

Cooper Point Journa

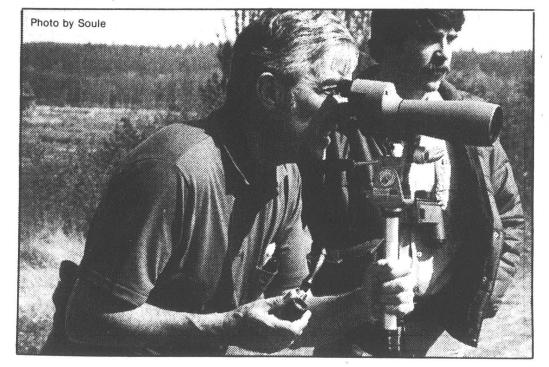
President's Symposium Hosts Environmental Giant Udall

by John Kirsting

The third guest of the President's Symposium, Stewart Udall, visited The Evergreen State College on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. His visit included dinner with the Presidents Club, meetings with students and community leaders, as well as a visit to the Evergreen beach, an evening lecture, and a trip to the Nisqually Delta.

Mr. Udall began his professional career as a lawyer after serving in W.W. II. He was elected in 1954 to the House of Representatives for the state of Arizona. He stayed for two terms. In 1961, after giving support for John F. Kennedy's election, he was given the position of the Secretary of the Interior. After President Kennedy's assasination, he continued as Secretary under Lyndon Johnson until 1969.

During his tenure as Secretary, Udall established a policy of land acquisition, 2.4 million acres of land were made into national parks. This included six new national seashores, four national parks, the first national trail, and the first national system of wild and scenic rivers. "A legacy no one can touch," said the New Republic magazine. He has been called the greatest Secretary ever to hold that office. Udall also helped to create policies to protect water resources and to protect mines and miners. The Water Quality Act of 1965 and The Federal Coal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1968 were both formed by Udall. He also helped



create a National Water Commission and a Commission to Make Coal Mining Safe. Mr. Udall has returned to being a lawyer for environmental causes. He mainly represents victims of radioactivity and coal mining

"Requiem for the Atomic Age" was the title of the lecture presented Thursday night. Mr. Udall was introduced by college President Dan Evans who was governor of Washington while Udall was Secretary

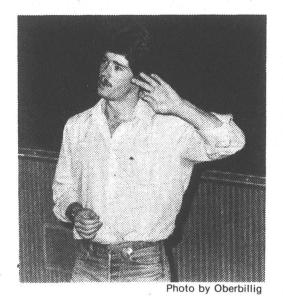
Secretary. President Evans said he considered Mr. Udall "a great friend" and warmly welcomed him to the Evergreen Symposium. The lecture presented a very interesting and insightful journey through the birth and development of the atomic age. Mr. Udall gave the perspective of someone who was very close to many of the events and influences that formed the headstrong development of nuclear power and the subsequent weapons proliferation.

The dropping of atomic weapons on Hiroshima and Nagasaki was an overwhelming event that immediately affected and will continue to shape the world's history. "People were left in a state of awe," remembers Mr. Udall. Americans were led to believe incredible stories and statements about the potential for new programs, "Atoms for Peace." Then President Truman stated, "These new types of explosives ... represented the discovery of the basic source of energy of

the universe." When the first nuclear feasibility reports came out they contained statements such as The Rockefeller Panel's "White Paper" predictions; "Even now we can discern the outlines of resources of both power and raw materials would be cheap, very cheap, and great plans were made. Plans to desalt the oceans water to irrigate desert lands. A new Panama canal would be made with above-ground nuclear explosions. Nuclear power was to be the new source of energy "too cheap to meter."

No one questioned these statements and predictions for several important reasons. Udall recalled, "There was an unveiling of a new priesthood and scientists were at the elbow of political leaders, interpreting events, making decisions - it was up to us to take it on faith." The security surrounding the "Nuclear Secrets" prevented any questioning of what the real properties were of these new materials. Nuclear wastes, proliferation, safety were all felt to be well within the scientists control. "Who were we to question," asked Mr. Udall? The space program was a major factor in the prevailing "We can do anything" attitude. Another major factor was the drop in the cost of oil and electricity during the 50's and 60's. This was until "OPEC reared its head," stated Udall. Mr. Udall also noted the United States' auto industries failure to react guickly to the message sent by the oil cartel. "We were slow to move because of the technological optimism of this age," Mr. Udall feels. continued on page 7

Draft Resister Blasts Selective Service Registration



John Kirsting

Sasway is 21 and a political science major at California's Humboldt State Jniversity. His trial was held, and his family lives in San Diego. On June 30, 1982, Sasway was indicted for refusing draft registration. In August, he was convicted after 2 1/2 days of trial and 15 minutes of deliberation by his jury. After spending 40 days in jail he was sentenced to 30 months in a federal work camp. The judge would not release him during the sentencing period because he considered Sasway to be a flight risk and a danger to the community. The decision is now being appealed and Sasway is released on bail. Originally, a gag order kept Sasway from speaking with the media or from making public appearances. The Appellate Court struck that order down and we are able to present this interview.

Cover Photo: See President Evans open letter, Editorial page four. Photo by Oberbillig

by David Gaff

Ben Sasway, the first man indicted for failure to register for the draft since the Vietnam War was at TESC last Monday, April 18 at noon for a lecture co-sponsored by EPIC and NOCARD. I had the opportunity to interview him following the lecture. During both the lecture and the interview, Sasway proved to be an articulate and confident speaker. What follows are portions from that interview.

CPI: What do you think about being the first one indicted? It seems like it would be a very lonely experience.

Sasway: No, it's not. I've had a tremendous amount of support. There have been a lot of people who have supported my position. I was expecting a pretty lonely trip. You know, somebody's got to be first. That's sort of the way I look at it, and it seems kind of trite but if it wasn't me it would have been somebody else. I'm sure it would have been somebody else. If I can go through and handle it, it might be easier, it might be harder for the first. If I can go through and survive it, then someone else won't have to.

CPJ: Taking an aggressive stand by not registering, and in fact reporting yourself for failure to do so, do you think you challenged the government to indict you when it was unprepared?

Sasway: I don't think I caught them unaware at all. Of course they always knew that they would have a heck of a time getting active and enforcing the program anyway; getting out there finding people, throwing them in jail, and all that. I think they knew that they were going to have resistance. I don't know that they knew they were going to have so much resistance, half a million or a million people. Compliance in some places in the state of California is less than one half the through the selective prosecution trip.

people are registering now. I think that given the experience that all those people had during the Vietnam War, I think that they thought they probably wouldn't get so much because it was only registration, and that is a reason they haven't gotten more

CPJ: The 15 people you mentioned in our lecture who are public draft resisters, that if a few people were thrown in jail, seems like those people are the ones to et to last, because if you are vocal and o well known it would give the government much greater resistance and give you much more power.

Sasway: To be first, for them to go after Reagan is pushing for morals again in the public draft resisters first. I think it was a stupid tactical move on their part to pick public resisters, because these are people who have thought it through and feel very strongly about it, strong enough to make a public stand. A lot of them are the most religious, puritanical people you've ever met in your life. Tactically, it was kind of ridiculous. I know that and most everybody knows that, but I don't think that they did. I think it was a blunder on their part. They felt they have to go ahead with getting public resisters because the figures were so bad, and because it would take so long to get the active enforcement program on line. There are documents that we were able to get which upheld that fact. They talked about selective prosecution a long time ago. They said that we are going to have some thorny selective prosecution problems and we realize that, but we can't get

the active enforcement program on line until '83 at the earliest. By that time we're going to have millions and millions of people who haven't registered for the draft. So we're going to have to struggle

CPJ: Do you think the government hought that once the public draft resisters had been prosecuted that there would be an end to most of the draft resistance around the country?

Sasway: Yes. They had hoped that that would happen. I don't know if they were convinced that it really would. I think that that is what the government thought; everybody would go scampering down to the post office.

CPJ: You mentioned the people who are against the draft for deep moral and intellectual reasons, in a time when America. Do you think prosecuting these people first is a bit uncomfortable or a mistake?

Sasway: The President, if he had a conscience which has not been clinically proven as yet, he ought to feel bad about prosecuting draft resisters because he campaigned against it. Before the election in 1980, he said that draft registration wasn't necessary. It was an impotential of strength to the Soviet Union and he wanted to have a strong show of strength to the Soviet Union. He said that it wasn't needed at this point, that in a free society people ought to make choices and that more money ought to go into the military to encourage people to join up. There is even a petition, which I think he signed in '74 to stop the draft floating around. I think he signed it in Santa Cruz in '74. Somebody handed a petition to him and he signed it, so if he is ethically consistent at all it must be difficult for him, just in that narrow view.

I suspect in general that this back to the morals is .: bunch of hogwash. I think it's windowdressing. I think it's a way of Sasway continued on page 2



News & Notes

Having succeeded in setting up a funding system for next year, WashPIRG is FOUNDATION YOUTH PROGRAM is DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOP will feature now underway. The next steps include recruitment and electing board members. Nominguons for these positions will be taken through May 4, and can be submitted at meetings or put on a list outside of the E.R.C. Elections will be held after a campaign period ending May 18.

These positions will require some commitment, but the projects, as well as the experience, can be socially and personally useful.

Ideas are also needed for projects. Our resources at Evergreen could be of great benefit to many important causes, so start thinking about next year!

Evergreen students are forming a chapter of the WASHINGTON STUDENT LOBBY. There will be an organizing meet ing on Tuesday, April 26, 12 noon in the Geoduck Lounge, CAB 306. Evergreen's Washington Student Lobby petition drive appears to be a success!! Join now to give Evergreen students more political impact. Phone 786-8830.

Due to the tremendous growth and changes in our industry the Information Processing Association (IPA) and the Puget Sound Chapter/Data Processing Management Association (DPMA) have combined their efforts to put on one of the Northwest's largest and most extensive COMPUTER EXPOSITIONS, April 26-27 at the Seattle Cente Exhibiton Hall.

two-phase event: a two-day exhibition providing an excellent opportunity to obtain a broad overview of the latest data and information processing products and services. At the same time an extensive professional seminar program featuring 20 different sessions with a broad range of technical subjects on Information Management Systems and related services will be staged at the Westin Hotel, Seattle, April 25, 26, and 27. Phone 282-1991.

The UNITED INDIANS OF ALL TRIBES sponsoring its Eighth Annual Northwest Seattle Center. Events include: Educafurther information, please call 325-7014.

The Evergreen State College ALUMNI BOOK DISCUSSION GROUP will meet on Thursday, April 21 at 7 p.m. in the Evans Library Room 3121 to discuss Eli Zaretsky's book "Capitalism, The Family and Personal Life." The public is invited.

Leading the discussion will be Evergreen faculty member Stephanie Coontz, who currently teaches the program "Sex Roles in History

Copies of the book are available at The Bookstore

This is the last scheduled discussion CA 90067. group of the year. For more information, call 866-6000, ext. 6363 or Margo Hertlein at 459-6648.

St. Peter Hospital will sponsor a free public forum on "GENITAL HERPES: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW" on May 26, from 7:30 to 10:30 p.m. in the NORTHWEST COMPUTER EXPO is a hospital cafeteria. Speakers include Dr. Hunter Handsfield, Director of Sexually Transmitted Disease Program at Seattle/ King County Public Health Department; Carol Winter, Nurse Practitioner at the Herpes Research Center, Harborview Medical Center; Dr. Neville Vines, Associate Clinical Professor of Psychiatry, Oregon Health Sciences University; and Dr. Roger Carnes, Obstetrician/Gynecologist and President of the St. Peter Hospital Medical Staff. Phone 456-7248.

getting moral middle America and it's a way to get people to support his programs, which if they had all the facts would not support them.

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Sasway

CPJ. In terms of morals, and if the government really wanted to push the esisters aside then wasn't Ente Eller the worst person to start with?

Sasway: Lagree with that. I'm not your diehard commie radical myself. I don't like to think of myself as the all-American kid and I don't know whether I enjoy that conception, but if you look at the other draft resisters I think all across the board the people they picked are exemplary young men. Are exemplary in every other way except that one little quirk, that one little problem they're having with draft registration. A lot of people are religious: Mennonites, Church of the Brethren. There are a number of Mennonites who are about the same type of people as Enten, it's a real religious thing.

CPJ: Those people could have just been written off anyway. They wouldn't have been drafted.

Sasway: It wouldn't have been any problem for Enten Eller to get a conscientious objector status. He could have gotten it with his eyes closed. It would be a little more difficult for me, but I might

be able to get it, who knows? They have a little different perspective of why not to go conscientious objector than I do. They see Selective Service as an arm of the military and compliance at all would be compliance with war and preparation and killing. I don't quite look at it that way, but it is similar

CPJ: Do you have any advice for other people who are of draft age, but who haven't registered yet?

Sasway: I'm not very good at giving advice. I don't tell people what to do. I think it is a personal decision, but I think people have to realize that they testified in court that I had ten chances to register for the draft and they would have turned me loose if I had registered during any one of those ten times. I think they lied a little bit. I think it was about eight. They wanted to see people registered, they don't want to have to put them in jail. They paid \$30,000 to convict me and sixty bucks a day to keep me in jail, so I don't think people should be completely overwhelmed by fear. I think that people should talk to those who have resisted and also talk to people who have been in jail. You should contact people like this and find out what the real experiences are. in jail, because I think that's the biggest fear, rotting in jail



Careers in URBAN PLANNING AND Goldie and Malcolm Rivkin, who will be Youth Conference, April 27, 28, and 29, at visiting Evergreenf rom Washington, D.C. the Flag Pavillion and Mercer Forum in They will talk about their extensive experience as urban planners in the U.S. as tional workshops with displays presented well as abroad; a time for questions and by the military, local colleges and uni- discussion will follow. This workshop will versities, and arts and crafts persons. The be held on April 27 from 1:30-3:30 in General Assembly will start at 9:30 a.m. at CAB 108. More information is available in the Flag Pavillion on Wednesday. For the Career Planning and Placement Office, Eatonville Library 1214, phone: 866-6000, ext. 6193.

> College students interested in working in SUMMER JOBS in their chosen professional fields should apply now for the thousands of corporate and governmental internships and work-study opportunities available

Many deadlines are near for these programs. Students interested in receiving more information about these internships and scholarships should send a businesssize, stamped, self-addressed envelope to Fireside Bookstore and the Evergreen The Scholarship Bank, 10100 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 750, Los Angeles,

> The S&A BOARD will have a general all campus meeting from 1-5 in CAB 306 on Wednesday, April 27. The Board needs input from all students on the following questions. (1) What are the philosophy, strategy and goals for this allocation? (2) Do we have too many events and films on campus? or do we put too much money into honorariums? (3) Should we consolidate some groups and functions? The S&A Board needs input on these questions, please come.

> Rewriting the S&A GUIDELINES. A DTF is being formed to rewrite the S&A Guidelines. The DTF meets Fridays 9-10:30 in CAB 306. If you are interested in joining, contact Joel Barnes or Lynn Garner in CAB 305, ext. 6220.

> The Career Planning and Placement Office has decided to reschedule the Environmental Sciences workshop cancelled in January because of the high level of interest expressed by students. WORKING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT will be held April 29 from 1:30 to 4 in CAB 110. Rosters of participants and additional information is available in the Career Planning and Placement Office, Library 1214, phone: 866-6000, ext. 6193.

INTERNSHIPS

EDUCATION ASSISTANT, Chicago

Cataloguing and organizing vertical files, video and audio tapes, slides, etc. Student should have it least two years of art and/or art history, typing ability, and able to work with minimal supervision. 1 quarter, 20 hours/week. volunteer.

VETERINARY ASSISTANT, Shelton

Learn basic sciences and gain an appreciation for and feel of veterinary medicine. Student should be interested in veterinary medicine and care of animals, 1 quarter, 4-30 hours/week, volunteer

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT INTERN.

-Work with superintendent and representatives from the Soil Conservation Service to take resource inventories. review soil and water conservation problems and opportunities, review previous conservation data, develop conservation plans consistent with the needs of the land and agency resource management objectives. Student should have background in botany, biology, land and wildlife management principles and practice, ecology, and chemistry. 1 quarter, hours negoiable, volunteer (compensation for mileage and supplies)

DEFENSE INVESTIGATOR INTERN. Seattle

Assigned caseload of 4-6. Intern will contact and interview witnesses, police officers, victims, and anyone else having information about a case. Reports from these interviews will be prepared for the staff attorney. Confer with staff attorney throughout investigation and exchange informa tion. Other duties as assigned. Prefer student with undergraduate courses in law; experience in photography or drawing; interviewing and writing classes. 1-2 quarters, 20 + hours/week, volunteer ACTIVITIES COORDINATOR, TESC

Assist director with details associated with co curricular activities on campus including concert, dances, speakers, films, and special events. Maintain a system for coordinating events and open communication with campus agencies. Consultation and advising of prospective student producers. Prefer student with arts management experience; familiar with budget procedures; with academic background in public administration, business administration, counseling and strong interest in student services. 3 guarters 20-30 hours/week, paid (work-study only).

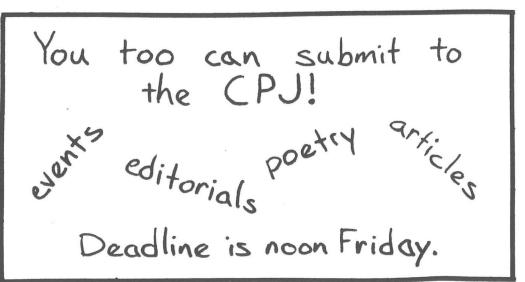
DAY TREATMENT INTERN COUNSELOR, Olympia Plan activity groups, teach skills (work and social); facilitate group interaction; assess problem areas and devise treatment interventions; track progress. Background in psychology, social sciences; experience with teaching skills, leading activities; exposure to chronic mental patient population, geriatric and disability clients. 2 quarters (minimum, 20-40 hours/week, volunteer.

COMMUNICATIONS INTERN, Richland

Assist in the production of a weekly employee bulletin and a monthly newspaper; will involve news and feature writing, photographic coordina ion, headline writing, page layout. Student should have had news and feature writing classes, understanding of basic editing (AP style), and prior experience in writing and/or editing for student newspaper is desired. 1-2 quarters, 20-40 hours/week, volunteer

PUBLIC RELATIONS INTERN, Portland, Ore

Write press releases and public service announcements: assist with special events: write copy for prochures; work with news media. Student should have coursework in journalism. Experience in journalism is desired. Also coursework in graphics, photography, advertising or marketing is helpful. 1 guarter, 15-25 hours/week, paid. Deadline for application: May 20, 1983



Co-editors: Eric Brinker, Duane Heier Production Manager: David Gaff Photo editor: Gary Oberbillig Writers: Claire Kuhns, Gail Pruitt, Arthur West Photographers: Christine Albright, Bing Bristol Graphics: Wayne Doty Business Manager: Margret Morgan Advisor: Mary Ellen McKain Typesetting: Shirley Greene



The Cooper Point Journal is published weekly for the students, staff and faculty of The Evergreen State College. Views expressed are not necessarily those of the college or of the Journal's staff. Advertising material contained herein does not imply endorsemen by the Journal. Offices are located on the third floor of the Evans Library (3232). Phone 866-6000 ext. 6213. All announcements for News and Notes or Arts and Events should be typed double-spaced, listed by category, and submitted no later than noon on Friday, for that week's publication. All letters to the editor must be TYPED DOUBLE-SPACED, SIGNED and include a daytime phone number where the author may be reached for consultation on editing for libel and obscenity. The editor reserves the right to reject any material, and to edit any contributions for length, content and style. All unsolicited manuscripts or art mailed to us must be accompanied by a self addressed, stamped envelope in order that it be returned safely. Display advertising should be received no later than Monday at 5 p.m. for that week's publication.

Can Consensus, Communication Be Found For Rape Policy?

by Sanna Sorensen

Rape Awareness Week begins Monday, April 25. In promoting Rape Awareness Week this year, Thurston County's Safeplace (Rape Relief/Women's Shelter Services) is using the theme, "Working Together Against Sexual Assault." Such a theme acknowledges the need for all of us to work together for the anti-rape/ sexual assault movement, and recognizes that every individual has something to contribute to the movement.

When I began to write an article on rape, I discussed the subject with many different people. During my contacts with TESC Campus Security and the Thurston County Sheriff's Office, and in my conversations with friends about rape and assault, I was struck by a real lack of consensus about what rape is. While everyone I spoke with viewed rape as a serious, violent crime, almost every person had a different perception about what really constitutes rape.

For an anti-rape movement to be effective, we need some common definitions. We need greater communication, and more education. And we need compatible methods of reporting and statisticskeeping among our various law enforcement agencies.

During one of my conversations with Acting Chief of Security Gary Russell, he referred to one particular on-campus rape as "one of those manipulative situations." Probably most of us can imagine a particular situation that we would be more willing to label as a "manipulative situation" than a rape. Under which circumstances? In marriage? One Washington State Senator recently appeared on television in opposition to spousal rape legislation (which is passing). Arguing against giving married women the right to file charges against a husband for rape, he proclaimed that when women get married,

they "give up certain rights. In return, they receive guaranteed financial security. Now, I think that's a pretty good tradeoff." Do we consider a prior intimate relationship, or a friendship, with an attacker to make the situation a manipulative one, as opposed to a rape? Reaching an agreement on questions like this is important because at least 70% of rape victims know the rapist, according to the U.S. Dept. of Justice. Or, do we consider all rapes manipulative?

Campus Security's recommendation to women who are raped or assaulted on campus, according to Acting Chief Gary Russell, is to report the incident and proceed through the criminal process. In cases of improper behavior (i.e., "improper advances"), women are counselled to proceed through the campus adjudication process, which enforces the Social Contract (printed in the back of TESC catalogs). However, Campus Adjudicator Richard Jones admits to being "put in a bind when criminal charges aren't filed" when he is asked to determine whether a serious crime has occurred, or when there is a lack of evidence and he is unable to take disciplinary action.

How safe is our campus? It has been very difficult for me to estimate. When I asked Sergeant Wally Potter of Security about reported rapes and sexual assaults on campus, he told me that the last reported rape was prior to his joining Security staff in early 1979, and that the last reported attempted rape was in summer of 1980. Later I spoke with a woman who told me she had made a

report of a sexual assault a few months ago. I spoke with Gary Russell, the person whom this woman contacted and was under the impression she made a report to When I asked Russell why her report was not included in campus statistics, Russell said, "I don't think a report was made on that."

This was the beginning of some frustrating communication between Russell

and myself. Since he stated that the woman had "provided a handwritten statement of what happened," I was confused about why this wasn't considered a report. He then told me that there were three criteria for considering a report a "formal report," and these were: (1) That the woman be examined in a hospital, in the case of an alleged rape; (2) That a complaint be filed "with Security through the Sheriff's Office to the (County) Prosecutor's Office"; and (3) That there must be "elements of a forcible rape (or forcible situation" which would allow the case "to stand by itself either as a criminal matter or (one to bring through the adjudication process)" (i.e., "physical evidence, witnesses").

When I contacted the Thurston County Sheriff's Office for information on their reporting methods, Deputy Paul Ingram. an administrator for the sheriff, replied that agency requires only a written statement by the victim of a rape. A report is then written, filed, and logged as a statistic. A hospital examination is strongly suggested but not mandatory. When I asked whether the Sheriff's Office, the Olympia Police Dept., and TESC Campus Security should use compatible reporting methods, Deputy Ingram's response was "I think we do."

I discussed the differences in reportmaking and keeping statistics with Campus Adjudicator Richard Jones, and his reaction was that these agencies "couldn't and shouldn't" use the same methods in reporting statistics, since they serve different functions as law-enforcement agencies. However, he doubted that Security could require a hospital examination to consider a rape report a "report."

When I contacted Russell again to go over the criteria for reports that he had given me earlier (although he had confirmed the criteria twice for me in the earlier conversation), his response was that I had misunderstood him, and that none of the three criteria were required t consider something a report. He then gave me this definition of what he con-

sidered a report: "Any verbal or written statement that we're free to put in our regular files and that hopefully we can take some decisive action on" or that will give supporting information to another case. Also, the incident being reported must be "classifiable."

Russell had previously told me that women have approached him "maybe half a dozen times" in the last ten years to talk about rape or assault on campus. He had told me that these he understood to be "talking on a personal basis," sometimes when "all she wants to do really is just talk about it." When I asked why these were not considered "verbal statements," he said these were not reports because "they didn't want (them) to be."

After several contacts, Security's policies and procedures in this area still eem very unclear. Russell sees Security's ommitment as being one to make Evergreen "a safe and tranquil environment" for students and employees, and I have no reason to doubt that commitment; however, specific information about the degree of safety provided should be easily accessible. As a woman working with a women's organization on campus 1 am concerned about safety on campus and am approached often by other women seeking this information. Getting specific, onsistent information was a confusing process, partly because of the problems Russell and I had with definitions of what are reports and what are logged as statistics. The present policy seems ambiguous to me, but perhaps no less trustrating than what's happening out in 'mainstream

Working together against sexual assault includes working on open communication and clear policy. Students have a responsibility to look into policy that affects them and to take action if it is found to be unsatisfactory. Unfortunately, we seldom get mad enough to get involved until we or those we love are adversely affected. As a friend comnented when discussing rape, "How close o home does it have to get before people open their eyes?"

Olympia Tax Resistance Takes Many Forms

by T.J. Losey

Last Friday afternoon, income tax deadline day, Olympia was the scene of three very different tax protests.

Olympia Fellowship of Reconciliation held a war resistance vigil at the Post office, another group staged a "Boston Tea Party" at Percival Landing, and the Thurston County Patriots demonstrated on the Capital Campus.

The Thurston County Patriots consisted of largely unemployed blue-collar workers, who believe that federal income tax is illegal and simply are not going to pay. People protesting another aspect of taxes, the war tax, were meeting the last minute tax return rush from 11:30 a.m. until 12:30 p.m. in front of the post office. The

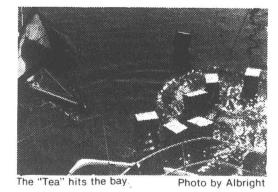
Letters Continued from page 4

Bread Not Bombs Dear CPI Editors:

Here is a typed copy of the letter I sent off to Pacific Northwest Bell: To: Pacific N/W Bell

RE: U.S. War Tax

I can no longer, in good faith, pay the 3% U.S. War Tax that is included in my monthly telephone bill. This money goes to build such armaments as nuclear warheads. Just last month the Nuclear War train passed through many neighboring cities in my state. My conscience will no longer permit me to pay out money for such madness as the 100 or more nuclear



small group included Olympia community members, several Evergreen students and a representative from the Nuclear Freeze. A much larger group of approximately 100 citizens whooped and hollered at 2:30 p.m. at Percival Landing as boats

warheads the War Train was carrying (March 18-22, from Texas to Bangor, Wash.).

I shall be donating this war tax money I am withholding to the Olympia Food Bank. We need Bread not Bombs!

It certainly would be incredible if there was a "food tax" tacked onto our telephone bills instead of a war tax. Then we could begin to feed the hungry and malnourished Americans. With Peace, Petrina L. Walker

1635 NE Glass Olympia, WA 98506 352-2155 866-6825

arrived displaying boxes marked "Tea."

Organizer and trained tax resistance counsellor of the post office group, Fran Williams, said, "I am resisting paying my taxes at all because 64% of anything I send to the IRS goes to arms." She further commented that she would rather that all of her tax dollars go to social service projects but regretted that she did not have the choice of where her money went

She said that she is protesting this lack of freedom by spending the money that was to go to the IRS on nutritious food to donate to the food bank and including the receipt in her tax return envelope.

The group has a variety of information about the ethics and legality of tax resistance. Also available were boxes for food bank donations and stickers saying "Paid Under Protest" to place on the outside of tax returns. Fran explained they were not to be placed on the return forms but on the envelopes because placed on

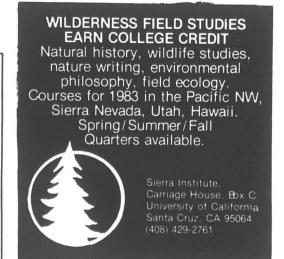
San Francisco State University **Extended Education** Wildlands Research Institute Join a Backpacking Research Team in the Mountain West or Alaska Summer, 1983 3-9 units On-site explorations to preserve: Wildlife Species Wilderness Environments Course details.

WILDLANDS RESEARCH INSTITUTE 407 Atlantic Ave., Santa Cruz, CA 95062 (408) 427-2106



the forms, the tax return would be classified as "frivilous" and become subject to a possible \$500 fine.

At Percival Landing, Gig Harbor resident Don Gill exclaimed, "our government needs to work programs around the budget, not look at programs and then make a budget to fit." This demonstration took the form of a reenactment of the continued on page 6



TAX continued from page 5

1773 Boston Tea Party, both protests complained of ongoing taxation by misrepresentation.

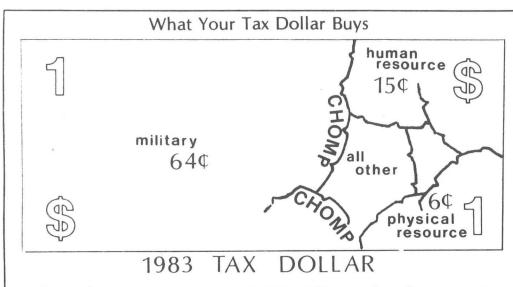
"Our group is not offering any solutions; that's the politician's' responsibility.' Gill further explained, "We're not here to represent one interest group but to support the interest of the taxpavers as a whole," commented a Gig Harbor physician, Edward A. Drum, organizer of the Olympia Tea Party, one of several who arrived by pleasure craft. "We've been angry at taxes since 1979, we have had a letter campaign going since early March and have had no legislative response." Circulating among the crowd were petitions supporting Initiative 452, which asks voters, "Shall the state sales tax be reduced to 4.5% and business and occupation surtaxes and boat taxes be repealed?" Endorsed by numerous small business groups, airplane and boat owners,

that the Washington State Employees Union was going to give a substantial donation to get the cause off the ground.

On the bay, people were running around Percival docks with much enthusiasm, wearing tea bags pinned to their shirts. Non-participant observers attracted by the ceremonies were puzzled, supporttive and cynical. "Why are these people so worried about a few more tax increases when they are still employed and driving around in cadillacs, boats, airplanes and limos?," commented one

Following the reenactment, the group proceeded to Capital Hill to present the petition to the House Ways and Means Committee, which was beginning a discussion on various aspects of the tax structure. A number of protesters lined Capital

Way with signs exclaiming: "Honk if you hate taxes"/"Freedom from Tax" and "Stop taxation by misrepresentation."



The U.S. has spent over \$2,600,000,000,000 (2 trillion) on the military since the end of World War II.

The current military gets 46% of the 64% of tax dollars; 18% of the money goes to the cost of past wars, 5% goes to Veteran's benefits, and 13% pays interest on the national debt, (two-thirds of which can be conservatively estimated as war incurred).

and the Washington and Citizen Tax Payers' Associations, Initiative 452 would roll back the 1983 increase on sales tax, eliminate the 1983 boat tax, reduce penalties on boat owners, and put a lid on business and occupational taxes.

At 3 p.m., boxes marked "Tea" were thrown into the bay in a reenactment of the Boston Tea Party. Shortly after 3, two sponsors of Initiative 452, Representatives Dick Bond (R-Spokane) and Mike Patrick (R-Renton), in addition to Representative Jim West (R-Spokane), arrived at the ceremonies. Accompanied by the background noise of clicking camera shutters and positive crowd response, a soggy box of "tea" was fished out of the bay and lightheartedly tosssed back in by Rep. Bond. "This is a fine group," he commented. "Tax protesters are some of my favorite people."

Rep. Patrick apologized for the lack of

Conscientious military tax resisters are

not tax evaders. They are willing to pay

their full share of taxes and are seeking

ways to do alternative service with their

money. Peace, education and nonviolent

international conflict resolution, are three

ways in which they would rather see their

Although the U.S. constitution guaran-

tees freedom of religion and conscience,

those rights to conscientious military tax

military establishment with their federal

and the Senate Finance Committee, pro-

objectors who cannot support war and the

as amended and administered denies

the Internal Revenue Service code of 1954

initiative petitions available for circula-

tion, but mentioned that it was possible

Tax Resistance

by T.J. Losey

tax dollars spent.

income taxes.

Crowd response was varied. At the Thurston County Patriot demonstration many passersby stared at denim-clad workers who carried signs. Though many of the Patriots claim to be receiving unemployment checks, they consider their cases to be of a different nature from other financial aid.

At the post office some applauded while others denounced the members of the peaceful vigil. "You kids don't know what you're doing, remarked one middleaged woman. A patron in a leather jacket wildly rode his motorcycle over the curb and onto the sidewalk, passing the protesters as he rode by. Other reactions were more favorable. A friendly member of the Olympia Police Department showed up and asked if the demonstrators might need any assistance with traffic control and relocation.

One elderly man showed his support towards the demonstrators by remarking, "I've been fighting for liberal causes all my life, it's up to you kids to carry on."

vides a legal alternative to those morally opposed to the use of their tax dollars for military purposes. Under the provisions of this bill, conscientious military tax objectors would pay their full share of taxes for non-military needs. Currently, 46% of each federal income tax dollar goes toward military use.

Signatures are being sought on a conscience and military tax resolution, available at the CPJ office, to help focus Congressional attention on the passage of the World Peace Tax Fund Bill.

As a conscience and military tax resollution signer, you will receive regular reports of the progress of the campaign, which was organized in November, 1979 by individuals who had much experience The World Peace Tax Fund Bill, pending with the legislative, judicial and executive in the House Ways and Means Committee branches of our government as it relates to the conscientious military tax objector.

Are You Ready For 1984

by Claire Kuhns

Three years after World War II writer George Orwell published the novel 1984. In a world weary of war, and basking in the bright light of new-found affluence, Orwell brought his readers to their knees with prophecies of a future filled with perpetual war, social and economic collapse, technological surveillance, psychological manipulation and language stripped of meaning and reality. This fictional work depicted totalitarianism with such realism that its title and prophetic vision created its own myth.

We find ourselves on the very threshold of 1984. The time has come when the horrors of Orwell's novel and the complementary terrors of Aldous Huxley's BRAVE NEW WORLD will either be easily recognizable of will have failed to materialize.

In the 1983-84 academic year, Evergreen will embark on a new venture to explore the present, speculate on the future, and draw a comparison with the projections made by Orwell, Huxley, and the Russian writer Evgeny Zamiatin, who inspired them both. How close have we really come to fulfilling their prophecies? Have we been able to circumvent some of the terrors described in their works? Are there dangers even worse, which they overlooked? And in a world intent on blowing itself into oblivion, what can we, as individuals, do to avoid this catastrophe?

Students interested in the '83-'84 program are encouraged to assist in planning the program. The program requirements have been modified to two years of college, or one year of coordinated study

program is the fact that it is preparatory for further studies, careers, and/or graduate study in social and natural sciences, management of technology, public administration, politics, business, law, and education. Further information may be found in the '83-'84 Evergreen Catalog, pages 30-31 outlining participating programs, prerequisites and credit hours.

at Evergreen. An important factor of the

The 1984 PROJECT consists of three major areas. First, participating programs will read the three books chosen as key themes for the 1984 Project. There will be a campus-wide seminar once each quarter. Second, there will be an organization of a year-long film and drama series related to the future and themes of social organization, which typify 1984, BRAVE NEW WORLD, and WE. Culmination of the project will occur Spring Quarter in a festival which will feature panels, programs, and dramatic events. During this academic year it is hoped that leading luminaries may be secured as panelists and participants.

The major purpose of the 1984 PROJECT is to build a feeling of community, not only within the college, but also in the larger society in which Evergreen is an important contributor. It is through this communal joining-together that isolation, fear, and powerlessness-the totalitarianisms-described with painfully accurate foresight by Orwell, Huxley, and Zamiatin, may be better understood or overcome.

An interdisciplinary program directly concerned with the themes of these three writers evolved out of an Evergreen continued on page 7

Center for Community Development

by Gail Pruitt

At a time when seemingly uncontrollable forces like the economy are hurting communities and dwindleing their resources, Evergreen's new Center for Community Development projects a ray of hope. Formed in February by a grant from the Partnership for Rural Development, the Center is laying the groundwork for students, faculty and community people to work together to solve community problems.

Community development consists of working with a community, helping them assess their needs and goals, then developing a strategy in agreement with them to achieve those goals. An example of community development might be "helping a town decide how to diversify their economy, says Martina Guilfoil, project assistant of the Center, which is located in Lab II 3264.

"The average community doesn't have the resources and money to explore solutions to their problems," explains Ms. Guilfoil. She continues, "Evergreen has a resource of faculty and students that should be used."

A community development project that the Center and other use as a success story" is the North Bonneville project, says Guilfoil. In the early 1970's, the Army Corps of Engineers announced that North Bonneville was to be the site for a powerhouse, and that the town would have to move. The townspeople requested help

from Evergreen in finding a solution to being displaced by the dam. Evergreen students worked with the town against opposition from the corps, demanding that the corps be legally and financially responsible for relocating the town. With the help of Evergreen faculty Russ Fox, and students, North Bonneville success fully fought the Corps, worked together to plan their community and realized they had control over decisions affecting their lives.

According to Ms. Guilfoil, the Center will serve several functions. It is slated as a repository for information on community development and as a support base for students and faculty working on projects. The Center will offer training to students and faculty to help them feel comfortable in working with communities and developing strategies together. Also, Guilfoil hopes to develop a network of community leaders, because "establishing networks gives entry into a community and helps the students and faculty find its needs.'

Another function of the Center will be to link communities that call the college with academic programs that can help them.





TESC Board of Trustees: Powers, Procedures and Policies

by Joey Silver and Arthur West

For a school that prides itself on political activism, there is very little student participation in governance here at TESC. The idealistic language in the COG document notwithstanding, students are largely unaware and apathetic in regard to the manner that decisions are made. One visible example of this is evident in the meetings of the TESC Board of Trustees. While not a meeting passes without some decisions being made that will personally affect every member of the community, the open meetings are sparsely attended by the students.

As the official policy decision-making body of then Evergreen State College, the board is charged with a wide range of powers and duties. Appointed by the governor with approval of the senate, the board is vested with "full control of the state college and its property of various kinds," having the power to "adopt bylaws for its government and the government of the school " and to prescribe the duties of its officers, committees, and employees.

The board is also responsible for establishing and maintaining the direction, structure, finances, and facilities of the institution. The board, with the assistance of the faculty, prescribes the course of study in the various schools and departments of TESC.

Further powers include establishing such divisions, schools and departments necessary to carry out the purposes of the college, establishment and construction of new facilities, acquisition of property, ability to contract, and the establishment of self-supporting facilities. In short the board may "enter into contracts, promulgate such rules and regulations and perform all other acts not forbidden by law as the board may in its discretion deem necessary or appropriate for the administration of the college.

The board appoints and has the power to discharge the president of the college, who has general supervision of the college and sees that all the laws and rules of the board are observed. Though required to meet only twice a year, board meetings are scheduled every month. Special or emergency meetings may be called by the chair or a majority of the board. Three board members constitute a quorum for all business transactions. A board meeting has three main phases, the Presidents report, action items, and policy discussion.

In the report phase, accounts of various matters relating to the institution are presented: cultural, legislative, construction and statistics dealing with the business of running a college. In the action mode, motions are

forwarded and voted upon, and generally a decision is made. In the policy discussions phase, matters of policy are considered, often to be action items in subsequent board meetings.

At the meeting on April 14, enrollment, admissions, construction financing and the alumni association were the subjects of the Presidents report. Registrar Walker Allen presented the preliminary tenth day of enrollment figures for spring quarter 1983, noting that as of April 12, there were 2091 fulltime students enrolled and 264 part time, and that the average fulltime equivalencies for 1983 was 2260.

President Evans discussed admission statistics, pointing out that in contrast to other Washington state schools, TESC's application rate increased over that of last year. Vice President of Business Richard Schwartz gave a synopsis of financing methods for the proposed gymnasium, and the legislation bearing directly upon it. Finally, Pat Seaton spoke concerning the goals and objectives of a group representing over 5,000 Evergreen graduates, the Evergreen Alumni Association.

In the first of the action sessions, Patrick J. Hill was officially confirmed as vice president and provost, effective June 1, 1983, at an annual salary of \$54,720.

Director of Auxiliary Services Ken lacobs discussed the factors leading to the proposed 7% increase in housing rates (rising overhead, energy and staff costs) and noted that following the distribution of a newsletter on the subject March 7, not one single student had come to speak with him on the matter. Motion passed.

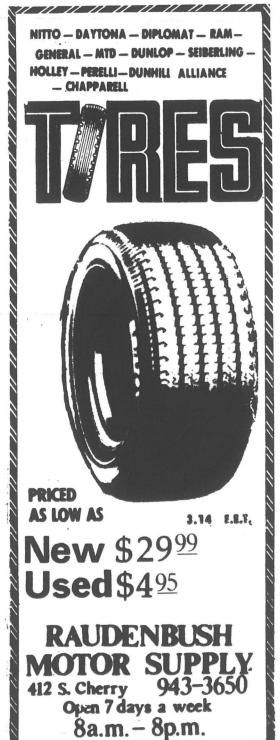
In the third action item, an adjustment to the summer school tuition and fees schedule was approved. Since the Governor's recommended 1983-85 budget had provided state funds for 1983 and 1984 summer school, the board had in their February meeting approved a fee structure eliminating out-of-state tuition for these programs. However since neither the House or Senate budget proposals provide such funds, the board approved a fee structure sufficient to support the anticipated \$232,000 cost of summer school. Thus, barring further legislative changes, summer school tuition will be set at \$339 (undergraduate) and \$440 (graduate) for residents, and \$1070 and \$1294, respectively for out-of-state students. Southeast Asian vets will pay \$153 for the same 10 or more credits.

The campus master plan, indemnification policy, and the employees union contract were the subjects of policy discussion.

Architect Jon Collier gave a history of the campus development master plan and recommended the 1983 version for the board's approval. Rita Cooper discussed the specifics of uniform indemnification policy for individuals acting in good faith in their capacity as employees or representatives of the school.

Tom Bartlet, representative for the Washington Federation of State Em-

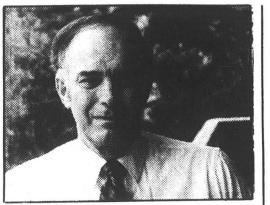
ployees, a public employees union, asked the Board to ratify a two-year contract with provisions opening negotiations in nine months with the consent of both parties. A motion of question was carried concerning the requirement of both parties consent prior to renegotiation.





Opinion

President Addresses Closure Issue



Members of the Evergreen Community,

I am sure by now that each of you is aware that once again a proposal has been made in the Legislature to close The Evergreen State College. I hope the following information will add to your understanding of the issues and actions of the past several days.

Last week Senator McDermott was quoted in the Seattle Times as saying several members of the Democratic Caucus were urging closing Evergren as a budget saving initiative. Legislative sources did not express concern over this comment as it was not seen as a serious problem. By Monday it became apparent that the TESC closure proposal was becoming serious. We now know that over the weekend, behind the closed doors of the Democratic Caucus meeting, Senator Brad Owen proposed that Evergreen be funded for only one year. Thirteen senators joined in the proposal, making a caucus majority.

Several arguments have been raised in the last several days as justification for closure. Principally the movement was considered a cost-savings initiative. Much has been said about Evergreen's higher cost per student. This is a fact Evergreen has never disputed. What is not generally understood is that Evergreen's instructional costs are not different from any other school in the state. It is in the area of support costs (utilities, maintenance, administration, etc.) that we experience a higher than average cost per student figure. This is the result of spreading fixed costs of a campus designed to serve 4000 students over 2300 students. This is a classic example of economies of scale. Legislative budget constraints over the past three years have prevented Evergreen from expanding its student body, thus limiting our ability to lower our cost per student.

Those seeking Evergeen's closure argued that Evergreen's students could be educated at one of the other public institutions and Evergreen's campus could be used for state office buildings. Proponents argued the state leases one million square feet of leased office space in the Olympia, Lacey and Tumwater area and point out that Evergreen has one million square feet of space. The extra square footage at Evergreen not being used for current instruction is already being leased to state agencies. While the total floor space at Evergreeen is a little over one million square feet, only about six hundred thousand square feet is net assignable space. Of that, almost half is in specialized theater-type lecture halls, communication building space, athletic or recreational space including the swimming pool, and other space impossible to convert into offices.

Other arguments used in the process to garner votes in caucus and to justify this position in public included a comment that 60% of Evergreen students were out-ofstate residents. This is a gross exaggeration. At the maximum, it was 25%. It is now down to 16%, and those students are paying tuition which covers the total marginal cost of their education.

In response to this attack, strong support for Evergreen has surfaced. Senator Dick Hemstad, Representatives Denny Heck, Mike Kreidler and Dan Grimm have publicly spoken out on our behalf. Strong support has also been received from local business and community leaders.

•We are proud of our institution and with good cause. Recent attention in the press nationally and statewide has been overwhelmingly positive. Our applications for 1983-84 admission are up substantially and we are confident we are not only here to stay, but will prosper in coming years

The Senate has already indicated its willingness to fully fund Evergreen and we expect to resume growth at Evergreen during the next biennium.

You represent our strongest asset. Alums, faculty, staff and students should regularly let their legislative delegations know of their support and experience at

Evergreen.

Sincerely.

Daniel J. Evans

President

Greeners Go To The Wall

GREENERS,

WE ARE NOT GOING TO TAKE THIS **ANYMORE! EVERGREEN UNITY RALLY** FRIDAY NOON (rain or shine) SYLVESTER PARK – DOWNTOWN

The mood is right for a rally to show the legislature and the community that Evergreen is important to all of us and that we are united in our pride of association with the College and that we expect it to continue to be a success.

The Downtown Merchant's Association, the Tri-City Chambers of Commerce, the County Commissioners and a lot of alumni are all calling to ask what show of unity they can make with us. They want to do something publicly to show support and we appreciate it.

We have decided that the thing to do is to turn out in force at a noon rally downtown. We as faculty, students and staff must turn out to make our numbers felt. We want at least 1000 Greeners to join us. Daniel J. Evans Byron Youtz Larry Stenberg Sue Washburn Stan Marshburn **Steve Hunter Rita Cooper** Ellie Dornana

Here We Go Again

by Eric Brinker

Once again some legislators think they see a light at the end of the fiscal crises and once again that light involves turning out the lights on Evergreen. Unless you're a complete shut-in, you are by now aware that the Senate Democratic Caucus voted 14 to 11 for a budget that included only one year of funding for Evergreen's next fiscal biennium. This would be a winding down period and once the doors were closed, Evergreen could be used for state offices. At this writing, Evergreen's twoyear financing is still on the bill, but the real battle will come when the Ways and Means Committee takes it to the floor for the final vote.

While it remains unlikely that the school will be shut down, the question remains: How long does Evergreen have to exist before self-serving hacks like Dick Bond and Brad Owens stop trying to exorcise it from the state's educational system? It seems no amount of national recognition or the millions of dollars dumped into the local economy by students can keep us from this annual battle to prove our validity.

Perhaps it's time to turn the tables and utilize the equally rational notion of closing down the legislature and making that space available for a minimum security prison. Aside from the money we'd save by not paying out salaries, we would also keep certain undesirable elements from converging on our town three or four times a vear

My message to the legislature is this: Stop using Evergreen for a political football! We've been kicked around long enough and we're still here, that should tell you something. If you want to flex some muscle for your constituents vote yourselves a pay cut. We'll all love you for it.

.etters

New Curriculum Editors:

At the April 13 faculty meeting, Provost Byron Youtz announced decisions about revised and new curricular areas for the College. Faculty were also given additional planning guidelines to begin planning the curriculum for the 1984/85 academic year. At the May 4-6 annual faculty retreat a detailed curriculum for the 84/85 academic year will be developed.

The new curriculum represents a continuation of the commitment to interdisciplinary specialty areas. It strives to provide a more coherent curriculum for part-time students and more obvious curriculum pathways for students.

Although final decisions on all of the specialty areas have not been made, it is apparent that new areas are emerging in the humanities, in the health and human development area and in the area of political economy and management. Computer studies will find a more permanent home in the retitled Scientific Knowledge and Inquiry (SKI) area, now called Science, Technology and Society.

Human Values has been proposed under

the leadership of Beryl Crowe. A new feature of the curriculum in-

cludes the establishment of two academic What do they think happens to it overcenters.

A Center for Language and Culture Studies would coordinate language program offerings, study abroad, and academic advising for students interested in language study. The Language and Culture raking and cleaning under the benches in Center hopes to develop cooperative arrangements with St. Martins College and butt and piece of litter that I could find. Olympia Tech to offer shared programs in Today, as I was eating lunch on the grass, language between the three institutions as I looked around and was dismayed to well as transfer arrangements with the University of Washington for students interested in spending a year at the UW studying areas not offered at Evergreen.

A Center for Community Studies would about people taking the responsibility to serve as a focus for service to communi- clean up after themselves? I am disgusted ties throughout Southwest Washington. The Center would support short- and long- some people. term projects such as the North Bonneville I have heard people say: "People get Project, the Raymond Jobs program, the Environmental Design Yelm project.

On April 27, specialty areas will meet to continue the process of planning the overall direction of the area and the 1984/85 curriculum. Students are invited to attend these meetings which will take place at the following locations:

10:30-12. Expressive Arts, COM 310; Environmental Studies, Lab 1065; Litera-

ture, Philosophy and History, Library 2205; Science, Technology and Society, Lab 2223; Foundations of Health, Library 2112; Human Development Area, Library 2503; Management, Society and Economy, Library 2208; Northwest Native American Studies, Library 1509; Science and Human Values Demonstration Program, Library 2509

2:00-3:00. Meeting of faculty interested in teaching in Core/Basic programs, Library 3402.

The proposed curriculum for the 1984/85 academic year will be posted in prominent locations in Lab I, the Communications Building, the Library and the College Activities Building from May 12 through May 18. Students are invited to respond to that curriculum. The CPJ will also carry a description of the 84/85 curriculum in its May 12th issue.

B. Smith Dean To the editor:

On the whole, people at Evergreen are very good about not littering. It's one of the cleanest campuses I've seen. But there are two areas that are overlooked, and I feel the need to speak out.

The first of these is particularly annoying to me since I work on the grounds crew. It is people throwing their cigarette A demonstration program in Science and butts on the grass. I think many people who would never consider throwing an empty cup on the ground, don't think twice about tossing their cigarette butts. night? Filter tips on cigarette butts stay around for a long time. As a student on this campus I don't enjoy looking at them. And as a grounds worker, I don't enjoy mowing over them and making a bigger mess. A week ago, I spent several hours red square. I picked up every cigarette discover that there were more butts and trash than the first time I picked them up.

> The second area is the second floor of the CAB. Have you ever walked through there on a Sunday night? What is so hard by the rudeness and inconsiderateness of

paid to pick up that trash." No they don't! There is enough regular maintenance and cleaning to do without having to pick up after inconsiderate slobs.

There are many people who work hard to keep this campus clean. Take a few extra steps: throw your cigarette butts in the trash and clean your table after eating lunch. I'm sure I'm not the only one who will appreciate it. Thank you,

Sue DeNure

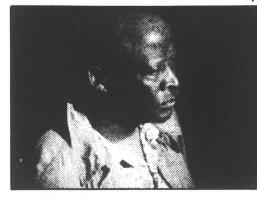
South African Play Laughs In The Face Of Prejudice

by Lesli Welliver

On April 13, the Ujamma Society, Third World Coalition, Third World Women. and Evergreen Political Information Center, (E.P.I.C.) sponsored the awakening "For Better Not For Worse" by South African playwright Salaelo Maredi. The two-act, two-actor political comedy is appearing around the nation with the help of support groups like those here on campus. It is a lighthearted drama that mirrors life in the dark shadow of social suffocation.

The play opens on a meager apartment in the South African ghetto in September of 1966. Prime Minister Hendrik Verwoerd, the "architect of Apartheid," has just been assassinated. In honor of this step toward

Moiketse Bodibe photo by Oberbillig



Udall

continued from page 1

"What a cruel hoax this turned out to be," Udall stated. The newfound realities of expensive oil, weapons proliferation, and the great costs of nuclear energy have ended the "dream factories" of the 50's and 60's.

Mr. Udall states that conservation is the great answer to recovering from the energy problems we are having. "If we just learn to wisely use what we have, we won't need more, at least for a while, and we won't need to increase prices." He felt "that the beginning of wisdom is to recognize the importance of resources, how precious they are, the limits to nonrenewable resources, and to recognize how to manage and use them wisely. Somewhat surprisingly, he felt we should use our coal reserves. "We are a coal rich nation," he declared. "Solar energy is coming a lot faster than we think," he said. Mr. Udall ended with a powerful remark that summed up his feelings that commercial nuclear power plants (but not weapons) are fit for a requiem. "The startling thing about nuclear power today, tonight is that the U.S. is getting twice as much energy from wood as from nuclear power, that's a fact." Mr. Udall began and ended his lecture with a poem of Robert Frost's.

After over 30 years of development, research, and billions of dollars invested. it seems many people should be asking a lot of questions about our future. Thank vou Mr. Udall for sharing your insights.

Mr. Udall has written several books including: The Quiet Circle, 1976; Agenda for Tomorrow, and The Energy Balloon.

1984

1984 continued from page 6

faculty retreat in 1981 is preparing the way for a leap into 1984. Petitions are in process for funding speakers, films, and seminars.

If you wish to discuss, or are interested in helping plan the program, you may talk with program faculty at the Spring Academic Fair, or meet with them on Tuesday, April 26, between 11:30 a.m. and 1 p.m. or Monday, May 2, between

11:30 a.m. and 1 p.m. ings will be held in the no smoking section of the CAB cafeteria. BILL'S CAPITOL SCUBA

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freedom, the characters (Mampane and Shaye) dance around the room with close knit rhythm singing in strong a cappella voices. Songs convey the frustration. anger, and sorrow of the subjugated South African people with lyrics like, "We've been chased by the system all our lives, how long can we run?"

The "system" is depicted clearly as a force which denies basic human rights, such as privacy and on occasion denies the right to life itself through brutal military means. Through their dialog the two men reach the conclusion that although people make up the system, the system ends up making the people. A statement that indicates the still evolving vicious circle.

The audience, composed of a wide variety of people, was given a leaflet distributed by The American Committee on Africa explaining the system in greater depth. It named "The white minority (28% of South Africa) ... in partnership with western multinationals" backed by "major western powers: The United States, Britain, France, and West Germany" as the controllers of all the wealth. Wealth produced by the 72% black population who are paid starvation wages to work in

Center continued from page 6

Although the program is new, school administrators whole-heartedly support the Center, says Guilfoil. Ms. Guilfoil and intern Jerry Finley will lay the foundation for the Center to assist faculty and students with projects in the fall. Faculty member and director of the Center, Russ Fox, along with several interns will activate the Center and, as it states in the Center's goals and objectives, start empowering communities, that is "increasing the capacity of people...to understand, act upon, and gain increasing control over decisions affecting their daily

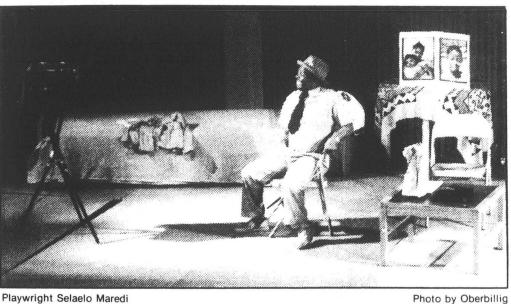
Currently, Guilfoil is documenting previous community projects and filing them as references for students and faculty planning strategies for community development. She is collecting new information on communication skills, team building, observation, needs assessment, and problem solving. In addition, Ms. Guilfoil conducts workshops with programs on research topics and skills in working with communities.



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Le Champion-Motobecane. Reynolds 531 frame, Campy hubs and derailleur, Stronglite crank, new bearings, hubs and bottom bracket, new tires and rear wheel. Very nice bike in good shape. \$400. 357-3401.



Playwright Selaelo Maredi

"white" areas where they have no political or economic rights. The leaflet also mentioned the fact that this 72% is confined to 13% of the most desolate land where one-half of their children die before age five.

It makes it hard to close our eyes on such tragedy when we realize that our government shares the responsibility for preserving such a nightmare. The committee's pamphlet continues with this indictment of U.S. policy, "The Reagan administration continues to extol the virtues of

its policy of constructive engagement with the Apartheid regime. At a time when South Africa is waging a war with the aid of GM trucks, IBM computers, and Mobil oil, corporate spokesmen also continue to claim that U.S. corporations are forces for 'constructive' change." The last line of the play, "The sun will soon rise" expresses faith in the future. Worldwide solidarity movements indicate a growing universal consciousness. But no real progress will be made until numan life is valued above material wealth

"It's The Music"

by David Gaff

Bill Eiseman and John Bacciagallupi, producers of the ten-week, KAOS, radio series "Alive in Olympia," started pre-sales last week for the album of music taken from the show. The album has a very clean sound and has little discernible background noise. The song selection is good, and there is not a bad song to be found on the album.

Although the album covers a great many musical styles, the song selection, production and musical ability exhibited bind the songs together into a package that is both cohesive and pleasant to listen to. Much of the music eludes categorization, however for descriptive purposes only, I shall pick four categories to describe the music on "Alive in Olympia." These four categories are jazzblues, classical-folk, rock and art rock.

Faceditch, Neobop and the Angry Young Poets contribute two of the longest pieces on the album, unfortunately the songs in this category do not interest me.

The second category, that of classicalfolk includes three pieces that are far too short. Chris Bingham stands out above everything on side two and much of side one, as he sings and plays acoustic guitar on the last song of the album "Indigo

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THE

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Blue." Also standing out on side two are the Olympia Early Music Consort who alay an entirely too short piece. "Das Ganz" that is less than a minute long, and Kenan Kelley and Giles Arendt who perform a guitar duet, "Spanish Cafe.

The rock category including the Factory Girls "I See You," "Mr. Potatohead" by the Supreme Cool Beings and "Gals Listen" by Missing Links is another strong point on the album. These three songs could easily be considered better than most performed by any Seattle or Portland bands

The fourth category, that of art rock includes Travelog and Heliotroupe. Of the two songs in this category, I find that Travelog's "Over the Brink" is much better than Heliotroupe's "Universe Is Dancing" which I find to be too long.

Many compilations give a short introduction of each individual or group and hope to get the listener to want to hear more, to that end, "Alive in Olympia" is a great success. Alive in Olympia is overall an album everyone can enjoy. It covers, to its credit, the many categories of music inherent in our culture. The musicians and producers of the "Alive in Olympia" radio show should feel proud of this record, and fans of Olympia music should be grateful for a fantastic album.

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