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Possible '78 campaign debate?

Forum to focus on energy issues

By MIKE McLAIN
Of the Emerald

Republican State Rep. Dave Frohnmayer, an associate professor of law at the University who many people feel is a prime choice to be Jim Weaver's Republican opponent in the 1978 Congressional race, said Tuesday he would not try for the Fourth District position.

"I am not considering myself a contender for Weaver's seat," Frohnmayer said.

There was speculation that a joint appearance of Weaver and Frohnmayer being scheduled for Monday Nov. 22 at the University Law School would be the first

1978 campaign debate between the two. But Frohnmayer denied this saying, "I am definitely not running for that office."

The joint appearance which is being arranged by a KZEL reporter, will focus on the energy issue and future role of the Bonneville Power Administration.

Frohnmayer said it was his understanding that he and Weaver were chosen "on the theory we were two young and interested" officials with expertise "one on the state level and one on the national level."

The Weaver camp was not so sure Frohnmayer wouldn't be a candidate in 1978. Weaver aide

Ron Eachus said "Obviously this will be an appearance between a candidate and a potential candidate, but this is not a campaign debate. It's a forum on a critical issue facing the Northwest. If we wanted to start running against Frohnmayer right away, then we would make this a debate."

Eachus allowed the appearance could be considered a "gamble" on Weaver's part to nip a Frohnmayer candidacy in the bud, but he wasn't sure that the two would even have opposing views on the issue.

Eachus said he doesn't think the forum with Weaver will give Frohnmayer any more political stature than he already has, but

added, "There is a question about giving a forum to a political opponent."

State Republican Party chairer Steve Young, when told of the forum, said he was "thrilled to see Frohnmayer get up and do a little debating with Weaver." He said that Frohnmayer is "definitely one of the brightest, freshest young faces in the Republican Party." Although he doesn't know Frohnmayer's plans, Young said "he certainly falls into the category" of a potential Weaver opponent.

State Democratic Party chairer James Klonoski refused to make any on-the-record comment.

Lane County seeks proposals for community development plan

By BOB LOGGAN
Of the Emerald

The Lane County Planning Division is asking the public for ideas on how best to spend \$250,000 in community development for unincorporated Lane County.

Jim Johnson, housing planner in the division, has prepared a "Citizens' Guide to Community Development." This guide outlines how citizens can participate in deciding how federal money should be spent.

Specifically, the money is intended to help people of lower and middle incomes in rural Lane County, in addition to Riverwood, Santa Clara, Glenwood and North Springfield. Also, nine smaller cities surrounding Lane County are included in the region, which is to share the money. Funds were allotted under the Housing and Community Development Act

(HCDA) of 1974. Metropolitan Eugene-Springfield falls under another allocation of money not connected with this particular community development program.

Johnson has been giving presentations to various community and neighborhood associations explaining the HCDA and also to report specific housing problems facing Lane County. Johnson emphasizes that the funds used under this act do not have to be used exclusively for housing, but can also be used for general community development.

Certain criteria are used in evaluating the public's proposals. These proposals must outline the problem involved, detail the cost of dealing with the community problem and indicate who the proposal would affect.

Actual proposals cannot be un-

dertaken until after they have been examined by city commissioners, discussed at public hearings and been reviewed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development in Portland. The entire review process takes about 10 months.

The final deadline for submitting proposals is 5 p.m. Jan. 10. Two days later public hearings begin to discuss the proposals.

Those smaller cities surrounding Lane County which are included in this community development funding are Coburg, Cottage Grove, Creswell, Dune City, Florence, Junction City, Lowell, Oakridge and Veneta.

Copies of "Citizens' Guide to Community Development", proposal forms, and additional information are available at the Lane County Planning Division, 135 East 6th Ave.

(Continued from Page 1)

Speaker

for the peace movement."

"We saw the need to make a grassroots movement to deal with the problems in communities across the country and their relationship to a burgeoning military-corporate power which controls this country."

Laflamme says throughout the march they held meetings and pot-lucks and leafleted, but most importantly they talked to Ameri-

cans, both rural and in metropolitan ghettos.

"Together we talked about closing of hospitals in ghettos, the lack of relevant social services, education and of course government overspending for the arms race."

This Oct. 16 the San Francisco group now 180 strong met up with the New Orleans to D.C. contingent, 150 strong, and the Boston contingent 200 strong. By the time the procession reached the Lincoln Memorial for a mass rally they were over 2,000 strong.

The focus of the march says Laflamme was the Procession of Death on Oct. 15 which ended at the steps of the Pentagon.

There, they laid coffins and a simulation of the bomb dropped on Hiroshima on the Pentagon steps. Although the procession was orderly and peaceful it ended with arrests of 48 of the walkers including Daniel Ellsberg.

Arresting Ellsberg was their biggest mistake says Laflamme — "it gave us a lot of fresh press coverage."

The presence of Buddhist monks from Japan, gave a whole new dimension to the march, says Laflamme. These monks travel throughout the world talking to people and distributing petitions on nuclear disarmament.

From the Pentagon the march proceeded to the White House

where they met with John Marcum of the National Security Council.

They presented him with the Declaration of Non-violence which starts with the Declaration of Independence and goes on to list their grievances.

"He was all very polite; gave us 90 minutes to talk. I don't think anything at all will come of it," Laflamme says with a smile.

"But we did our job. We had an affect on the people of the American heartland. My feeling is that people are really ready to listen. They know something is wrong. A dialogue has begun," says Laflamme.

She says the walkers received a lot of support from unions, churches and various social action groups from coast to coast. The most promising thing to come out of the march she says are the local support groups which formed around the march.

"Many are staying together to carry on work around the issues we raised."

Locally CALC plans to carry on the mission in the form of work around political prisoners and repressive governments which our government continues to support, says Laflamme, particularly South Africa, Korea and Chile. CALC also will be working on a drive for universal unconditional amnesty for all Vietnam war resisters.

Wednesday, November 17, 1976