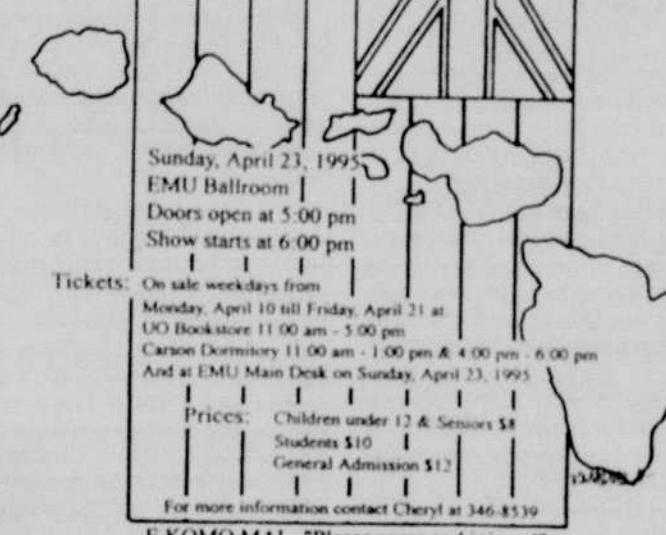


MAI KA POLI O HAWAII KE ALOHA
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The University of Oregon Hawaii Club
 presents their
20th Annual Lu'au



Sunday, April 23, 1995
 EMU Ballroom
 Doors open at 5:00 pm
 Show starts at 6:00 pm

Tickets: On sale weekdays from
 Monday, April 10 till Friday, April 21 at
 UO Bookstore 11:00 am - 5:00 pm
 Carson Dormitory 11:00 am - 1:00 pm & 4:00 pm - 6:00 pm
 And at EMU Main Desk on Sunday, April 23, 1995

Prices: Children under 12 & Seniors \$8
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 General Admission \$12

For more information contact Cheryl at 346-8539
E KOMO MAI - "Please come and join us!"

Peace Corps On UO Campus April 25-26



Information Table

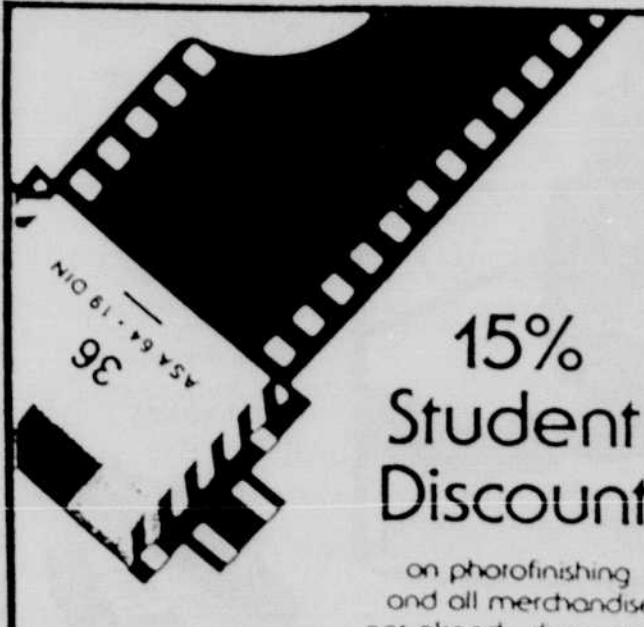
Tues. -Wed., April 25-26
 EMU, 10AM-4PM

Special Presentation

New Opportunities for '96
 •Tues., April 25, noon-1PM
 EMU Walnut Rm.

Interviews

Interviews for 1996 openings will be held on campus May 9-10. To schedule an appointment, call UO campus representative Laura Taylor at 346-6026.
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Family lives on small salary by finding bargains, saving

PORTLAND (AP) — A family of four is thriving on little more than \$400 a week by living so cheaply they are actually saving most of their money.

David Nielsen and his wife, Odette, and their two daughters live on his \$21,000 a year income as a groundskeeper at Reed College.

The family has been socking away at least \$300 each month. They paid cash to modernize their plumbing and to rewire their house, to buy a new furnace and to hook up to the county sewer line.

They have no mortgage because they paid \$33,500 in cash for their house in suburban Gresham with savings accumulated while David worked as a \$13.43-an-hour grocery checker in Walnut Creek, Calif. The family moved to the Portland area six years ago.

How do they get by so cheaply?

"The key is never to buy anything at full price," Odette said.

They also do not buy anything on credit. They do not have cable TV, and they avoid fast-food restaurants and full-priced movies.

They've got cases of coffee in the basement, along with macaroni and cheese, pasta, tea bags, soft drinks, pancake syrup, coffee and soap. If she finds big discounts, Odette stockpiles goods that fit the family's needs.

The family also uses the basement to hang washed clothes, saving power and the expense of a dryer.

The pillow-back couch in their living room cost \$5 at a thrift store.

"If we didn't practice the discipline of how we live, we'd lose this lifestyle," said David, whose mother raised him and his brother alone by holding down two jobs. "This lifestyle gives us a high, a feeling that we're beating the system."

By spending less money, the couple, in their 40s, say they have more time to spend enjoying their family.

"Why should you have to work your whole life and make things a struggle and work so hard to get by, to buy more things, to never have time for your kids, to keep up with the Joneses?" Odette said.

David once surprised Odette with a \$40 bottle of a Ralph Lauren cologne for her birthday. She returned the bottle to the store.

"Can you imagine what I could buy for 40 bucks?" she said.

A week after Odette returned the birthday

cologne, daughter London, 9, found an unopened bottle of the same spray at a garage sale for 50 cents.

David credits his wife for their lifestyle. "My wife is brilliant," he says of the bargain-hunting mate he married 11 years ago.

Odette says she learned to be frugal growing up in a large Catholic family in Rochester, N.Y. Even in high school, she cruised the discount stores.

"I'm a calculator," Odette said. "I have prices in my head, and I know how much I'll pay for just about anything."

She might be compared with Amy Dacyczyn, a woman in Maine who has gained fame with her *Tightwad Gazette*, a newsletter she consolidated into a book.

Dacyczyn (pronounced "decision") has an encyclopedic knowledge of money-saving suggestions, such as collecting the partly dried sauce around the opening of ketchup bottles to make soup.

Like Dacyczyn, Odette decided to stay home and take care of the family after her first child was born.

She quit her \$20,000-a-year job as a personnel coordinator and turned her energy toward motherhood and "thrifting."

Odette shops yard sales, buys store brands, cuts the family's hair herself, gets videotapes from the library or rents 49-cent videos on "cheap" night, clips coupons, stocks up on bargain items and looks for close-out sales.

All the shopping and planning use up about 20 hours a week, she says, and she confines her bargain-hunting to a two-mile walking radius, to save gasoline.

Her daughters already are well-tutored in the art of finding good stuff cheaply. Their rooms overflow with kid bargains: an aquarium filled with shells, a poster of a white Lamborghini, pictures of kittens, a doll house full of furniture, games, puzzles, books, stuffed animals.

"I look in the 'free' boxes first," said Tessa, 7, with a smile.

The Nielsens say they are proud of their lifestyle and its rewards. This summer, the family will go to Disneyland on their savings.

But best of all, they have time to spend together as a family.

"Living within our needs brings us peace of mind," Odette said.

European beach grass in dunes crowding out snowy plovers

REEDSPORT, Ore. (AP) — An alien invader is bringing the U.S. Forest Service out from the trees to mount a defense at the beach.

The attacker is European beach grass, a non-native plant that is gradually taking over the scenic Oregon dunes and crowding out nests of the Western snowy plover.

The stubborn plant was introduced on the central coast about 80 years ago to stabilize the sand dunes. It has since spread, changing the seashore by building huge mounds of grass and sand known as "sea walls," or the "fore dune."

It has spread so fast that only about a third of the Oregon Dunes National Recreation Area is left as open sand.

The grass and fore dunes also have encroached on the habitat of the snowy plover, a small shorebird recently listed as threatened under the federal Endangered Species Act.

Now Forest Service workers are going to use poison spray, bulldozers, shovels, hoes or even their bare hands to uproot the grass, restore the dunes and protect the plover.

"This project is an important step toward recovery of the species," said Kerrie Palermo,

This project is an important step toward recovery of the species.

— **KERRIE PALERMO**

Co-leader of the beach grass control project

co-leader of the beach grass control project.

Recent winter bird counts pegged the entire Oregon Coast population at 71, with 41 of the birds within the dunes recreation area.

The areas targeted for grass control are the last three plover nesting sites within the 32,000-acre dunes recreation area between Florence and North Bend. The recreation area is administered by the Forest Service.

The sites all are near the shifting mouths of waterways that over the years have kept the fore dune from building up.

Plovers like to nest in the dry sand near the back of beaches. Beach grass provides cover for predators that prey on nests, and the fore dune sometimes forces birds to build too close to the ocean.

In recent years, beach grass has spread into nesting areas near Tenmile Creek, Tahkenitch

Creek and the Siltcoos River.

"We had some photos taken in 1989 of these stream mouths," Palermo said. "To go out and compare the amount of beach grass that has grown since then is really amazing. We feel if we don't remove this beach grass, these nest sites will disappear."

An environmental impact statement proposes removing the beach grass from three sites totaling 113 acres over 10 years — probably starting later this year near the mouth of Tahkenitch Creek.

The plan calls for attacking lightly vegetated areas with the herbicide glyphosate, marketed by Monsanto Chemical Co. under the name Rodeo.

In areas where the grass has the firmest hold, bulldozers will be used to dig it out and to flatten hills of sand interlaced with roots. As the grass returns, workers will have to use herbicide and pull the grass out by hand.