Ace Buyers

GET CASH on your valuable's, option to buy back within 30 days on Gold, Guns, TV's VCR's Cameras, Tools, Musical Instruments.

AAA Ace Buy 1935 Santiam Hwy SE Albany 926-7199

OPEN FOR RENTALS

Special Discount for Students and Faculty

Open 7 Days A Week
7:30am 7:30pm

B&G MINI STORAGE

34073 Riverside Dr.

Phone: 753-6716

Large & Small Storage for BOATS, CARS, MOTOR HOME, ETC.

Unit sizes from 5x5 to 12x12x36

Security Fenced •

Manager on premise

