

EMU food service slips out of red

By CAROLYN BEAVER
Of the Emerald

For the first time in many years, the EMU food service does not have a deficit hanging around its neck.

The food service, which made \$87 in January, is one of five revenue-producing areas in the EMU. The others are the Print Shop, the Recreation Center, Oregon Wilderness Supplies (OWS) and the Main Desk.

Bob Shutz, EMU business manager, tallies gains and losses from each area monthly. Only OWS and the food service turned a profit in January. OWS made \$466, while the Print Shop lost \$967, the Main Desk lost \$4,500 and the Recreation Center showed a \$26,730 deficit.

Morale is not as high in the Recreation Center.

Shutz says the Recreation Center has lost money for the last couple years. Last year it was down \$13,461. "I would guess that we're going to lose more this year," says Shutz.

Members of the EMU administration have credited food service director James Covington with the financial turn around. They say Covington, who was hired last year, has implemented business practices which reflect the change.

"We have the same employees. I don't know why we're making money now. I don't know why we were losing money before," says Covington. He mentions, however, that they "do a lot more price comparing before we buy," and try to keep a small inventory of goods.

Other factors are people that have retired and have not been replaced and menu adjustments. "If something isn't selling, we replace it with something that will," says Covington. He says they try to keep close tabs on the likes and dislikes of EMU customers.

"We seem to be more productive in general. I think that's the biggest thing. The morale is good. That contributes more than buying practices or inventory," Covington says.

"When the food service was losing money we needed a whole new thrust," Shutz says. In the Recreation Center's case, however, Shutz says it isn't necessary for two reasons.

The first reason is that the center is still paying off a loan for new bowling lanes. Shutz says the center is paying both the principle and the interest as a "business expense, which most businesses wouldn't do."

Secondly, the machine game contract is in the rebidding process. Shutz hopes to double the game income next year.

Mal Fiese, Recreation Center manager, attributes some other causes. He says this year for the first time an expense budget was added that includes such things as heat, lights, water and a building reserve. That budget, says Fiese, "tacked on an automatic \$25,000."

The large deficit, Fiese says, "is kind of misleading. The actual money we're taking in isn't that bad." Other than the bowling loan and the machine games, Fiese also cites decreased enrollment, a decline in bil-

liard playing and competition with commercial recreational ventures as reasons for the substantial losses.

Shutz has explanations for the Print Shop losses as well and claims the new copyright law is the major deficit culprit. A Deputy Attorney General's opinion makes the Print Shop "relatively limited in what they can do," Shutz says.

Print Shop employees must ask if material is copyrighted or not according to the opinion. They may, however, take the person's word on the copyright.

Competition and technology comprise the other reason for loss. Shutz says he doesn't understand why many students have printing done off campus when the quality and prices are comparable and can usually be done faster at the Print Shop.

The Main Desk is partially subsidized by incidental fees, because it is used as a student information service. Each year the Main Desk budgets for the expected deficit. "Hopefully, it will come close to the subsidy," says Shutz.

Wood discusses environment, health care

By GARY NORRIS
Of the Emerald

Once a "model" state, Oregon now faces an "ugly potential" for ignoring the land-use and environmental issues that its government once dealt with so well, Bob Wood, Democratic gubernatorial candidate said Monday.

Wood, a Lane County commissioner, told a Lane Demo Forum audience Oregon has lost its leadership and the coordination of its state agencies. Wood said county and city governments have control of most state programs and said he favors still more local control over issues such as health care, energy and reforestation.

Wood called for more funding of preventive health care, rather than what he called "crisis care after the fact."

He said, "The providers of health care haven't gone far enough yet toward showing an interest in preventive care. Their interest is toward more hospitals, more facilities and the public ends

up paying."

"We need long-range health care funding," said Wood, "and we need to discontinue our fears of the corporate profit interest to reverse the health trends we're experiencing."

Wood said Oregon should move toward decentralized energy production. He doesn't believe in what he called the scare tactics of corporations that predict serious energy shortages unless Oregon turns to nuclear energy, which Wood called unsafe.

Wood also said he favors a state-wide home insulation program, quoting former Bonneville Power administrator Don Hodel's estimate that \$150 million a year could be saved through better home insulation.

But "this hasn't been done yet," Wood said. "We need coordination between financial institutions and private agencies. We need incentives for the public so they can realize a gain from the investment they make on insulation."

Reforestation is another issue Wood feels state government hasn't dealt with properly. A 20 percent drop in Oregon's timber harvest has been predicted by the year 2000 and Wood said the State Department of Forestry should spend more money on research and should subsidize small-woodlot owners more heavily.

He said that "3.3 million acres for forest land in Oregon are understocked, or are not stocked at all. Re-planting this land could

provide 130,000 jobs."

Wood also claimed state foresters have not put enough emphasis on small timber sales and salvage operations. These small contracts, he said, would provide more money both for management of public agencies and for state aid to small-woodlot owners.

But increased timber production does not have to mean increasing the use of chemical pesticides and herbicides, Wood said.

"We use a tremendous amount of pesticides in Oregon," Wood said. "Statistically we're using 10 times more herbicides than we were in 1940 and our pests have doubled. But the small landowners are proving that we can produce food and timber without the amount of herbicides and pesticides we have used in the past," he said.

On other issues, Wood said he supports public power in Oregon, adding that he is "very suspicious of private industry."

As to field burning, Wood said, "we can't ignore it." He said the large corporate profit interest has dominated this issue far too long.

"Shredding straw will give you the decomposition you need to plow it (the straw) under," Wood said. "And as far as disease is concerned, it might be necessary to burn sometimes, but not all the time."

"I've talked to some mint and grass seed farmers who assured me that the quality of their seed was always adequate," Wood said, "and they never burned a single acre."

New course created to help overcome shyness, anxieties

A course designed to help students become more socially successful, Managing Communication Apprehension, will be taught spring term by Susan and Peter Glaser, asst. professors of speech.

According to Peter Glaser, Managing Communication Apprehension is a practical course for students who often find themselves in situations in which they would like to talk, but feel too anxious, or are unable to think of anything to say.

It is for students who are having difficulty meeting people and making friends with those they do

meet, he says.

"We will help the students who take the class to develop interpersonal goals that are important to them and workable effective strategies for achieving those goals."

The Glasers served on the staff of the Pennsylvania State University Retiree Center for four years prior to coming to the University of Oregon in 1975.

Since enrollment in the course will be limited, the Glasers encourage interested students to contact them this term to secure a place in the class. They can be reached at 111 Villard St. or by calling 686-4179.

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Judaica



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