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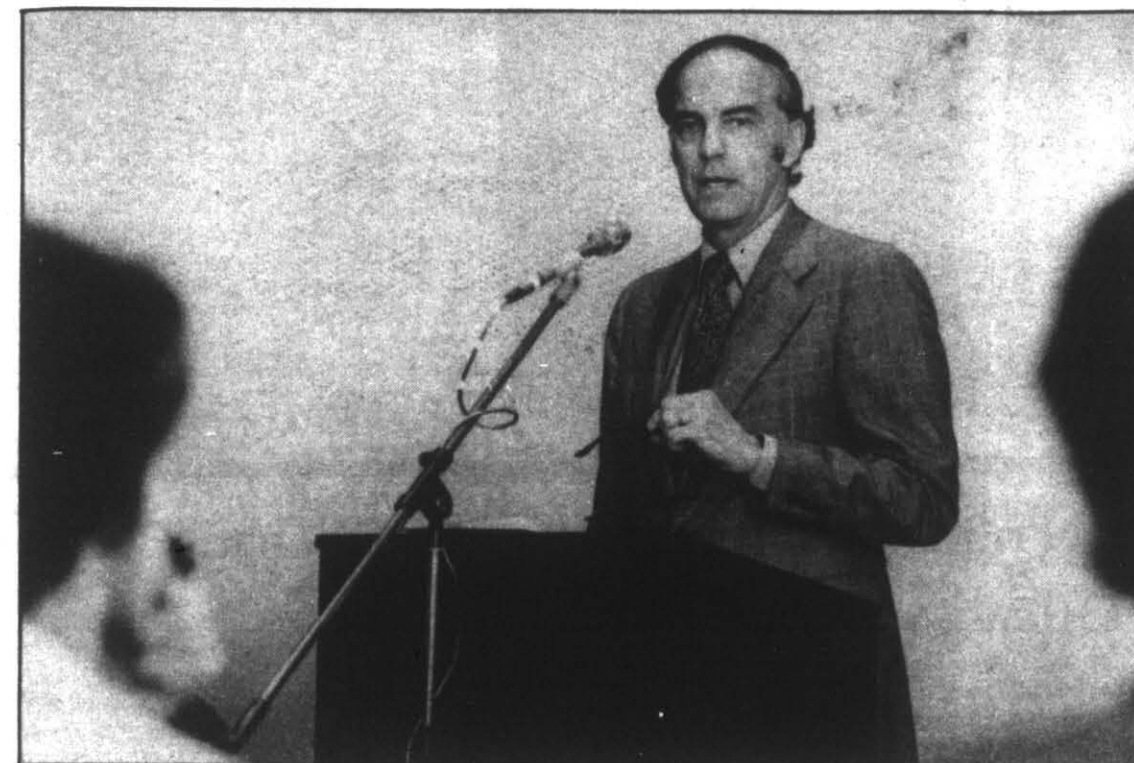
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# CPJ



**The Cooper Point  
Journal**  
The Evergreen State College  
Olympia, WA 98505  
Vol. 6, No. 1 April 1978

## Evans To Faculty: Enrollment Crucial



by Nancy Ann Parkes

"As of this week I feel almost fully attuned to Evergreen," said TESC President Dan Evans at a record turnout faculty meeting on Wednesday, April 12. During the two-hour "state of the college" address, Evans spoke in his administrative capacity as Evergreen's President, as a teacher in TESC's Management and the Public Interest program, and as a student enrolled in a beginning pottery class.

The predominant topic of discussion at Wednesday's gathering was Evergreen's backsliding enrollment statistics. Although enrollment is a much worn subject among the campus community, Evans emphasized that the college's future statistics of FTE (Full Time Equivalent) students would ultimately effect Evergreen's position with the legislature.

"I can tell you from experience," said the former governor, "nothing will speak louder to them than a potentially growing enrollment." Evans said he

regretted that Evergreen's budget allocation would be based upon the number of students taught, rather than the quality of education provided by the institution.

Evergreen has suffered a drop of 264 students between Winter and Spring Quarters. The newly released spring enrollment figures show 2,114 FTE students, in contrast with last term's 2,378. Evans partially attributed the drop in enrollment to a recent ruling requiring all individual contracts to be finalized by the sixth day of each term. Those students who could not meet the stringent deadline or find programs that interested them simply left Evergreen.

Evans stressed that students who are already enrolled at the college should be the focal point of next fall's enrollment campaign: "An important arena for us to be working in during the course of Spring Quarter is for each member of the faculty and staff to do what we can for the students who are already here." The president felt currently

enrolled students should be sincerely questioned about their preferences and future academic needs.

Another focal point of the president's address to the faculty was Evergreen's pending application for a graduate school studies program. According to Vice President and Provost Ed Kormandy, TESC had intended to "embark" on the graduate program as early as 1972, but the college administration decided that it was too soon to make such a move. Kormandy said that some faculty members "still feel quite strongly that Evergreen should never engage in graduate school programs."

Because other schools have to file separately for each degree program, it would be unlikely that Evergreen could obtain a blanket graduate studies program resulting in a general Master of Arts degree. Therefore, as Kormandy explained, Evergreen's pending application for a graduate studies program will be focused on the field of public affairs. As the proposal "takes better shape," it will be circulated among the faculty. Kormandy expressed hope that the finished proposal would be approved by 1979 so that the graduate program could begin as early as the fall of 1980.

Evans also discussed controversies concerning the current search to fill the position of Vice President and Provost. Of the 30 applicants remaining after the initial "sifting" process conducted by the hiring team, only two are members of the Evergreen community. Evans related that several faculty members had approached him with the concern that the position be filled by an in-house candidate who already has a working relationship with the existing faculty, as well as a firm understanding of Ever-

## Hahn Appointed Assistant Dean

The appointment of Faculty Member Jeanne Hahn to a two-year term as Assistant Academic Dean was announced Monday by Vice President and Provost Edward Kormandy. In a memo, Kormandy wrote "Jeanne has shown those attributes which indicate that she will be effective in this role and will continue to contribute to the resolution of some of our continuing areas of concern. She will join a strong team and bring additional strength to it."

Hahn was appointed to the two-year term effective September 1. Kormandy noted that the

choice between of Hahn and Kaye V. Ladd was a difficult one for him and the consulting group, stating: "I sincerely hope that Kaye will try again (for the position), she has a lot of potential and professional strength."

Kormandy noted that this was the third year of the selection process and of the assistant deanship, and that he was satisfied that it was working effectively. "Thus," he stated, "I am recommending that as of next year, the selection process be delegated to the Academic Deans."

## TESC To Get New Provost

by John Martin

The Evergreen State College is in the process of screening applicants for the job of Vice President and Provost, which will be vacated as of July 1 by Edward Kormandy. Over one hundred applications were received by the college, and Evergreen Faculty Members Maxine Mimms and Willie Unsoeld are the only two "inside" candidates. TESC President Dan Evans expects to announce an appointment by April 30.

According to Assistant to the Provost Jean Jacob, the eight-men-and-eight-women screening committee is comprised of faculty, staff and students. At an April 15 meeting 52 of the original 113 applicants were screened out for failure to meet the criteria of selection the committee had previously decided on.

Some examples of the selection criteria, which was set at a March 16 Screening Board meeting, include intellectual integrity, excellence as a teacher and scholar, administrative experience in higher education, and an ability to relate to external affairs such as the community and interinstitutional business. Jacob was quick to point out that the committee has not screened out any of the original 45 Third World applicants. The second screening of applicants will take place at an April 19 meeting of the Screening Board.

Although Mimms and Unsoeld are the only Evergreen State College applicants, five other Evergreen faculty members were nominated for the position. Jacob states that the others, including Mark Levensky and Dave Hitchins, chose not to leave their names in nomination because "they felt that the job wasn't for them or that they were happy with their present positions."

Mimms, who is currently teaching an Evergreen program entitled "A Separate Reality," told the CPJ that she accepted the nomination because "I have an ego," and after twenty-eight years in the field of education and government she also feels she has the necessary experience.

Unsoeld too has many years of experience in the field of education, including being on the original Evergreen State College planning faculty. Unsoeld accepted the nomination out of "a sense of duty" towards the college. He is currently teaching a program entitled "Peace, Conflict and Social Change."

The CPJ asked both Mimms and Unsoeld about any changes they would make as Vice President and Provost as far as curriculum or faculty are concerned. Mimms felt that she would make changes but was not sure at this time what changes she would make. Unsoeld said he has learned "the harsh lesson of how to facilitate, and would leave a good part of the academic planning to faculty, staff and students."

In response to the question of what they thought the community's feelings toward Evergreen were, Mimms told the CPJ that the people she comes into contact with feel the college is "excellent," and she also feels that "Evergreen will never die unless we kill it from the inside with our own smugness and isolation." Unsoeld believes the State of Washington to be very conservative and that many high school counselors unintentionally discourage students from coming to Evergreen because they don't understand Evergreen's unique type of education.

When asked if she would continue teaching if appointed Vice President and Provost Mimms, who teaches a group of students in Tacoma, said, "I will always teach my students in Tacoma." Unsoeld would like to teach a Basic Logic Module, a pet project he has been working on for some time. Says Unsoeld, "I'd have to keep my hand in teaching just to keep my sanity."

Neither Mimms nor Unsoeld would feel any great disappointment at not being appointed Vice President and Provost. Unsoeld states that he really didn't look forward to the nomination as he feels that teaching is the center of his life, but if he did receive the appointment he would give it his "best shot."

Mimms states that "If I don't get it this year I'll get it the following year. I'm never leaving here." Mimms also went on to say, "Eventually I'll become Vice President and Provost or President of Evergreen. I have a legacy to leave."

Evans' goals and history.

The president would not indicate whether or not he leaned towards filling the position with an in-house candidate. He did inform the faculty that their concerns could be voiced to the screening committee, and would be highly considered in the eventual selection which is expected to be announced by April 30. Evans has made an effort within the past few months to make personal contact with many TESC faculty members, often inviting small groups to his office for informal discussions. "I found that there are many more sherry drinkers than coffee drinkers on the faculty, particularly after four o'clock," he said jokingly.

President Evans feels that legislators who are hesitant about Evergreen don't yet understand how the college functions. "We have a story, perhaps not very well understood, and perhaps not even completely told," Evans added that there "is a significant amount of good will towards Evergreen in the legislature." A good portion of that good will could be a result of Evans' meetings with 75 mem-

bers of the legislature since he has assumed his post at Evergreen.

One member of the faculty asked Evans if Governor Dixy Lee Ray had come to know any more about Evergreen than she did when she came into office. "I'll take the first, fifth, tenth, and whatever other amendments I can find on that one," Evans replied. In a more serious tone, he explained that he planned to meet with the governor in the near future to discuss Evergreen, and mentioned that she had recently pointed to Evergreen's faculty retention plan as an alternative to the traditional plan of tenure. "She was also excited to learn of our Vancouver Outreach program," said Evans.

When questioned about the feasibility of intercollegiate athletics at Evergreen, Evans replied: "Football would be a total disaster, financially. Basketball is an impossibility without a court. We could come up with a new sport and become champions in the first year," he mused, "and we might be able to go as far as purchasing gym shorts and swim suits."



# LettersOpinionLettersOpinion



Mark Chambers

## You Can Say That Again

To the Editor:  
To the person named A.M. Kratz: Would you please rewrite your letter to the CPJ on 4/6/78. Us mortals down here on planet Earth would like to know what you mean.

Julie Hubben

## Mindless Hate

To the Editor:  
As veteran Evergreen students, we have watched this school decompose into lethargic lumps, laced with grim little groups of mindless hate. Keep it up and you'll bury this place yet. Please, try not to understand your neighbor too quickly.

Yours,  
Steve Willis  
and his friend,  
Jobbo Bonobo

## Another Kidnapping

To the Editor:

Late last week I "confiscated" a one quart bottle of Deep Fruit Red Liquid Food Color (better known as Red #2) from the SAGA kitchen. The production of Red #2 has been banned for quite a while in this country because it was found to be carcinogenic, but, unfortunately, it is still legal (although not ethical) to use up existing stocks. I resent proven cancer causes being added to my food. Red #2 is commonly used to make chocolate look richer and naturally reddish foods look even brighter. I feel that SAGA should be more responsible in its choice of foods and ingredients than it presently is. And to SAGA—to whom it may concern: Please don't attempt to acquire more of this dreaded substance, for I fear it will also mysteriously vanish.

Another Anonymous Kidnapper

## Prints Offensive

To the Editor:

If Dirk Park's prints were taken because they were offensive to anyone, I now agree. Not because of what the pictures are, but because I find them very offensive in the Cooper Point Journal. A gallery setting may be appropriate.

Ann Brown  
Staff

## Me And Ernie Did It

To the Editor:

Ha! Ha! We sure pulled a fast one over on you guys! It was me and Ernie who stole them beaver shots and then we made it look like the Amazons did it. Yuk! Yuk!

Lester  
P.S. We want you to know that we're having a great time with them. (The pictures, not the Amazons!)

## Rename The Dorms Too

To the Editor:  
HEY.

Like wow, I groove on the new names chosen for campus roads. It's easy to get behind together names obviously chosen by someone so in touch with the Earth's aura. Wild Currant Loop, Fireweed Drive, talk about mellow! Perhaps while we're at it we could rename some of those structures unfortunate enough to have been named in the archaic period of the early seventies. Remember dorm "A"? Bland huh? Maybe something of the likes of "Olympic Vista Tower" would be more in keeping these progressive times, or how about "Sunview Patio", "Hidden Hemlock Den"? The possibilities are endless...

## Nail 'Em Up

To the Editor:

I suggest that the next time Preacher Ray or anyone else from his space warp shows up on campus, that we confront him with his most secret desire: some nails and a cross!

Ernie

## Thank You

To the Editor:

Thank you for writing the editorial entitled "Where Will Housing Money Go?", which appeared in the last issue of the CPJ (April 6). In light of the fact that "Evergreen Campus Housing has earned \$60,000 in net revenue over the past year," I suggest that the CPJ stop printing the inane and now known-to-be-untrue advertisement for Housing, "No Fat. No Profit.", which usually appears on the last page of the paper.

I would appreciate a follow-up article on how this money is to be used when its outcome is decided, along with advice as to how to have input into the decision, if possible.

Thank you,  
Blue McRight

## Feddup

To the Editor:

We want to know what the fuck is going on and who's in charge.

Sincerely,  
Merker and Sawatzki,  
Society For The Preservation of Julia H. "If there are two of us, it must be a movement."

# Exploring The Port Of Olympia

by John Seward

At first, it was mostly mudflats—stretching at low tide from Tumwater Falls to Priest Point. The waters of Budd Inlet were inaccessible to large, ocean going vessels. Various schemes were attempted in the late 1880's to change this situation. An ocean dock was built on the west bank of the inlet, and used for transferring cargo to smaller boats that could take it downtown. An almost-five-thousand-foot wharf was built from the foot of what is now Capitol Way, extending out into the inlet. Within ten years, the wharf was destroyed by worms. Finally, in 1891, the Army Corps of Engineers began the task of dredging the harbor. By 1911 the channel was clear, and much of what is now downtown Olympia had been created out of fill.

Thus began the history of downtown Olympia north of State Street. Since then, the area has gone through numerous changes before finally reaching its present state: the mini-industrial wasteland apparent to the casual observer. Used car lots and rotting warehouses a stone's throw away from a downtown center are a sure sign of Urban Blight, a problem even Olympia hasn't escaped.

As one drives down Fourth Street, the point of land where vacant lots, fuel tanks and thousands of logs stand is literally behind the scenes. Yet the activity (and inactivity) on this point is intrinsic to the town's character and economy.

There may be some bright spots amid the rubble. The much-touted waterfront park is nearing completion at State and Fourth Streets, and the Port of

Olympia is in the final stages of getting permission to start a massive development project on East Bay. On the whole, the project has met with a positive reaction from the community. It will entail the filling of an additional thirty acres on the Port Peninsula, and the dredging of the bay almost to the point. A hotel and stores will be built, and more cargo space and land for a sewage treatment plant will be created. An additional component of the project will be the construction of an access route from Interstate Five to the Port, thus re-routing truck traffic away from downtown.

I recently toured the area with Irene Christy, a long time resident of Olympia who has been extensively involved in studying the waterfront with the League of Women Voters. As we drove past empty lots and stark old buildings, she pointed out warehouses that once held saw mills. Sea Mart was once a cannery; a little further out there was once a WW II ship-building yard. We drove past the few remaining industries: Graystone Cement Company, a pole treatment plant and a mobile home manufacturing company.

We continued into the log storage area, where nothing is visible but huge stacks of logs and piles of debris. It was a beautiful day on the inlet. Three or four sailboats were headed for open water, while gulls drifted on the breeze. One is struck by the contrast between this little peninsula and its surroundings.

Irene Christy was optimistic about the area's future. "I'm not against having areas set aside for

industrial use, and that's what this area is zoned for. But since aquatic lands are managed for the benefit of the public, it's contradictory to build things that completely obscure the view. We have so much water here in Olympia, we need to focus on it. It's a tremendous drawing card for the community. That's why I backed the waterfront park."

We got back in her car and continued the tour, driving back toward town by a different route this time. Just past the Fiddlehead Marina a group of young people were cooking lunch—hot dogs over a pile of burning scrap wood.

Soon we arrived at the north end of the new park, which so far consists of a fairly elaborate boardwalk about three blocks long. The park will eventually provide temporary moorage to visiting pleasure boats. Irene was enthusiastic: "This is a vast improvement over the old warehouses that were here. The park provides a service to people from other communities and it'll bring money into downtown Olympia."

Next to the boardwalk, one can't help but notice Keith Kisor's fuel storage tanks on the other side of a barbed wire fence. Kisor was Commissioner of Public Works in Olympia at the time the park was planned. His fuel tank lot is now prime land for development. Presumably, the value of land there will increase to the point where it will no longer be economical for him to store fuel there, and he will be forced to either sell or lease his land for other purposes. Irene had little to say about the matter, but did observe that "At least we have our park." By this

time one is inclined to agree, as long as the tanks get moved.

The park is on city land, but over half the peninsula is owned by the Port of Olympia, a corporation owned by Thurston County. Irene discussed the

Continued on page 6

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The CPJ succeeded this week in obtaining work study funds for the new position of Photography Editor; we're now looking for an experienced photographer to fill this job, which pays \$2.80 per hour for 15 hours a week. The duties include: taking photographs to illustrate articles; developing film, making proof sheets, and printing photos for use in the CPJ; making qualitative decisions on the selection of photos for publication, and soliciting high quality images for use on the Arts and Events and Letters pages.


Anyone interested in applying for this position should bring his/her portfolio to the CPJ office, CAB 306.



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The COOPER POINT JOURNAL is published weekly for the students, faculty, and staff of The Evergreen State College, Olympia, Washington 98505. Views expressed are not necessarily those of The Evergreen State College. Advertising material presented herein does not necessarily imply endorsement by this newspaper. Offices are located in the College Activities Building (CAB) 306. News phone: 866-6213. Advertising and business phone: 866-8080. Letters policy: All letters to the editor must be received by noon Tuesday for that week's publication. Letters must be typed, double-spaced, and 400 words or less. Letters exceeding 400 words may be edited for length. Names will be withheld on request.





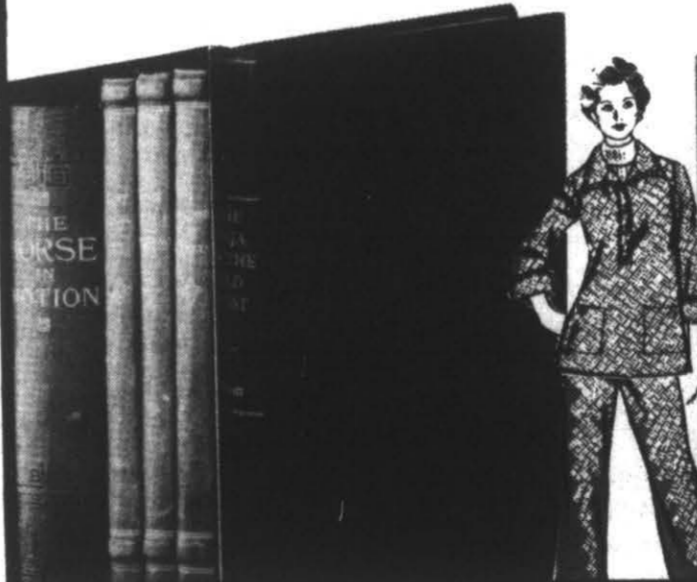
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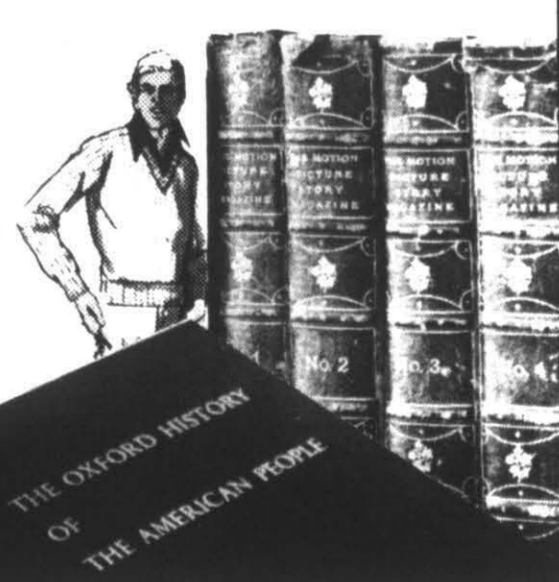
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# Washington Murder Statutes Questioned

by Nancy Ann Parkes

On March 13, nine Washington Supreme Court Justices convened to hear arguments concerning the constitutionality of the state's second-degree murder statutes. Those arguments centered around whether the state should adopt the concept of "merger", which is a rule excluding second-degree assault from being convicted on a charge of felony murder because he she was found guilty of the underlying assault.

The brief of the Respondant (prosecuting attorneys) in this case contends that merger is not a matter of constitutional dimension, but rather a matter to be decided by the legislature. If any change is to be made, it is respectfully submitted that it should come from the legislature, which during the regular and extraordinary sessions of 1977 had before it proposals to delete second-degree assault from the second-degree felony murder statute. The Respondant also claims that "by refusing to adopt merger in the new code, (the legislature) has indicated its intent in this area."

According to the attorneys for the prosecution, only seven states have expressly adopted the merger rule, and those states have done so "primarily because of a need to preserve the gradations of homicide as provided by the peculiar statutes of those jurisdictions." In contrast with the Respondant's findings, the Appellant's attorneys (Elizabeth M. Schneider, Susan B. Jordan, and Mary Alice



Yvonne Wanrow

Jane Beelby

Theiler) contend that all other states with a statutory scheme similar to Washington's have adopted the merger rule. If the Supreme Court fails to adopt the merger rule, Yvonne Wanrow could be tried and possibly convicted of second-degree murder regardless of whether or not she intended to kill William Wesler in August of 1972 (see box).

Presently, Washington's second-degree murder statute (RCW

9.48.040) provides the following: "The killing of a human being, unless it is excusable or justifiable, is murder in the second degree when (1) committed with a design to effect the death of the person killed or of another, but without pre-meditation; or (2) When perpetrated by a person engaged in the commission of, or an attempt to commit, or in withdrawing from the scene of, a felony other than those enumerated in RCW 9.48.030" (robbery, rape, burglary, larceny, or arson in the first degree).

In the case of State vs. Wanrow, Spokane Prosecutor Donald Brockett has charged Wanrow under subsection (2) of the above statute. She will be tried on this charge if the Supreme Court rejects merger, and the prosecution will not have to prove she intended to kill Wesler, only that he died as a result of an underlying crime; that of felonious assault. Count one of that charge reads:

"That the said defendant YVONNE L. WANROW, in County of Spokane, State of Washington, on or about the 12th day of August, 1972, then and there being, did then and there wilfully and unlawfully, without excuse or justification, and while engaged in the commission of the crime of ASSAULT IN THE SECOND DEGREE made an assault upon WILLIAM E. WESLER with a pistol loaded with powder and shot which she fired at, upon and into the body of said WILLIAM E. WESLER, and by the manner and means of aforesaid inflicted upon the body of said WILLIAM E. WESLER did then and there, on or about the 12th day of August, 1972, die."

The jury, without the benefit

of the merger rule, would be unable to consider the intent of the defendant; e.g., whether she viewed her actions as self defense or defense of her children, or her mental state at the time of the shooting. They could determine where, when, and how, but never question why she shot Wesler. In fact, they would only have to find the following to turn in a guilty verdict: "That the defendant did wilfully and unlawfully commit the crime of Second Degree assault by assaulting William E. Wesler with a weapon or other instrument likely to produce bodily harm; that the defendant committed the assault in Spokane County, State of Washington, on or about the 12th day of August, 1972; (and) that as a result of said assault she said William E. Wesler did receive wounds from which he died on or about the 12th day of August, 1972."

Without the merger rule, at this juncture, the prosecutor not only has the prerogative to evade the issue of intent to kill, he has the power to determine the severity of the charge. A prosecuting attorney for the state would be likely to charge all deaths resulting from felonious assault as second-degree murder; the job of a prosecuting attorney is to prosecute to the "fullest extent of the law."

In addition to equal protection violations, failure to adopt merger would violate the defendant's right to a fair trial as guaranteed by the fourteenth amendment of the United States Constitution. This violation would exist for several reasons.

In accordance with the Washington State Constitution as well as the United States Constitution, the accused "has the right to have the jury pass upon every substantive fact going to the question of his guilt or innocence." Intent to kill is a substantive fact when considering the severity of the second-degree murder charge. Without the merger rule, intent is immaterial.

The Amicus Curiae for the Respondant maintains that the defendant's right to a fair trial would not be violated: "Under the Washington felony-murder rule, all elements of the underlying felony must be proved beyond a reasonable doubt by the prosecution, including the intent element. All defenses, including intent defenses, are available to a defendant, as well as self-defense when the underlying felony is assault. The prosecution is not relieved of its burden of proof with respect to any defenses asserted by a defendant. Furthermore, the felony-murder rule does not impose any different burden upon a defendant with respect to raising defenses to felony-murder than to any of the underlying felonies..."

The prosecution would only be burdened with the issue of intent to kill, however, if it were raised in the defense process; thus violating the defendant's right to due process of law. Both the United States and Washington State Constitution guarantee the accused a privilege against self-incrimination. The defendant could be forced to incriminate him/herself if it were solely the responsibility of the defense to question the issue of intent.

A defendant might choose not to take the stand for numerous reasons. Yet if intent to kill can be assumed or transferred from the commission of an underlying assault (which it can without the merger rule), rather than proven "beyond a reasonable doubt", the defendant would be virtually forced to take the stand.

The nine Supreme Court Justices could take up to a full year to rule on the Appellant's appeal. Wanrow's lawyers are hopeful, but caution that a ruling in her favor would not necessarily end the case of State vs. Wanrow. One thing is certain: if the court rules in favor of the Respondant, Yvonne Wanrow, the possibility exists that she would be tried, convicted and sentenced to serve over ten years in a State penitentiary for what she believed was an act in defense of the bodies and minds of her children.

# Wanrow's Six-Year Trial

On the morning of August 11, 1972, William Wesler sexually assaulted Yvonne Wanrow's nine-year old son. That evening Wanrow and Shirley Hooper maintained an all-night vigil, huddling together in Hooper's home on the Colville Indian Reservation. The two women feared that Wesler (known in the community as "Chicken Bill" because of his record of child molestation) would break into the house and carry out his threats to further assault their children.

Twenty-four hours earlier, Hooper's seven-year old daughter had identified Wesler as the man who had raped her months earlier. Upon learning that Wesler was responsible for her child's harrowing experience, Hooper immediately requested that the police place him under arrest. She was told that no action could be taken until the following Monday. The police suggested that during the interim she dust her window-ledge with flour so that Wesler could be easily identified if he attempted to break into the house.

At daybreak on August 12, Wesler staggered into the Hooper home visibly intoxicated. Wanrow subsequently shot him with a .25 caliber pistol, believing at that moment that the gun was her only means of protecting herself and her children. Wanrow also shot Wesler's drinking companion, David Kelly, who had entered the house only seconds after him. Wesler died from his wounds.

Shirley Hooper immediately called the police to notify them of the shootings. Wanrow took the phone away from her and

described the incident, unaware that her voice was being taped. She was not informed of her rights under the United States Constitution at that time.

Yvonne Wanrow was brought to trial before an all-caucasian jury of five men and seven women. On May 13, 1973, she was found guilty of second-degree murder, first-degree assault, and use of deadly weapon. She was sentenced to serve 25 years in the state penitentiary.

On January 7, 1977, the Washington State Supreme Court reversed Wanrow's conviction. The reversal was issued because the conversation between Wanrow and the police which transpired immediately following the shootings had been admitted as evidence in the trial in violation of a Washington State statute prohibiting such admissions. In addition, the court ruled that the jury had not been properly instructed to consider Wanrow's actions "from her perspective, at that moment..." (During the 1973 trial, Spokane County Prosecutor Donald Brockett used the tape recording to argue that Wanrow was not appropriately "hysterical" at the time of the shootings, thereby implying to the jury that the assaults had been calculated.)

Following the 1977 reversal of Wanrow's conviction, Brockett decided to retry her on a charge of second-degree murder based on second-degree assault. Under this charge, she could be convicted of second-degree murder if a jury found her guilty of the assault, regardless of whether or not she had intended to kill William Wesler. The trial was

scheduled for October of 1977.

Wanrow's trial is still awaiting a decision by the Washington State Supreme Court concerning the constitutionality of Washington's second-degree murder statutes. Her attorneys filed the appeal on the reasoning that, as presently charged, Wanrow would be denied equal protection under the law, trial by jury, and right to due process. A decision could come as late as March of 1979, seven years after the morning Wanrow shot Wesler.

The Spokane county prosecutor retains the option to recharge the case, even if the Supreme Court rules in Wanrow's favor. The Colville Indian woman has turned her six-year legal ordeal into a national crusade for the rights of women and children to protect themselves against rape and violence. "I think that the police when called upon should listen to women when they need help, especially in rape cases. Oftentimes women don't report it just because the police don't believe them and turn it around to make the women look like the criminals. I see some errors there—I would like to see that the women are protected; that the rapists aren't just slapped on the hands, and that it's not condoned like it has been," Wanrow explains.

Yvonne Wanrow is presently continuing her education as an individual contract student at The Evergreen State College. Sponsored by faculty member Mary Nelson, she is researching the cultural backgrounds of various Indian tribes, as well as keeping a log of her many speaking engagements across the country.

# Directions Here Saturday

Jack DeJohnette's DIRECTIONS, featuring John Abercrombie, Lester Bowie, and Eddie Gomez, will perform in the Evergreen Communications Building Recital Hall Saturday, April 15 at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m.

DeJohnette has been described as one of the most melodic and versatile drummers in modern jazz. He's appeared with such jazz greats as Miles Davis, John Coltrane, Bill Evans, Stan Getz, and Charles Lloyd, and for the past several years has led his own groups in recordings on the Fantasy and ECM labels.

Guitarist John Abercrombie has played with a number of distinguished jazz artists, including Gato Barbieri, Ralph Towner, and Billy Cobham, and has appeared on many ECM and Columbia recordings. Trumpeter Lester Bowie, from Chicago, has worked with the Chicago Art Ensemble and recorded for Muse Records. Eddie Gomez, on bass, is best known for his long association with Bill Evans.

This will be the only Northwest appearance of DIRECTIONS. The show is sponsored by KAOS, and all proceeds will benefit Evergreen's noncommercial radio station. Tickets are

\$5.50 in advance and \$6.50 at the door, and are on sale at Budget Tapes and Records, Rainy Day Records, The Gnu Deli, and The Evergreen State

College Bookstore. Questions concerning this performance can be directed to Dave Rauh, 866-5267, or Joe Murphy, 943-9181.



# Open Interview Set

An open interview has been scheduled with Robert Harper, a candidate for a faculty position at Evergreen. Harper is a plant/soil scientist from Canada. The interview will take place Monday, April 17 at 10:00 in Lib. 2129.

# Classified

Interested in working on a family dairy farm in Norway this summer? Position available for one couple. 866-4916.

# Bulletin Board

Students interested in the 1978-79 Decentralization Group Contract are invited to attend a planning meeting Wednesday, April 19 at 1:30 in Library 4004. Contact Russ Fox (866-6776) if you are interested but cannot attend.

This Monday night, April 17, there will be a meeting of people interested in working with the NORTHWEST PASSAGE. We'll be talking about writing articles and distributing the paper. The meeting will be held at 105 N. Sherman. For more information call Rebecca, 352-2340.

A benefit plant sale (including bedding plants) for the Open Community Intermediate School will take place at the Gnu Deli Tuesday, April 18 from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

**ECOLOGY OF THE NISQUALLY DELTA** A slide presentation and discussion of a year-long study of the vegetation, birds, and mammals of the Nisqually Delta Terrestrial Study will take place April 27, 1978, at 7:00 p.m. in Lecture Hall 3. More info—call Pam Miller 866-1305.

**THE GAY RESOURCE CENTER** is sponsoring two new weekly rap groups. There will be a women-loving-women group on Tuesdays, at 5:00 beginning April 18th. An open gay men's group will meet each Monday at 5:30. Both will be in the GRC lounge, Lib. 3213. They are intended to be opportunities to discuss issues in our lives and to support each other. Call 866-6544 for more info.

The Evergreen Counseling Center is sponsoring the following workshops this quarter: **ASSERTIVENESS FOR WOMEN**, facilitated by Katie Harris; **COPIING WITH TECHNOLOGY**, facilitated by Mike Colyar; **BECOMING A NURTURING MAN**, facilitated by Alan

Chickering; **DREAMS AND CREATIVE WRITING**, facilitated by Ed McQuarrie; **SELF HYPNOSIS**, facilitated by Ron Hooker; **JOURNAL WRITING**, facilitated by Wendy Schofield; **SELF-SPECTRUM**, facilitated by Ron Hooker; **APPLIED THOUGHT AND FEELING**, facilitated by Ron Hooker, and **AURA HEALING**, also facilitated by Ron Hooker. For more information or to register, call the Counseling Center, 866-6151.

**WANTED: REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE TECHNICIAN FOR KAOS-Im.** A position is available at KAOS for an Engineering Aid. This is a student institutional position. The job requires some electronic skills and experience. Salary for this job is \$3.05 an hour for fifteen hours a week. Applications are due Thursday, April 20. For more information contact Dave Rauh at KAOS, 866-5267 or write KAOS Olympia, Wa. 98505.

**APRIL 18 SENIOR EMPLOYMENT SEMINAR**—How to Write a resume and letter of application 3:30-4:00, Library 1213.

**APRIL 19—ARTIST PORTFOLIO WORKSHOP**, taught by Young Harvill, advance registration required 2-4, CAB 110.

**LAST CHANCE:** Friday, April 11 is the deadline for requests for over \$350,000 in S&A monies. Come immediately to CAB 305 for more information. The first meeting for Spring Allocations will be in the Coffeehouse on Wednesday, May 3. It's your money.

There will be a **SERVICES AND ACTIVITIES BOARD** meeting on Wednesday, April 19 in LIB 3112 at 9:00. Discussion will center around spring allocations.

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# Geoduck Fleet Launched

Amid proper ceremony, three of the four boats in Evergreen's Geoduck Fleet were launched on Wednesday, April 5 at the Fiddlehead Marina in downtown Olympia. The boats were constructed during Fall and Winter Quarters by thirty students in the Vancouver and Puget program.



Christening the Geoduck Fleet.

The boats were designed by Carl Brownstein, a former Evergreen student who supervised their construction. They are twenty-one foot long replicas of eighteenth century English pilot gigs—the kind used by George Vancouver and Peter Puget during their early explorations of Puget Sound. At twelve knots, the boats were once the fastest of

their day; they were outlawed by the Royal navy because smugglers used them on the English Channel to escape Revenue Cutters.

Most students involved in the project began by learning how to hammer nails. After months of hard work, they ended up with a professional product. The boats were constructed with lapstrake, which was mounted on oak ribs. The nails were made of copper rods, and were clipped and hammered over to form rivets.

Students will use the boats during Spring Quarter on four-

and five-day expeditions in Puget Sound, while conducting studies of the area's marine life, sociology and natural history. During the expeditions they will camp in state parks on the sound. The boat construction was funded by individual student contributions of \$75 each. The boats are now valued at \$2,800 apiece. After Spring Quarter, they may be loaned to the college for academic program rental, and may eventually become the property of the college.

On Monday it was the Toyo Maru—173 meters long and weighing 23,983 tons. In the late afternoon I stood around in a wind storm and watched as longshoremen loaded logs. Mobile loading machines with crab-like prongs picked up the logs and deposited them before the ship, while men (and one woman) put chains on them. A boom on deck, reaching a hundred feet above the water, then hoisted them up.

Continued from page 3

Port's East Bay Development plans. "The Port is charged by the state with economic development—that's what's so fascinating about it; they can do so much for the city." Again, she was enthusiastic. She believes the project may vitalize the ill-used lands between Fourth Street and the Port. "This may be the beginning of a geographical tie between the waterfront and the city. It should also help counteract the effects of the new mall on the downtown area."

The Port of Olympia is one of more than thirty in the state that were organized under a 1911 state law. Port Manager Gene Sibold explains, "The Port was originally established to provide the local community an ocean outlet for their timber products." Today the Port's holdings include more than 300 acres on the Port Peninsula, the Olympia Airport, and some industrial lands adjacent to it. While the Port acts as a landlord to a number of industrial plants, Sibold says that 90 percent of its business is still shipping. In an average year more than twenty vessels dock at the Port's terminals.

I deliberated whether or not I would be thrown off if I went on board. Finally I stumbled up the gangway, and was immediately greeted by a Japanese sailor. "Is the captain around?" I asked. "Uhh?—captain?... Ahh-oh, captain!" He shook his head and gestured for me to follow as we went up several flights of stairs. The smell of diesel fuel mixed with dinner cooking in the galley pervaded the air. I'd always wanted to go to Japan, but for the moment anyway, this would suffice.

By now my guide had looked in several rooms, but no captain. He was not on board. Instead I was taken to Chief Mate Osamu Shime, or Shime Osamu, depending on which hemisphere he happens to be in (in Japan, the family name is given first.) I asked him if he spoke English. He replied with a laugh, "Slowly." No one even bothered to ask if I spoke Japanese. The interview was rather difficult, and a language barrier makes for poor quoting. He told me his ship, a part of the Shinto Line, hails from Tokyo. He lives in Kusu, a suburb. The ship's voyage from Japan to Olympia took 14 days, and he will make about four hundred American dollars for each week of the trip.

Gene Sibold gave me a partial explanation of the phenomenon of Japanese ships regularly coming to Olympia. "There's a law on the books which says that shipping between U.S. ports must be done on U.S. ships. Up in B.C. they can ship cargo to the Atlantic market on foreign vessels at a much cheaper rate. In the meantime, the Japanese have had a rising economy so we've picked up their demand for wood."

We talked about the Port

Peninsula, and he concurred that the area has been deteriorating for some time. "I like to think of it as the Olympia waterfront having gone through a fifty-year era," he said. "There were some of the first plywood mills in the nation here. The lumber products were going to an Atlantic market, but then a technology emerged which allowed plywood to be manufactured from the smaller diameter logs found in the South East." Mills that once handled logs in the water became obsolete as saw mills became land-based. The buildings deteriorated. Sibold also said technology changes have effected the cargo industry. "The cargo is loaded with such speed today, you need ten times the cargo storage space that you had fifteen years ago to operate efficiently."

All this, of course, lead him to talking about the Port's development project. "When it became obvious that the waterfront was in decline, we got involved in updating the use of Olympia Harbor. We came up with the East Bay Development project." The project will cost about nine



been in Olympia before? "Oh, many, many times!"

Shime told me the ship had made a call in Port Angeles to pick up a pilot before entering Puget Sound. When it returns to Japan it will discharge its logs at three ports: Hira, Kago Shima, and Nagoya. "You've uh, heard of Kago Shima?" "No" (should I have?). There was more that I could have asked him, but I somehow felt that I was invading his privacy. We exchanged thank-yous several times and I left the cabin, getting lost before finding my way off the ship.

Since the plan's inception in 1971 it has been the subject of some controversy in Olympia. Charges were made that the Port failed to seek public input before seeking the necessary permit. It now seems that most of this is settled, and the local permits have been obtained. It's expected that the Army Corps of Engineers will approve the project by late 1979, and it will be completed by the mid-eighties. Most Evergreen students, however, will never see it.

We talked about the Port

million dollars. Up to two million will be paid by state and federal aid. It is anticipated that the remainder will be paid by the Port. "We've been off the tax roles in Thurston County for six years now," said Sibold, "and we hope to stay that way."

The hope is that the project will have an overall effect on the downtown area. Sibold thinks, "the marine development project will have almost more indirect benefits in the renewal of the downtown area than in its direct benefits to the port itself."



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# Visions Of Fire In A Deep Blue Universe

by S. Ryals

SONGS OF THE FIRE CIRCLES is an epic poem, a complex profusion of images and songs delivered to us as a single vision. The work was drawn together over more than a dozen years and deserves possibly another 12 years of consideration by the reader. The author, Kos Naahaabii/Don Jordan, recorded the SONGS from a fasting vision he experienced after over a year of convalescing from a meeting with near death. He'd fallen several stories off a dam project where he was a high steel worker, and says that as he fell he watched his body drop from some separate vantage point. This sensation is apparent throughout the dream he records in FIRE CIRCLES.

Watching the movement, Sighting the anxieties, Of free-falling into a space With no end, and in the rapture Of endless expanse, a word began To manifest its meaning.

It is a vision of fierce colors,

## Advising DTF To Sponsor Forums

The Academic Advising DTF will hold a series of open forums April 18, 19 and 20 to exchange information regarding Kirk Thompson's academic advising proposal with Evergreen community members. The meeting will be informal, and will take place from noon to 1 p.m. in CAB 108.

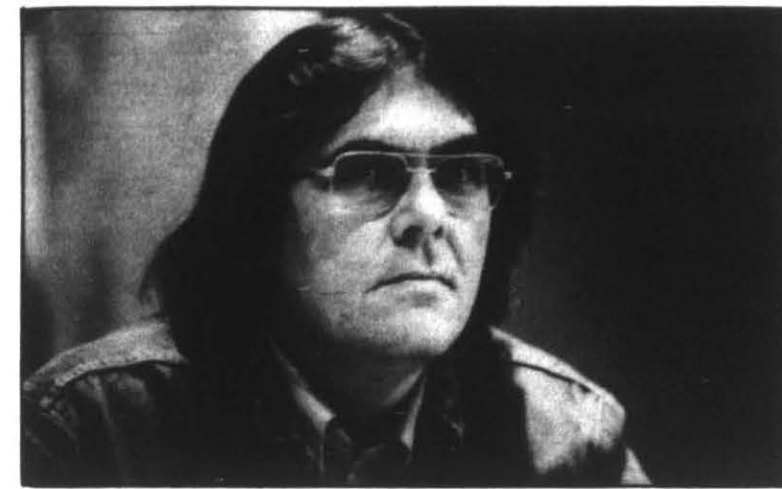
Thompson's proposal calls for structured, long range educational planning for all Evergreen students, a pattern of general expectations to be considered in that planning, and increased faculty involvement in academic advising. The DTF was formed, at the request of a group of faculty members, to study the

proposal's feasibility, determine needed modifications, and develop a formal plan for its implementation. If implemented, Thompson's proposal would have a major effect on curriculum planning at Evergreen. For this reason the DTF is interested in, and plans to give strong consideration to, the opinions of the college's faculty, students and staff. Anyone unable to attend the upcoming forums can submit written comments on the proposal (copies are available at the Information Center) to either the Information Center or the Academic Advising Office, Library 1211.

The air became granular Blue-black powder Tinged with yellow pollen Swirling With only minimal movements Straining to see What was not... There came a faint

Ever so delicate a gesture— It seemed to be on the horizon... Infinitesimal... Imperceptible... Or was it elsewhere? It moved again...

There! Again it moved,



Author Kos Naahaabii (Don Jordan).

A shadow upon shadows, Emptiness expanded Swelling, collapsing as if The rhythmic breath of an expectant Universe Was felt on every nerve,

This imagery is unnerving, and appropriate to the purpose of revealing all the blades of conflicting cultures, races, religions and words that press the poet in multiple dizzying directions. He draws his symbols and imagery from many cultures: Native American, Anglo, and Hindu. Some of his philosophical statements are lucid and piercing, and some of them sound like nonsensical fragments from a thousand sermons from equally as many religions.

A section of the poem deals with the Priest and the Sinner,

the criminal. It illustrates the feebleness of religious words in the face of violent actions, and indeed shows them as inextricably intertwined. The Seven Hells of the Seven Fire Circles are named Charity, Faith, Sincerity, Honor, and other words that usually describe ideals in Christianity. The Hells are illustrated with parables in which these "qualities" are exercised with falseness, ignorance, and insensitivity to differences. A fundamentalist congregation clucks and shakes heads over the visionary suicide of a Native American girl. A priest blesses a man and condemns him to death in the same breath. People are reduced to fighting viciously over a torn shirt, a pair of boots.

The SONGS have no single resolution, no easy answer, but contain many complex and

intertwined messages. Throughout them there is a cry for peace, mercy, and tranquility, yet in the end as in the beginning it is not easy. We see:

...all emotions/Which stifle thoughts of men/And yet as if enveloped/In a skein of transparency/Was the feeling of tranquility./Not a peaceful tranquility./But a tranquility seemingly at war with itself.

The poem ends with a quote from "Prayer By Moonlight" by Bill Hotchkiss, which leaves the poet doing the only thing he can after such a violent rebirth:

...So now I must close my eyes and sprawl cruciform On the floor of the sky, on the roof of the earth. And sing my prayers as they come to me...

Several people were important to the making of this book. They include Bill Hotchkiss, Darrell Farre, Mary Nelson and Don Jordan's children. The book's introduction tells about these people and the process and support that created the work. It gives us insight into the poet and a key for understanding some of his poem.

Don Jordan will be reading from the SONGS tonight at 8 p.m. in the CAB Coffeehouse, Room 104.

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