

10% Off

on
3 months storage
with this coupon



3210 West 11th 485-8654
Valid May 1981



PARENTS WEEKEND SPECIAL

Students,

For Parents Weekend, we've put our all time favorite, the Chimi Changa, on special. The Chimi Changa is a deep-fried combination burrito served with lettuce, guacamole and cheese.

This coupon entitles each member of your party to a Chimi Changa a la carte for \$2.35 each or served with beans and rice for \$2.75 each

Good from May 15 to May 17
Open 9:00 am to 9:00 pm Friday and Saturday
9:00 am to 8:00 pm Sunday

EL COMEDOR

301 Oakway (behind Oakway Mall) 343-1788

BIG SCREEN SPORTS

deFrisco's has it for you.

This weekend:

Saturday:

BASEBALL 11:00 a.m.

Horse Racing:

The Preakness Stakes 2:00 p.m.

Sunday:

NBA BASKETBALL 10:00 a.m.

(if necessary)

Golf: The Colonial National Invitational Finals 1:00 p.m.

Join us for Giant Hot Dogs and the world's Most Outstanding Beers.

deFrisco's

DOWNTOWN IN THE ATRIUM
99 W. 10th, Eugene, Oregon
484-2263

Cattle ranchers wage debate over desert lands

By LESLIE FARRIS
Of the Emerald

The debate over wilderness designation in southeast Oregon inevitably pits cattle ranchers against conservationists.

That conflict was demonstrated this week at the University during the Oregon Desert Wilderness Forum when representatives from both sides discussed the federal Bureau of Land Management wilderness review.

BLM is currently under a legal mandate to recommend to Congress and the president by 1991 specific parcels of public land for permanent protection as wilderness.

After several years of study and public hearings, BLM announced last winter 2.5 million of its 17.5 million acres of federally controlled land in Oregon qualified as wilderness study areas. BLM will be studying these areas for the next few years to determine if they should be included in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

"The study phase is the real guts of the wilderness review," said BLM representative Dan Bowman. "BLM has the opportunity and the responsibility to make reality of the multiple-use concept."

"It's impossible to accommodate all. The ranchers, representatives of mineral industries and other industries, off-road vehicles, recreationists and others who value wilderness all have different interests," Bowman said. "But it's unfortunate that these different representatives have been polarized and find it difficult to compromise."

Two groups always at odds over the use of southeastern Oregon desert wilderness are the cattle ranchers and the conservationists. Cattle ranchers say they don't want to see the amount of grazing land diminished, while conservationists say they don't want to see the natural ecosystem of the desert destroyed.

Bowman said BLM now is conducting a series of Environmental Impact Statements on the

effect of grazing on public lands. BLM has been accused of allowing overgrazing in southeast Oregon and now is taking steps to reduce it. But Bowman said ranchers are confusing the wilderness issue with the grazing issue.

"There is no question wilderness areas will continue to be grazed," Bowman said, "but we cannot allow unlimited grazing in wilderness areas."

Nevertheless, Bowman said cattle ranchers in eastern Oregon are "fiercely antagonistic" toward BLM and the wilderness review.

"Wilderness advocates are going to have to contend with that every step of the way," he said. "The position of the ranching community at large seems to be no wilderness, though the position of the wilderness advocates is not 'no more cows.'"

Bill Stevenson, a member of the Oregon Beef Council, said he doesn't agree that desert lands have been overgrazed.

"We think we were the original conservationists," Stevenson said. "In my experience, if we overgraze, we're out of business."

Stevenson said cattle ranchers wouldn't be allowed to practice the most modern land-management techniques under wilderness status, and that could put many of the small family-owned ranches out of business.

Andy Kerr of the Oregon Wilderness Coalition said the ranchers should not be removing native vegetation to plant crested wheat-grass.

"They're turning the natural ecosystem into a monoculture, erecting fences in public lands, and we're subsidizing it," Kerr said. "BLM continually puts out more money than it takes in at the expense of the taxpayers, you and me."

Bowman said in 1980 BLM's grazing income was \$2.2 million, while its range management and improvement expenditures were \$3.7 million.

"BLM is starting to exercise responsibility, and that's going to cause changes," Kerr said. "It's the cattle industry who has the most to lose because they gained the most in the past."

ask the sexpert

This column is written by Planned Parenthood, 134 E. 13th, Eugene. Planned Parenthood is a private, non-profit United Way agency providing comprehensive family planning services, pregnancy testing, education, information and referral.

I've seen articles in the newspapers about a "human life statute" that Congress is considering. How does this statute differ from the human life amendment that is intended to outlaw abortion?

The Human Life Statute, introduced by Sens. Jesse Helms, R-N.C., and Henry Hyde, R-Ill., seeks to define human person-

hood as beginning at the moment of conception, thereby guaranteeing the fertilized egg all rights and protection under the Constitution. Since 1973, anti-abortion groups have tried to avoid the Supreme Court's decision granting women the right to choose abortion. They have attempted this by encouraging passage of a constitutional amendment, however the process surrounding that is complex and requires two-thirds support in each house of Congress and ratification by three-fourths of the states. Unlike a constitutional amendment, the statute requires only a majority vote in

each house and the president's signature to become law. (President Reagan publicly endorsed this proposal March 6.)

Senate hearings on the Human Life Statute were held April 23 and 24. The hearings generated a great deal of controversy, as all eight individuals selected to testify were known for their anti-abortion statements and activities. Only at the last minute and after strong protest did the committee chair, Sen. John East, R-N.C., agree to hear testimony from a pro-choice individual.

As a result of the controversy surrounding the April hearings, a second round of hearings has been scheduled for May 20. Whether East will respond to pressure from the public and his senatorial colleagues for a more balanced hearing of the issues remains to be seen.

Special Guest

all the way from Dallas, Texas

STEVE FLORA, Th.M.

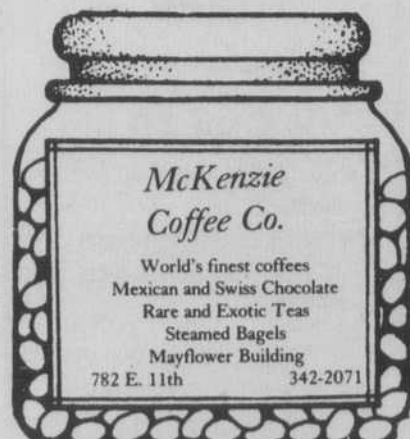
Sunday 9:00 a.m. Room 323

First Baptist Church

broadway & high 345-0341

worship: 10:30 a.m. & 6 p.m.

Dwight Ware 484-6938



McKenzie
Coffee Co.

World's finest coffees
Mexican and Swiss Chocolate
Rare and Exotic Teas
Steamed Bagels
Mayflower Building
782 E. 11th 342-2071