

■ ET ALS

MEETINGS

Student Senate will meet tonight at 7:30 in the EMU Board Room. For more information, call 346-3724.

MISCELLANEOUS

Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual Youth Group will meet today at 5:30 p.m. in the Koinonia Center, 1414 Kincaid Street. For more information, call 346-3360.

Career Center will offer an office orientation today from 4 to 5 p.m. in Room 221 Hendricks. Sign up is available in Room 244 Hendricks. For more information, call 346-3235.

Career Center will accept bid cards and resumes today through Wednesday for interviews with the following organizations: BMA Financial Services, Wallace Computer, Home Depot, Northwestern Mutual Life, Oldie Discount Stockbrokers, Uarco, Dictaphone, Symantec and John Hancock Financial Services.

■ CORRECTION

Information about recycling program funding in Friday's *ODE* ("Over and Over Again," page one) was incorrect. Student incidental fees fund less than half of Campus Recycling's \$200,000 budget, which pays four full-time coordinators and more than 30 student employees. University Administration, Housing and the Physical Plant also help fund the recycling program.

HILYARD ST. MARKET 1698

- Fresh Sandwiches
- Teriyaki Chicken Rice Bowl
- Espresso & Gourmet Coffee
- The most complete collection of Micro and Imported Beers
- Convenient near-campus location

50¢ OFF

Any Regular Sandwich

Not valid with any other offer. Expires 2/10/95.



HILYARD ST. MARKET 1698

1698 Hilyard St.
683-1358/683-4191

CODE DISPLAY ADVERTISING

3-16-3712

Exploitation topic of conference speech

Tasha Eichenseher
Oregon Daily Emerald

The loss of indigenous Hawaiian culture on the Hawaiian islands is the result of Japanese and American exploitation, a Hawaiian professor said Saturday.

"It is human diversity that insures biodiversity," said Haunani-Kay Trask. "If you destroy natives, you destroy the way that they deal with the land, therefore you destroy the land," she said.

Nearly 300 people came to hear Trask discuss the importance of preserving native cultures Saturday at the University Law School. Trask is the director of the Center for Hawaiian Studies at the University of Hawaii in Manoa, an activist for a native Hawaiian initiative for sovereignty and the author of three books.

Trask, who has been a source of controversy in Hawaii, told the audience not to visit her homeland. She described tourism as a form of "cultural pollution."

"Don't come, we don't need you and we don't want you," Trask said. "I don't want any tourists in Hawaii."

"Racist White Woman," a poem written by Trask published in her new poetry book, *Light in the Crevice Never Seen*, was described as bigoted and self-destructive by a columnist at the University of Hawaii's campus newspaper last October.

This column and the cartoon that accompanied it were accused of depicting Hawaiian culture in a negative way and illustrating a misunderstanding of the sovereignty movement in a letter to the editor of the paper.

Trask did not address this controversy but did talk about the complexity of the sovereignty movement in Hawaii.

Native Hawaiians are not American or Asian, she said. Hawaiian genealogy illustrate the fundamental differences in Hawaiian and modern industrialized countries, Trask said. She stressed that the land is all important to the natives because that is where they came from, not God. And the land is how they survive.

The conflict between Americans and native Hawaiians arise from differences in values, Trask said.

"Some believe the land is their mother and some do not," she said. "Once you introduce money it is a different culture."

She encouraged the audience to stay in Oregon and take care of things here. You don't need to see how natives live but rather just let them live, she said.

The large number of golf courses and hotels built for tourists are ruining not only Hawaiian land but the Hawaiian people too, she said. The tourist industry exploits native traditions, such

Environmental racism discussed

Mara Stine
Oregon Daily Emerald

A grassroots conference about environmental racism and justice, which differentiated between wilderness protection and environmentalism was sponsored by the Coalition Against Environmental Racism in the Law School over the weekend.

"Environmental justice and racism doesn't just refer to the polluting of rivers and the cutting of trees," said Matt Kertesz, a member of the CAER. "The environment is not just what the conservation groups are working to protect but it includes work, home and social environments."

Kertesz described environmental racism as, "when the burden of environmental destruction is born by those who don't see it's benefits." These benefits are short-term financial ones that few people see, Kertesz said.

The conference included a keynote address by Haunani-Kay Trask, director of the Center for Hawaiian Studies at the University of Hawaii, and eight workshops. Workshop topics included: women in the environmental movement, environmental racism in the urban environment, water and fishing rights, cultural perceptions of the environment, economics of race and the environment, community organizing and native sovereignty, cultural survival and environmental ethics and labor exploitation and workplace hazards.

"These issues effect all of us," said Vilaykone Southasarn, a senior majoring in general science. Southasarn is a Laotian immigrant who has seen the results of labor exploitation and poor working conditions first hand. She and her family picked berries in Oregon for five years after coming here from Laos. Her mother is a garment industry worker.

"People say, 'Why don't they just leave (exploitive jobs)' but they can't," she said. "Who's going to feed the children?"

These issues are important to me because they directly affect our family," Southasarn said.

Eric Ward, associate director of the Northwest Coalition Against Malicious Harassment, said during the workshop on environmental racism in the urban environment that wilderness protection is only one aspect of environmentalism. He also said that although ethnic minorities bear the brunt of the continued poisoning of our environment, the presence of black people and other minorities in environmental groups is lacking

because they are, "too occupied with wars in their own neighborhoods."

According to Aurora Castillo, co-founder of the Mothers of East Los Angeles, these wars are hard to fight because minorities believe they can't fight governmental powers that dictate which neighborhoods will have prisons and toxic waste facilities built in them. She said after her neighborhood, Boyle Heights, which is a Hispanic community surrounded by six prisons, was picked to be the home of a new prison, thousands protested.

The Mothers of East Los Angeles went to Sacramento to voice their protests to state legislators but thought, "we must be out of our cotton-picking minds to be so far out of our perimeter." Upon their arrival they were told, "Welcome to your state capital, you have a right to be here."

The Mothers of East Los Angeles used the judicial process to keep the prison as well as a toxic transfer plant and two incinerators from being built in their neighborhood. A pipe that would have transported oil from Santa Barbara to Long Beach, and would have run under Castillo's neighborhood, was protested by the group. They suggested the pipe be built under the coast and were told that if an earthquake were to rupture the pipe, all animals would die.

Kertesz estimated that 200 people came to the conference and said most participants were attending all of the workshops, not just dropping in for one or two.

"We're seeing a good representation not only of the school but of Eugene," he said.

Southasarn said she was also surprised that about 150 people came to the key-note address Saturday night.

"I'm very happy how it turned out, and I feel that our hard work has paid off," she said.

The conference was intended to educate and to provide networking between organizations, students and the community.

Soudary Kittibon, a sophomore majoring in political science, said she came to the conference because she was, "interested in the issue because it's never addressed in mainstream society and I want to learn more."

Chris Houston from Milwaukie said the workshops taught him, "with any steps we take, we need to be considerate of all the cultures involved and the reciprocal relationships that result."

as hula dancing, and pushes the natives, who are financially worse off than the non-indigenous population, further away from the cities and places that used to be their homes.

Trask said she blames the high price of living in Hawaii now on the Japanese and American tourism industries, which manage a large part of the island, she said. According to Trask, there are 900,000 people living on Oahu and seven million tourists come there each year.

Jobs are being taken away from natives and given to people who can speak Japanese to the tourists. However, native Hawaiians continue to be friendly to tourists, she said, because it is their nature

to keep giving until they have nothing left to give.

Her advice to Hawaiians is to stop smiling. "We have got to blow up that image. Most native Hawaiians love tourists and we need to change that."

She talked extensively about environmental racism towards indigenous cultures in the Pacific. She said a major problem is the toxic waste dumped into the Pacific Ocean by industrial powers. Prof. Trask said she believes the U.S. is storing nuclear weapons at Pearl Harbor and has plans to launch waste into space from Hawaiian sites.

This is an example of what Trask and the University groups that sponsored the "Common

Realities" conference this weekend call environmental racism, or the disproportionate impact of environmental degradation on people of color.

Kevin Chang, a member of the Asian/Pacific-American Student Union who helped to organize the conference, said Trask was chosen to give the keynote address because indigenous cultures play an important role in the environmental justice movement and Trask is a leading activist for the sovereignty initiative.

"When dealing with environmental issues you have to respect the native peoples perspective because they know more," Chang said.

Women share foreign traveling experiences

Jamie Pope
For the Oregon Daily Emerald

Several aspects concerning women traveling abroad were explored last Thursday during a panel discussion in the EMU.

Topics that were discussed included physical safety, health, cultural differences, housing and attitudes that men in other countries have toward American women.

The discussion, which was sponsored by the Women's Center, was organized by Devra O' Gara, a senior University student who has traveled to Eastern Europe.

O' Gara said the discussion was organized to get different perspectives from other women who have traveled outside of the United States.

"I wanted to have a panel discussion in which women could share their experiences about traveling abroad," O' Gara said.

O' Gara said she wanted to find a diverse group of women for the discussion, but she could only find University students and one 15-year-old South Eugene High School student to participate in the discussion.

Many of the panel members said they believed it is essential that Americans understand the culture of the country in which they are traveling to, especially women.

University student Colleen Pohligh said she discovered when she traveled to Tanzania that one of the biggest aspects of another country's culture is religion.

"Religion was the big thing," Pohligh said. "Tanzania is a predominantly Islamic country."

Many of the panel members agreed that having knowledge of the culture and religious practices of the country before traveling abroad is advisable.

Another panel member said that Americans should respect the culture of the country in which they will be staying. She mentioned that if Americans are not going to be respectful of another country's culture, they shouldn't expect the same in return.

All of the panelists stressed the importance of physical safety. Many of the panel members said it was not a good idea for women to walk alone, carry cash or try to chase down a person who has robbed them while in a foreign country.