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Papandreou seeks peace

Nuclear weapons must be reduced to bring security

By Cami Swanson
Emerald Reporter

International security can only be reached through military disarmament, peace activist Margaret Papandreou said on Friday.

"As military expenditures go up, international security goes down," Papandreou said.

Papandreou, wife of Greece Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, spoke to about 200 people attending the International Nuclear Free Zone Conference at the Eugene Hilton's Conference Center. The conference attracted nuclear free zone delegates from 18 different nations.

Papandreou will remain in Eugene through most of February. For the next two weeks, she will be a guest lecturer for the University's Peace Studies program.

During her keynote address, Papandreou asked the delegates to pressure countries such as England, France and the United States into adopting nuclear free zone initiatives.

Stockpiling nuclear weapons for a policy of mutual deterrence, which is when nations increase weaponry to deter foreign attacks, "leads not to security, but to insecurity," Papandreou said.

Papandreou criticized NATO for continuing a sys-



Photo by Andre Ranieri

International peace activist Margaret Papandreou spoke to about 200 people at the Eugene Hilton. She will be a guest lecturer for the University's Peace Studies program as well.

tem of mutual deterrence and said she doubted whether the organization ever needed to be formed at all.

"There is no evidence that any nation will challenge (European) boundaries by force,"

Papandreou said. "The West must keep up this myth (NATO) in order to justify continuance" of nuclear policies.

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Legislators, officials debate timber issues

By Don Peters
Emerald Associate Editor

Dale Robertson, chief of the U.S. Forest Service, said Saturday that it was necessary for the government to strike a compromise between the timber industry and environmentalists on Oregon forest use.

Robertson's remarks came during a day-long forum at Harris Hall entitled "Oregon's Forests in 2010." U.S. Rep. Peter DeFazio, D-Ore., and State Rep. David Dix, D-Eugene, sponsored the event.

More than 200 people came to hear various speakers debate on the condition of Oregon's forests 20 years from now. The forum started out with a panel discussing what the Oregon timber supply will be like in 2010 and ended with a debate between legislators and state and county officials.

The latest round of argu-

ments between the timber industry and environmental agencies has centered around the spotted owl. Logging companies believe too much valuable timber land has been set aside for the threatened species.

Robertson's keynote speech stressed the need for government to listen to both sides of the argument between loggers and environmentalists.

"We have to worry about maintaining Oregon's superb quality environment and some of those special values found in the old-growth forest," Robertson said. "We want to maintain a viable population of all species and must avoid pushing any species to the margin where its future might be threatened."

But during an afternoon press conference, Robertson said the road to compromise

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Protest attacks policies

By Rene DeCair
Emerald Contributor

About 50 people gathered outside BJ's Restaurant on Saturday to protest the U.S. Forest Service's policies of clear-cutting and spraying toxic herbicides on Oregon's ancient Douglass Fir forests.

Representatives from environmental groups throughout the state and Japan gathered outside the restaurant while Dale Robertson, chief of the U.S. Forest Service, spoke at

the "Oregon Forests in 2010 Conference" held inside the restaurant.

Protestors from Earth First!, Southern Willamette Green, the Survival Center, Friends of the Cathedral Forest and the Nuclear Free Zone Conference said they wanted to send a message to Washington, which emphasized the need for the protection of ancient forests from destruction.

The conference, hosted by

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Museum's docents show and tell exhibits to public

By Douglas Fuchs
Emerald Contributor

Did you know that wild camels once roamed the wilderness of Oregon more than 10,000 years ago?

Or that Oregon was under water during the reign of the dinosaurs?

Or that the state Supreme Court had to decide on the ownership of a 16-ton meteorite that fell in the Willamette Valley in 1902?

The University's Museum of Natural History features exhibits and programs that explore these and other aspects of the native history and prehistory of the Pacific Northwest.

The museum's exhibits range from both anthropological and archaeological collections, including temporary exhibits such as the current display on Southeast Asia, Burma and Thailand or an upcoming exhibit on Ethiopia.

The exhibits are used in conjunction with the University's anthropology department for research, and with developing programs sponsored by the museum to increase community and student participation in the museum.

One such emerging program is the use of "docents," or volunteer tour

guides who introduce and interpret artifacts in the museum's new building, 1680 E. 15th Ave.

Docent, pronounced DOH-sent, is derived from Latin for teacher or lecturer. But each docent is also part storyteller, and he or she helps create interesting tales about the museum's exhibits.

"Each display has objects that already have stories around their history and development," said Margie Marino, exhibit designer for the museum.

The Northwestern Alaska exhibit has a collection of baleen baskets, made from the material in whales' mouths used to sift plankton, and ivory carvings, created by native peoples for the tourists, Marino said.

"Just because the objects are for the tourist trade doesn't mean that they aren't artifacts of a distinct people. The 'story' is that the objects were created to preserve both their lives and their culture, using what tools and art they have to remain culturally unique," Marino said.

Once a story is developed, a docent also creates innovative techniques to engage the visitor's curiosity, while at the same time providing in-depth information about the museum's collections.



Photo by Scott Mahen

Volunteer Melinda Hoder shares some knowledge with a group of children looking at a display of Northwest fossils.

"We must figure out how to retrieve and hold the attention of both children and adults," said Hatti Mae Nixon, a docent for both the Museum of Natural History and the Museum of Art.

"For each exhibit, I try to bring some-

thing the people can touch so they can take part in the learning experience by exploring the texture of an object, instead of just looking," Nixon said.

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