

HEW grants University \$500,000

Six federal grants totaling more than a half-million dollars have been awarded to the University from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW).

The funds are being used to sponsor work at the Center on Human Development in the Research and Training Center in Mental Retardation. The research and training center, which is in its ninth year of operation, is under the direction of Andrew Halpern.

Two of the HEW grants are for the basic support of the mental retardation center which receives very little state funds for its operation. A \$250,000 core support grant was issued to the center in March and supplemental support grant of \$180,000 was awarded in July of this year.

Two other grants of \$70,000 and \$55,000 were also awarded in July to conduct cost analysis studies of community residential

facilities and rehabilitation programs for the mentally retarded. The concept of institutionalizing retarded persons is shifting to a policy of local communities assuming responsibility for the well being, education and rehabilitation of retarded individuals.

"What we are basically trying to do is get people who don't need to be in hospitals out, keep them out and offer them the services they need in the local communities," Halpern said.

The final two grants awarded to the research and training center will be used for workshops on specific topics. A \$5,360 mental retardation training grant was awarded to the center for a workshop entitled, "The Retarded Offenders: A Workshop for Professions." The workshop, directed by Esther Brummer, will provide police, lawyers and similar professions with in-service training related to the rehabilitation of mentally retarded persons.

The sixth grant for \$10,000 will be used for a series of workshops to be held in Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Alaska for vocational rehabilitation counselors. During this series of workshops, the role of the vocational rehabilitation counselor will be explored as it relates to the mentally retarded person facing a return to his or her local community.



Photo by Erich Boekelheide

Students square up Triangle Lake area

Twenty people armed with trash bags and brooms, mostly members of a CSPA class, Solving Environmental Problems, spent last Thursday cleaning up the trash in the rock slide area, near Triangle Lake 36 miles northwest of Eugene. The clean-up project was part of the workshop taught by Peter Thurston. The group also researched the area to determine which government agency has jurisdiction over it. Gretchen Goodrich spokeswoman for the group said the group hopes that the Bureau of Land Management will protect the area by making it a park. Because of the high liability problems involved with the area, Goodrich feels there is only a slim possibility that the rock slide would ever

become a park. She added that the group is now working to have either the state or the county organize an anti-litter campaign for the area by putting more trash cans in and placing signs that would encourage people to keep the area clean.

"The area was pretty trashed out when we got there, and we're all hoping for some political action so that the area will be protected from over use and abuse by people," she added.

All of the members of the group have been writing letters to congressional representatives urging them to initiate some legislation that would make the rock slide environmentally protected area.

...and the end came

The bitter end came Tuesday. 5,000 of them. Ken Babbs unloaded 5,000 booklets about the Bend in the River (BITR) conference yesterday afternoon at the BITR headquarters on Day Island Road.

Babbs, and the five-person "news staff," had just finished printing and binding the fourth and final issue of the BITR (Pronounced "bitter") Reality. It is subtitled "The BITR End." The first three issues dealt with the preparation for the four-day conference.

The booklet costs one dollar. Along with an analysis of the conference, it has the results of the "media referendum." The BITR conference held July 4-7 was broadcast on radio and television all over the state. Delegates discussed ten areas of concern to Oregon. On the final night they presented 10 questions to the TV cameras. The questions, and multiple choice answers, were printed in newspapers all over the state. In Eugene, the BITR ballot was printed in the Oregon Daily Emerald.

Four-thousand, eight-hundred-seventy-seven people responded. The questions most frequently responded to indicated Oregonians thought farm land should be preserved, the state should establish an Energy Commission to regulate energy consumption and Viet Nam war resisters should have unconditional amnesty.

Ken Babbs says the BITR organizers do not plan any more activities themselves. However, he hopes that people will gather together to implement some of the ideas raised by the conference. The BITR Reality lists names and addresses of persons interested in the 10 issue areas.

Already people in Salem, Ashland and Eugene have met to discuss the implications of the conference. Soon, in Eugene, according to Babbs, there will be a meeting on health with Dr. Andrew Weil who spoke in Bend.

Here are the complete media referendum results:

Bend In The River responses

RESULTS OF THE 1974 OREGON MEDIA REFERENDUM —
SPONSORED BY THE BEND IN THE RIVER COUNCIL

	BITR BALLOT TOTAL	UNSKWEVED ADULT VOTE	DELEGATES' VOTE
TOTAL RESPONDENTS	4822	155	
1. LAND USE: Which of these issues do you feel are most important? (Choose no more than three.)			
C. Preservation of all agricultural land and encouragement of energy efficient family farming	70	67	72
D. Protection and development of offshore and inland fisheries including establishment of a 200-mile limit.	52	57	56
A. Federal land management in Oregon be subject to state review and control	50	46	50
B. Research to determine how many people Oregon's land and resources can support	45	39	67
E. Ban log exports	35	36	37
F. None of the above	2	3	0
2. HEALTH: Do you favor extending health care to guarantee Oregonians preventive programs and alternative and/or conventional treatment, based on ability to pay? (Choose up to three.)			
E. Yes, by para-professionals	51	47	72
C. Yes, by mobile clinics	47	42	61
D. Yes, by local control of health care	45	36	66
B. Yes, by statewide consumer council	36	34	47
A. No	10	15	3
3. EDUCATION: I would support (Choose up to three):			
C. Enacting a law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of educational background where equal competency can be demonstrated	63	57	87
B. Establishing alternative learning centers where parents and children determine learning priorities within each school district	60	48	89
A. A voucher program where each person is credited a certain amount of money to be given to the school—public, private, or alternative—of the family's choice	47	39	74
D. None of the above	11	18	1
4. ENERGY: Oregon should establish an elected Energy Commission empowered to regulate the rates and kinds of energy growth, implement energy conservation and develop inexhaustible energy resources.			
A. Yes	86	82	97
B. No	7	11	1
C. No opinion	4	5	1
5. NUCLEAR POWER: Oregon should hold an immediate, public forum on nuclear energy.			
B. Yes, with a moratorium in effect until such forum	69	59	78
A. Yes	20	21	20
C. No	8	15	2
6. LAW & COMMUNITY—AMNESTY: I support universal and unconditional amnesty for all persons who have resisted the Vietnam War.			
A. Yes	78	64	96
B. No	17	30	2
C. No opinion	4	4	0
7. LAW & COMMUNITY—COMPUTERS: Legislation should be enacted to prevent personal information from being stored in any computer without specific permission from the individual unless, it pertains to convicted felons, and that all information stored be provided to the individual and challengeable.			
A. Yes	92	88	97
B. No	4	8	1
C. No opinion	2	3	1
8. ECONOMY: Which concepts (choose up to three) should Oregon adopt to direct future economic planning?			
C. Progressive tax on energy consumption	45	41	52
A. Steady-state instead of growth economy	45	42	66
H. Adoption of statewide pension pool so people who change jobs keep their pensions	36	42	23
B. Encouragement of labor-oriented industry instead of machine-intensive industry	31	29	36
E. State encouragement of worker-owned co-operatives	29	26	25
D. Optional job-sharing so that several people can divide the hours of a job	28	24	34
F. State, local and regional self-sufficiency in food production and food storage	22	20	29
G. Guarantee each family arable land for food production	11	7	14
I. None of the above	3	6	0
9. COMMUNICATIONS—ACCESS: How should we use TV, radio and newspapers in the public interest? (Choose up to three.)			
A. One-hour prime time to public access per week	52	47	69
C. Widen citizen participation in community decision-making and information access with a two-way cable TV project	48	42	69
B. Ban advertising of non-recyclable products	46	37	71
D. Decreasing advertising in direct proportion to economic inflation	28	28	39
E. None of the above	10	15	3
10. COMMUNICATIONS—MEDIA REFERENDUM: How shall the Media Referendum be continued? (Choose up to three.)			
D. By using a signed Media Referendum ballot as a valid initiative petition signature	58	49	83
B. Paid by a tax on every newspaper, radio and TV advertiser dollar spent	37	32	68
A. By constitutional amendment	32	24	65
C. Administered by the State Election Board	18	17	16
E. Shall not be continued	5	10	2