



15% OFF GRUMBACHER ACADEMY WATERCOLORS SELECTED GRUMBACHER BRUSHES LIQUITEX JAR ACRYLICS 1002 SERIES ALL PALETTES 25% OFF DRAWING PADS Strathmore-Morilla-Bienfang DRAWING BOARDS Wood & Melamine ALVIN PARALLEL RULE BOARDS 683-2787 776 East 13th, Eugene WINSOR & NEWTON COTMAN WATERCOLORS Upstairs in the Smith Family Building WINSOR & NEWTON SCEPTRE BRUSHES 8:30-7:00 Monday-Friday 10:00-5:30 Saturday LIQUITEX KOLINSKY PLUS BRUSHES 12:00-5:30 Sunday TALENS WATERCOLOR POCKET BOX ALL WATERCOLOR SHEETS ALL SALES ARE FINAL - LIMITED TO STOCK ON HAND - SALE ENDS 6/30/90

Roberts announces job plan

PORTLAND (AP) - Democratic gubernatorial candidate Barbara Roberts on Wednesday announced a plan for saving the 16,000 Oregon timber jobs that stand to be lost to preservation of forest habitat for the spotted owl.

Timber supply is the problem, not the owl," the secretary of state said at a news conference at her campaign headquarters. "We had a timber supply problem long before anyone other than a few biologists even heard of the owl.

Roberts offered a plan to put through Oregon mills more of the logs that remain as timber harvests dwindle

The plan also would help the timber industry make the transition from big old growth logs to smaller second growth logs and increase production of finished wood products rather than just lumber and plywood.

This is dealing with the cards that Oregon has been dealt." Roberts said. "Playing the hand you are dealt and throwing it in are two different things

She said her plan would save all the Oregon timber jobs estimated by the U.S. Forest Service to be lost by the end of the decade if the government implements the Jack Ward Thomas report proposal to set aside additional forest for spotted owls

Roberts criticized Republican gubernatorial candidate Dave Frohnmayer, the state attorney general, for doing nothing for Oregon timber workers while taking \$225,000 in campaign contributions from timber interests.

'Oregon's timber workers need concrete solutions for keeping their communities alive and their families fed," Roberts said, "Instead, what they're getting is a lot of hot air fanning the flames of their fear.

"I'll be damned if I'm going to sit by and watch irresponsible politicians exploit those fears for political gain, which is precisely what too many of them are doing.

Frohnmayer responded by calling Roberts' program a "surrender statement" that doesn't address the huge dimensions of the timber supply

There is nothing new in what Secretary Roberts said," Frohnmayer said. "I have supported, in some cases since 1976, many of the proposals Secretary Roberts trotted out today.

National

He characterized as "mere speculation" her assertion that the program would save all the 16,000 jobs estimated to be lost by setting aside forests as spotted owl habitat.

Frohnmayer has called for a six-month delay in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife's decision on listing the spotted owl as threatened to provide more time to study the issue.

At her news conference, Roberts suggested a program of tax incentives, grants and loans to help retool mills and retrain workers to handle second growth logs

'For those mill owners with their head stuck in the sand and who fail to prepare for the future and instead accept defeat, we ought to help the millworkers buy the mills and do the necessary retooling." she said

Roberts said tax incentives were needed so owners of private timberlands would have a reason to sell their logs at home rather than exporting them to Japan, where they get higher prices.

She also suggested raising the \$10 million cap on the harvest tax on all Oregon timber lands and imposing a severance tax on logs exported from state lands, with revenues used to finance mill retooling and worker retraining

Roberts voiced support for an outright ban on exports of logs grown on state and federal lands. Legislation to do that is pending in Congress.

She said as governor she would develop more overseas markets for finished wood products and suggested helping owners of small woodlots, which represent 16 percent of Oregon's productive timberlands, produce more timber.

She added that federal forest management plans need to provide a predictable supply of tim-

Roberts said she had no estimate on how much money would be raised by her proposals.

TOBACCO

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Harvard, under fire for years for its holdings in tobacco stock, apparently decided to sell its shares last September and completed the sales in

Harvard president Derek Bok announced the sales May 18 in a letter to three students who had been demanding the school divest from firms that make cigarettes and other tobacco prod-

"In reaching its decision, the (endowment fund) was motivated by a desire not to be associated as a shareholder with companies engaged in significant sales of products that create a substantial and unjustified risk of harm to other human beings," Bok said in his letter.

But it remains unclear whether Harvard's decision to sell tobacco stock can be extended to less direct forms of

investment. Harvard is a direct limited partner in the Wall Street leveraged buyout of Kohlberg, Kravis and Roberst, which in 1988 staged a \$24.3 billion takeover of RJR-Nabisco. one of the nation's largest makers of tobacco products.

At CUNY, the decision to divest was spurred by Trustee Edith Everett, an investment banker and long-time health advocate who serves on the TDP board of directors.

Everett was able to convince the rest of the trustees that selling the stock wouldn't hurt the university financially

