

oregon daily emerald

Vol. 74, No. 99

An Independent Student Newspaper

Friday, January 19, 1973

Chicano confab calls for education reform

By MARIANNE RINALDO
Of the Emerald

The first Chicano Mobile Institute or conference began Thursday on the University campus. The institute, titled Que Pasa Raza got under way with a news conference at 9:30 a.m. but formally began at noon with registration followed by short keynote addresses from Chicano leaders.

One major area of discussion was ethnic studies and the relationship of the Chicano to higher education.

Keynote speaker Manuel Rivera talked about the Chicano education, saying, "We know where we are and where we're going. You must reverse the question and ask the educator and the administration, 'How come we don't have more Chicanos in higher education?'" Rivera stated it was up to the administration to answer the question.

"Chicanos begin school at different levels and when they come to Anglo schools they are treated the same," he said. All are treated as a minority no matter what background or environment they may have come from.

Rivera then asked a series of questions calling upon the University to come forth with answers. "How come we are shifted and put aside? Professionally speaking where is the accountability? I want some answers."

Rivera said that the reason there are not more Chicanos in higher education is because that by the eighth grade 50 per cent of the Chicanos in school have dropped out. "A Chicano doesn't have a chance . . . We don't have any Chicanos in higher education, only an elite group which is ready to put up with the institution."

According to Rivera, the curriculum in schools is irrelevant. "You are labeled from the start as a project. You must be grateful. Bow down and kiss their (the administrators') hand. That's what it is like to be a Chicano in higher education."

"You have to be standardized, think, act and dress like a WASP. It won't make any difference if you have a doctorate or two masters, you will still be a Mexican in the eyes of the administration and then not even a Mexican-American," he added.

Rivera called upon Chicanos to participate and

put their beliefs into action, stating, "Since 1924 we've been trying to sensitize the American community, the dominant society."

Following the keynote address by Rivera, Lila Gonzales, from the University of California at Berkeley, delivered a series of short speeches dealing with Chicano studies and ethnic studies.

Gonzales stated that "Chicano studies has been formed in the University only as a political expediency. There is no commitment." She added, "It is more astute to set up Chicano projects in Universities thus quelching any legitimate protest."

Gonzales teased University President Robert Clark, who was seated in the audience, quipping, the reason the University has been sued by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare is because "President Clark doesn't have strong friends in Washington and he's in trouble."

She then closed by reassuring the audience, "I'm a hopeless optimist. Chicano studies has a place in the University."

The remaining two speakers, Frank Sandoval from Chicano Studies Institute, Long Beach, and Arnoldo Vento from the University of Michigan gave speeches calling upon Chicanos to remain proud, warm and intellectual. Sandoval said above all Chicano studies must produce spiritual unity. "We want to be one with each other. That is the essence of our being."

Anti-inauguration rallies set for today, Saturday

An anti-inauguration rally will be held at 12:15 p.m. today at the EMU Free Speech Platform.

Organized by the Student Mobilization Committee, the rally is designed as a prelude to Saturday's Inauguration Day demonstration activities. The Saturday activities are sponsored by three local Eugene peace groups.

On Saturday, a "March Against Death" will be held, starting at 10 a.m. from the EMU. The march will proceed to the mall where it will meet another community-sponsored march and at 11:30 a.m., both groups will continue to Alton Baker Park where a memorial service will be held.



Photo by Jean O'Leary

A member of Ballet Folklorico, a folk-dancing troupe from San Francisco State College, performs in a skit Thursday afternoon during the two-day Chicano conference, Que Pasa, Raza.

Land use bill would guide state growth

SALEM (Special)—A state Senate committee began hearings Thursday on a bill that, if passed by the Legislature, may well guide the future growth of Oregon.

S.B. 100 deals with the review and evaluation of state-wide land-use planning programs. As envisioned by its supporters, including Gov. Tom McCall, the land-use bill will involve local government—cities, counties and special districts—in the development, adoption and implementation of comprehensive plans, subject to review for compliance with state-wide planning guidelines.

At the state level, local plans will be reviewed by the Land Conservation and Development Commission, a five-member policy and decision body for a newly-created state Department of Land Conservation and Development.

The bill would also create a new Joint Legislative Committee on Land Use, a standing committee which will have the task of advising, reviewing and assisting the Department.

The local level for the development of land-use policies will consist of 14 planning districts throughout the state. Lane County will make up one entire district.

The Land Conservation and Develop-

ment Commission will be responsible for:

- Establishing state-wide planning goals
- Issuing permits for activities of critical state concern

- Preparing state-wide objectives and regulations for areas and activities of critical state concern, and

- Preparing inventories of land use for both existing and proposed developments.

The proposed land-use bill will also allow the Commission to delegate functions and authority to the previously created Oregon Coastal Conservation and Development Commission.

The emphasis of the land-use bill is on local authority and control which would be exercised through the fourteen district councils. Membership of the councils would include a representative of the county commissioners, the mayor of a district's most populous city in each county, and other members "as shall be deemed appropriate in the bylaws adopted by the district council"

The bill provides for at least two-thirds of the district council to be elected representatives from cities and counties. Also included is a section which allows the voters of a planning district to use their powers of initiative or ballot measure

approval "to alter or revise the number, qualifications and manner of selecting members of the district council."

The duties of the local councils will include such activities as coordinating land conservation and development, reviewing comprehensive plans prepared and proposed by units within the district, coordinating activities with the state, and appointing advisory committees to aid the council in its functions.

The district council, in conjunction with an appointed planning committee, will also provide land conservation and development planning, advisory and technical services to each city or county within the district; provide information, maps and other data; conduct educational programs relating to land conservation and development; and, subject to approval from the state Commission, join with any similar council or planning agency with jurisdiction over contiguous land situated in another state to form an interstate district council.

The areas of critical state concern include scenic waterways, state parks and recreational areas, primitive or wilderness areas managed by the U.S. Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the National Parks Service and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Also: land situated within a radius of one-half mile from the right of way of a Interstate highway (I-5 and 80), certain land west of the Oregon Coast Highway, and designated areas forming the right of way for scenic highways in the state.

Listed in the bill as activities for both the

State Commission and the district councils are the planning, siting and construction of airports, state and federal highway systems, mass transit systems, solid waste disposal sites, high-voltage power, gas and oil transmission lines, sewage and water supply systems, thermal power plants, and nuclear installations.

The control of all this land will be regulated by a permit system. The bill reads: "...no proposed development project constituting an activity of critical state concern...may be initiated by any person or public agency without a development permit issued by the commission therefor."

By its very wording, S.B. 100 would have a profound impact on the growth and development of the state, and according to Gov. McCall, this is exactly what is needed for Oregon.

"The single most important action needed for environmental protection is land-use planning," McCall told the opening session of the legislature recently.

In a statement on land-use issued Thursday, McCall urged the prompt and thoughtful consideration "of this important legislative package."

He is "convinced that a vast majority of Oregonians are determined to develop a planning process that will allow for orderly development, and land use based upon the greatest lasting benefit to the public as a whole."

Terming S.B. 100 as "progressive action," McCall warned that there is "a very real danger that uncontrolled development will clear-cut the state of its liveability."