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Department. While Tilby did not have any details about the encounter, he did say that the officers just checked with Anchor to find out if he had heard anything.

According to Ruth Holmes, Anchor's supervisor and chairwoman of the Plot Owner's Association, this last episode is a clear case of police harassment.

"It was quiet," she said. "They came in and woke Victor up and insisted on searching the building. He cooperated with them completely. They just want him out," she continued. "I'm glad we're getting him out of there."

The controversy surrounding Anchor's presence in the cemetery has nothing to do with his having to leave. After consulting with the Eugene Building and Permits office. Holmes determined that the toolshed doesn't have enough room to qualify as a dwelling unit under the city's building code.

"There are dorm rooms smaller than that," Holmes said with an ironic laugh. She added that Anchor was an effective deterrent to vandalism. "It is a shame he has to leave. It was working out for everybody, Victor and us," she continued. "He wasn't hurting anybody, but somebody always has to make waves."

Anchor is still an employee of the Plot Owners Association. Instead of being there 24 hours a day, he now will be there only when there is maintenance work to be done.



Victor Anchor is still an employee of the Plot Owners Association, but left his residence in the cemetery Monday.

## Feminism Continued from Page 1

that the ERA would legalize homosexual marriages, require women to serve in combat and make gender a prohibited consideration under the law rather than its current status as a suspect classification, she said.

A less radical interpretation

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could have been emphasized and would have garnered more support, Mansbridge said. For instance, the War Powers Act gives the military final authority on who serves in combat, and would have superseded the ERA, she said.

Supporters didn't take the more moderate approach because of the radicalism, Mansbridge said. The radicalism was strengthened by something Mansbridge calls "cognitive dissonance," making an issue seem more important than it is to justify one's involvement.

"Social movements, which require people to spend lots of time for very little personal reward, will produce among their members a conviction that the thing they're doing will have major affect," Mansbridge said.

"Initiations work the same way in fraternities and sororities — you've given so much out for this it must be pretty good," she said. "This will create institutional deafness. People just don't listen to what others are saving."

Taking a less radical approach is not selling out. Mansbridge said. Instead, incorporating the concerns of less radical women may be the best approach in passing the amendment as well as putting "sisterhood into effect in the most meaningful way."

Mary Frances Berry, professor of law and history at Howard University and author of "Why ERA Failed: Politics, Women's Rights, and the Amending Process of the Constitution" (Indiana University Press), also believes the radical approach was the wrong strategy, she said.

"They did not understand that issues of the role of women, the draft, or the nature of the family went to the heart of what many people believed," she said in a Dec. 3 Chronicle of Higher Education article.

Mimi Johnson, director of the Center for the Study of Women in Society, agreed with Mansbridge and Berry. "The radical approach to fighting people who were worried about family issues frightened a lot of people away from the ERA," she said.

"It also leads to a total nonrecognition of gender differences," something not in the best interests of women, she said. "I don't like to put it that we've gone too far, but a single tack is not effective. One has to balance."

"I'm one of those who see the ERA as an important symbol. It strikes me as a relatively empty symbol," said Barbara Pope, director of the Women's Studies Progam. "I'm not happy to hear they'll do it."

NOW's celebrity-studded anniversary celebration typifies some of the discontent with NOW and its renewed drive to ratify the ERA.

"In form and structure, the three-hour-long performance was sort of an Academy Awards of feminism," according to a Dec. 3 New York Times article. More than 100 film and television stars entertained an audience of 2,800 guests who paid from \$25 to \$500 for tickets.

This exhibition of privilege and showiness alienates those who view NOW and the ERA as disconnected from the oppressive daily reality of many women.

"There's a lot of poor women and lesbians and women of color who don't feel NOW really addresses their concerns," said Barb Ryan, volunteer coordinator with the Rape Crisis Network.

Kylene Folsom, director of Women in Transition, believes the older women that she serves who are re-entering school "fit into the feminist movement," but don't necessarily have the same objectives as NOW feminists, she said.

"Some of them wouldn't look the people of NOW up because they would see them as too radical and not addressing central issues," she said.

Personally, "I didn't feel like I would fit into the organization. I did feel it was very middle class and white," Folsom said.

Folsom calls herself a "strong feminist" but said she doesn't push her politics on others, something other feminists have been accused of. "If I put that on to them they wouldn't be able to say what they choose and need to say about their lives," she said.

Ryan also believes feminism has a negative connotation, she said. "There's women and men who say, 'I don't want anything to do with it.' But when you talk about specific issues which are considered feminist issues, they agree with them," she said.

Additionally, some militant feminists within NOW have threatened many of both sexes who consider them man-hating lesbians. "That's used against feminists and it puts the perspective on men instead of women," Ryan countered.

"It can be used to divide us against ourselves. The focus isn't that women are manhating, but they're trying to point out all the womanhating," she said.

hating," she said.

"For every woman, no matter what her sexual preference, if you step out of line too much they're going to call you a lesbian. That's a pretty powerful tool," said Betsy Brown, a journalist with the Feminist Press, a bi-monthly newspaper published in Eugene.

One mistake that is often made is that NOW is not the same as the women's movement, Brown said.

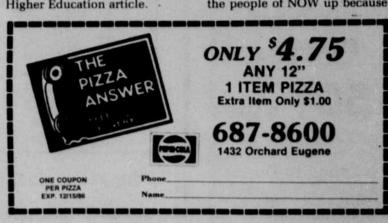
"The women's movement is incredibly diverse and there is no organization that can speak for all women," she said. "Because the women's movement is so diverse, there are problems with racism, with elitism, with selling out. But what movement doesn't?"

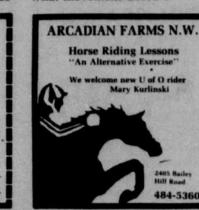


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