

Rite of Spring Evergreen's jubilee

The Rite of Spring, conceived and organized by the Man and Art Program, will occur at the end of this quarter on the 15th, 16th, and the 17th of March. The theme of this event is a celebration of life through a display and manifestation of the arts as a living process. The concept of no audience, only participants, is stressed.

In the spirit of the event, the Man and Art Program has subdivided into Earth, Fire, Air,

and Water groups, symbolic of the four elements of the Greek universe. Each of these four groups has the purpose of divising rituals, theater, music, and various other celebrations for the Rite of Spring. Not limited to the Evergreen Community, artists, craftsmen, and interested outsiders from the region are invited to participate in this event. Other interesting happenings will include live music and a spectacular Ritual/Happening on the Spaceship Ananda I.

Hopefully, the Rite of Spring will enable the entire community to come together as a group--inspiring us to ask and seek more of ourselves. It will be a time of dedication and consecration to our common origin, the earth, and our common destiny, a living community.

The Rite of Spring will be held on the first three floors of the library building. For more information, call Jose Arguelles (3965), or stop by the Man and Art program on the first floor.

The Paper

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 8

THE EVERGREEN STATE COLLEGE

Olympia, Washington 98505

March 10, 1972

Schedule

RITE OF SPRING CALENDAR
MARCH 14 - 17

TUESDAY, MARCH 14:

8:00 p.m. - Don Chan presents The Jazz Ensemble and the Chamber Singers, 2nd floor lobby.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15:

9:30 a.m. - New Moon Dance followed by Dragon Flight. (A chase of the Dragon of Apathy throughout the halls of the building ending with the killing of the dragon.), 1st floor lobby.

7:00 p.m. - 'Musaic Visions', slide-tape-lyrics (vocal and illustrated)--total stimulus project, 1st floor lobby.

8:00 p.m. - Spaceship Ananda I-passengers assemble at 1st floor lobby, take off on 2nd floor lobby.

After the Ananda I there will be folk music by Carrilu Thompson and John Adams in the Ananda I.

THURSDAY, MARCH 16:

12:00 noon-Carrilu Thompson

and John Adams present folk music.

6:00 p.m. - Poetry reading sponsored by the Delphi Valley Review, 1st floor lobby.

8:00 p.m. - Spaceship Ananda I passengers assemble at 1st floor lobby, take off on 2nd floor lobby.

FRIDAY, MARCH 17:

12:00 noon - Puppet Theater, 2nd floor lobby.

At sunset -- Sunset Dance (Conclusion), outside of the 2nd floor lobby, out on the bricks.

SPECIALS:

Costuming is part of the festival.

New Age Bazaar - arts and crafts; anyone who has anything to trade or give away as well as buy, trade or receive is invited to come, each day, Wednesday through Friday, 1st floor lobby.

Student Art Show - 4th floor gallery, Wednesday and Thursday.

Open Stage - all artists in region are invited to participate, 2nd floor lobby, Wednesday through Friday.

In this issue . . .

State liquor store PAGE FOUR

Angela on bail PAGE TEN

Interview -- Costigan PAGE FIVE

BLOSSOM PAGE SIX

Crime prevention interns PAGE TEN

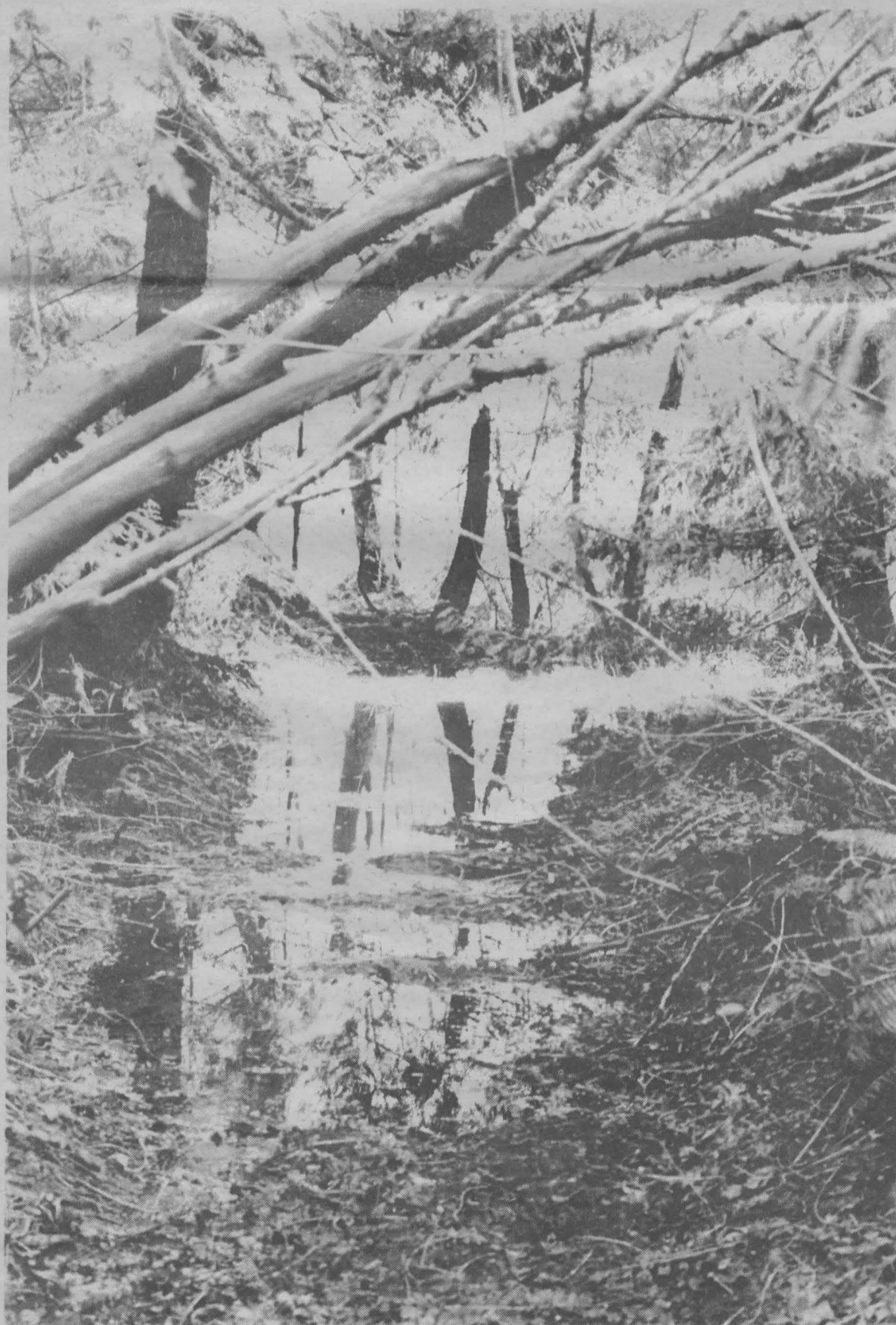


Photo by Bruce Brockmann

AH SPRING! A semi-secluded spring beckons to vacation-fevered "Rite of Spring" participants just off the walkway between the Adams Road residence hall complex and Parking Lot F.

Precinct caucus reports

By KEN BALSLEY

It was the first time I had ever attended a Precinct caucus and I went as much out of curiosity as for the desire to participate in the political system. I became aware of the precinct caucus by way of the local media as well as having been contacted personally twice by McGovern supporters, once by mail from McGovern supporters and twice by telephone from McGovern supporters. Finding out the location of my Precinct Caucus was considerably more difficult. I called the Thurston County Democratic chairman. He was unable to give me the location. The county auditor was unable to help either. It was not until two days before the caucus date that I read of the location in the local paper. The day of the caucus I was contacted by my precinct committeewoman, who happened to be a McGovern supporter, and was given the exact location.

I arrived a little before 8 p.m.

in order to find out a bit of information about my precinct committeewoman. They were a young couple; they've lived in the Olympia area since June. Desiring to participate in the political system they found that their precinct had no chairman. Since the husband works for the State of Washington and is barred from holding a political office, his wife assumed the job as temporary precinct chairman.

Voters began arriving at 8 p.m. until there was a total of twelve present, including four Evergreen students. There was about fifty registered voters in that Westside precinct and the makeup of the meeting did not seem to reflect the makeup of the precinct. The McGovern machine had done its job well.

Our temporary chairwoman was elected permanent chairwoman and to my surprise I found myself volunteering to be caucus secretary.

It was an informal meeting

although the 125 page book of "Robert's Rules of Order" was close at hand in case a conflict arose.

Our young precinct committeewoman, a McGovern supporter, was elected as delegate to the county caucus. She received seven votes. A Henry Jackson supporter received four votes, and myself, a Muskie supporter, received one vote, my own.

Our Jackson supporter was elected as the alternate delegate by a vote of six to five with one abstention. I voted for the elderly Jackson supporter because I felt the precinct should reflect the views of the minority. He was rather pleased that he had won over the McGovern supporters.

A long list of national, state, and local issues then confronted us. While there was considerable discussion and some disagreement, the voting on the issues generally followed the liberal line. The McGovern supporters had done

their work well.

I came away from the meeting impressed with the George McGovern machine. It had worked hard and was functioning smoothly. Henry Jackson will not go to the National Convention with all the Washington State votes.

Precinct reports

By BOB TURNAGE

Broadway precinct

Thanks to a heavy turnout from the Mods, 2 McGovern supporters, Evergreen student Rick Speer, and Mrs. Bernice Youtz were elected delegates to the Democratic county convention. Elected as alternates were 2 more McGovern supporters, Mrs. Mary Vandeman and student John Wagness.

Resolutions were adopted calling for campaign contribution disclosures, citizen participation in land-use planning, recognition of Bangla Desh, guaranteed annual income of \$5500 for a family of four, and that contraceptives and birth control information be allowed to those under 18 without necessitating parental consent. Consolidation of governments of Olympia, Tumwater, and Lacey was defeated. A pro-busing move was tabled.

I believe the chairman, a Jackson man, was surprised at the outcome, but he (Jack Taylor) had a gracious and philosophical reaction.

* * *

Plainview precinct

This is the area with the dorms and accordingly students outnumbered adults 3 to 1. Bob Crocker was elected chairman. An all student, solidly McGovern slate was elected with Bart van der Croft and Ned Swift as delegates and Jody Skinner and Steve Ice as alternates.

Resolutions were passed in favor of Cooper Point zoning freeze to preserve area's rural character, recognizing the sovereignty of American Indian tribes, decriminalizing pot, setting Vietnam withdrawal date of March 1973. Also that a registered Washington voter need not change his registration to a precinct in order to participate in a precinct's caucus. A resolution for total amnesty died due to poor wording.

* * *

Butler Cove precinct

Over 20 showed, mostly young and old with few in between age-wise. The group appeared to be overwhelmingly of liberal persuasion.

A McGovern supporter, Dave Calof, and a Muskie supporter, Ed Holm, were elected delegates. Alternates were Roger Stephen, for McGovern and Larry Russell, uncommitted.

Resolutions were adopted for immediate Vietnam pullout, contraceptives and such-like information for minors without parental consent, total amnesty for war evaders, and support of busing as a means of quality education.

Butler Cove precinct will hold pot-luck breakfasts every second Sunday of the month.

* * *

Cooper Point precinct

35 voters showed up an estimated 25 to 10 pro-McGovern split. Several elderly but spry citizens surprised the gathering with McGovern endorsements.

A McGovern slate of two delegates, Hannah Spielholz and Willi Unsoeld, and alternates Carol Layton and Marlene Willis, were elected.

Resolutions were for campaign fund disclosures, pro-busing, equalization of education financing through state co-ordination, citizen participation in land-use planning, and equal opportunity on basis of sex.

* * *

All in all the precinct caucuses were an amazing spectacle of political pageantry, pathos and apathy.

Fees Schedule

Student Accounts Supervisor John Moss and Registrar Perrin Smith reports the following schedule will be in effect for Spring quarter registration and payment of fees.

Registration Packets Mailed March 6

Exit Interviews March 13-17

Students not returning for Spring Quarter are required to complete an exit interview as explained in the catalog.

Formal Registration Ends March 17

Late Registration/Exit Interviews March 20-22
Students will be enrolled or interviewed on an exception basis with a \$15 late fee.

Bills Mailed March 26

Bills will be mailed to the local address on file with the Registrars office as of March 24.

First Class Day March 27

Tuition and Fees are due and payable on this day.

Sixth Class Day April 3

Last day for payment of tuition and fees without \$15 late payment fee charge. Payments postmarked April 3 will be accepted without penalty.

Withdrawal Period With Full Refund Ends April 3

Late Payment Period Ends April 7

Failure to pay Tuition and Fees by this date will result in cancellation of enrollment and forfeit of the Advance Deposit, without exception, and without recourse.

Withdrawal Period with 50% Refund Ends April 28

Last Day of Classes June 9

Senate cuts TESC budget 5 million

The 1972 special session of the Legislature has approved a supplemental 1971-73 budget for Evergreen in the amount of \$3,774,438 in additional operating and capital funds. The budget includes \$415,313 in supplemental operating money and \$3,359,125 in capital funds. The capital money includes \$2,690,000 for part of the Seminar Building, \$259,260 for a service road, \$248,865 for work on the College Parkway, and \$125,000 for design work on the proposed drama-music-art building.

The governor's office has asked a supplemental appropriation of \$415,313 in operating funds and \$8,287,531 in capital construction

money. The House of Representatives initially approved the amount, however, the Senate reduced the requested amount by \$5,053,406 (\$3.8 million in general fund money and about \$1.2 million in college-generated revenues). This was the total that had been earmarked for the construction of phase II of the laboratory building.

The Senate did add \$125,000 in planning money for the proposed drama-music-art building. In the first analysis, the House agreed with the Senate's cut of funds for the second phase of the Laboratory Building and agreed to the \$125,000 addition for pre-planning of the Drama-Music-Art Building.

Attempts at restoration of the funds were made by Senator Harry Lewis and Representatives Hal Wolf and Floyd Conway, all of Thurston County but without success. College officials are trying to determine exactly what effects the fund cut would have on both future enrollments and future

academic programs oriented to the second phase of the laboratory building, which had been scheduled for use in Fall, 1974.

Response!

OPINION ARTICLE

By KEN BALSLEY

My concern for the future of Evergreen, at least in the sense as we know it today, grows deeper and deeper with each passing moment. More problems, roadblocks, and frustrations pile up every day. Some of them are only temporary setbacks and some of them are insurmountable.

Recently the state legislature was called upon to provide additional funding to The Evergreen State College. What was the result? A request for funds to hire more faculty for the coming year was refused. Funds for science laboratory equipment refused. A request for funds to

provide architectural drawings for a music and drama building was cut fifty per cent. A five million dollar request for Phase II construction of the Science Building was totally rejected. The question must be asked. Why has this happened? No doubt the state of the state's economy and the public's demand for economy in government had something to do with it, but I think the answer goes deeper than that.

OPINION ARTICLE
by JERRY VERMEIRE

Two Sundays ago, a rap-up of the recently completed state legislative session was aired over a local radio station. A strong, common point of disappointment was the failure to allocate additional money for TESC.

Representative Lloyd Conway of Olympia was disappointed that while funds were allocated for things we could have gotten along without, money was taken out of Evergreen College where it was

(Continued on page 15)

happenings

FRIDAY, March 10:

The Film Society will present "Vampyr" by Carl Dreyer. At the regular times.

College Forum will meet in room 3112 at 2:30 p.m.

Film Odyssey is "The Rules of the Game", on channel 9.

Dick Wilk from Computer Sciences will be a guest speaker for a luncheon to be held in room L4004 from 12 to 1 p.m. The topic: "Remote Job Entry", all invited.

Indian Carving Workshop with Joe David: Tool making in the Set and Model Shop, Library basement, 1 to 5 p.m.

Concert/dance with "SKY CHURCH" (rock and roll), 9 to 12 p.m., 1st floor lobby, admission \$.25.

"We're legit again" planning and procedural session for "The Paper" at 7 p.m. in "The (new) Office" L 3217.

MONDAY, March 13:

Film Society will present "The Gold Rush", Charlie Chaplin. Regular times.

Student Public Relations Interest Group, meeting 11:45 a.m., room L3234.

Evergreen Political Action Group meeting in room 3215 at 6 p.m. Draft Counseling in room 3206, NEW HOURS, 10 to 12 and 1 to 5.

Kung-Fu club will meet in the third floor lobby, every Monday from 12 to 1:30 p.m.

Services and Activities Board will meet at 3:30 p.m. in room 3112.

TUESDAY, March 14:

All faculty and Staff (ONLY) Computer Services will hold a workshop on how to use the computer ... three more workshops are scheduled for the next weeks (each Tuesday). If interested contact Jill Feeny at

ext. 3345.

Gene Kerr, of the McDonald Douglas Corporation, will speak-topical "Remote Job Entry". Noon in room 4004.

Cooper Point Assn. meeting: 7:30 p.m. ED lounge.

WEDNESDAY, March 15:

Business Director's meeting 3 p.m. room 3103.

Women of Evergreen will meet for a brown bag affair at noon in room 2614.

Executive VP's staff meeting, 3-5 p.m., room 3121.

Group meditation and advanced lectures in transcendental meditation, room 3234, 7:30 p.m.

Volleyball: 7 p.m., Washington Jr. High School, Olympia.

THURSDAY, March 16:

Exhibitions Interest group will meet in room 4004, noon-brown bag affair.

College Sounding Board meeting

in room 3112, 8:30 to 10 a.m.

Women's Commission meeting in the Women's center (L3225) at 7 p.m.

FRIDAY, March 17:

Last day of the quarter.

College Forum will be held in room 3112 at 2:30 p.m.

Kung-Fu to be taught, third floor lobby, 12 to 1:30 p.m.

Representatives of G.E. Timesharing will be guests for a luncheon discussion of "Remote Job Entry", noon to 1 p.m., room 4004.

No film from the Film Society.

NET Film Odyssey is "Intimate Lighting", channel 9.

All college dance, featuring "Springfield Life" and "Adam Wind", 8 to 12 p.m. at St. Martin's Pavillion. Admission \$1 with ID and \$2 GM, sponsored by OVTI, St. Martin's and Evergreen for St. Patrick's day.

*** A series of short articles written for your information on happenings here on campus ***

Help Select Which Duplicate Books To Keep In The Library Collection.

The main part of the inventory of books in the library has been completed and duplicate books have been sorted out of the collection. We receive credit for these duplicates from Abel Company. Perhaps we will want to keep some duplicates rather than get credit. We invite you to be involved in the selection process of retaining desirable duplicates. The duplicate books are shelved in Library of Congress call number order in the caged area on the third floor of the library.

Come and select desirable duplicates in the subject areas of your interest. One week will be allowed for this selection process March 13-17, third floor cage of the library.

Shakespeare Readings. The Asphodel Fields Theatre People will present Shakespeare readings from the histories at the college dedication April 21. Auditions for the readings were held yesterday and Wednesday.

Bill Dunning Paintings. Ten large "sensory input" paintings by Bill Dunning, an Associate Professor of Art at CWSC, are on display in the second floor reference section of the Library. The display, continuing until March 27, is open to the public without charge.

Dance Sky Church will be playing for a dance that will be in the first floor lobby of the library on March 10 from 9-12 p.m. Admission will be 25 cents.

Banners of Jack Smith. An exhibition of 14 banners by Jack Smith will be presented in the library March 13 to April 1. Jack Smith is a craftsman and elementary art specialist with the Bellevue Schools, and has also taught at the U of W.

Daycare. The Daycare proposal will be heard, Monday, March 13 at 3:30 p.m. in Room 3120. Anyone interested in seeing daycare go through is urged to come.

College Dedication. The official dedication of The Evergreen State College will be April 21.

Olympia YMCA. The Olympia YMCA has announced that their fees have been reduced for TESC students. The reduced rates are \$ 10.00 for six months or 75 cents for a daily pass. Activities include: swimming, hand ball, squash, basketball, weight lifting, volleyball, and others.

One Generation After--Dachau. Photographs taken by special raiding party of the Navy's Underwater Demolition Team are on display in the second floor lobby of the library until March 24. The photographs are unpublished photographs of the Extermination camp at Dachau. The collection has been donated to the TESC Library by the Raiding party leader Gene DeFord, chief master diver.

A Year in Mexico. Medardo Delado said "Sorry about this" to those students that he missed last week when he had to leave early from the A Year in Mexico meeting. There is another meeting scheduled today at 2 p.m. in Room 1413 (CAM area). This meeting will be mostly about the student experiences while attending the program.

Gillis-Mixed Media. Six serigraphs (wall hangings), one water-colour, one print and two drawings by freelance artist Robert Gillis are now on display in the Library lobby until March 22.

Olympia Reserve Fleet Photo Essay. Six students in Communications and Intelligence program have compiled a photo essay of the 29 ships of the National Defense Reserve Fleet remaining in Olympia. This project was arranged through the cooperation of Carl Johnson and his crew of the Olympia Reserve Fleet. The project will be on display in the Library lobby during regular library hours from March 13-17. Those C&I student who have participated in this project are Jim Mead, Diane Osborne, Larry LaPrade, Christi Painter, Joe Petrich and Jim Pruske.

St. Patrick's Day Dance. A dance sponsored by OVTI, St. Martin's, and TESC will be held March 17 at the St. Martin Pavillion from 8 p.m. to 12:30 a.m. Springfield Rifle and Adam Wind will be the featured bands. Admission is \$1.00 with college identification and \$2.00 for those without.

National Defense Student Loan Aid. To receive the National Defense Student Loan Aid for Spring quarter papers must be signed at the students accounts window March 13-17, checks will be available during the first week of Spring quarter.

Concert. Mey Irwin and Tim Swain, a harpsichordist and lutist, will present a concert on March 31 from 8-10:30 p.m. in the second floor library lobby. Their concert will be complimentary and consist largely of Baroque type music.

Jazz. A jazz group, Sidewinder, will perform on April 12, from 9 to 12 p.m. in the third floor lobby. Admission is free.

Delphi Valley Review. A collection of poems written by the Open Clique whose membership is open to all interested writers went on sale last week in the library. The publication, The Delphi Valley Review, sells for 25 cents and its purpose is to form a community of writers at TESC. Interested writers can contact Doug Kahn at (753) 4793.

Concert. Amplified Version, a gospel rock band, will present a concert April 25 beginning at 8 p.m. in the third floor lobby area of the library. Admission is free.

Evergreen Musicians to Perform. The TESC Jazz Ensemble and the Chamber Singers will present a free public concert in the second floor lobby, at 8 p.m., on March 14. It will mark the first public appearance of the Ensemble and the second for the Chamber Singers, who performed during a pre-Christmas concert at the end of Fall quarter. Don Chan is the director for both groups.

State liquor monopoly unnecessary

OPINION ARTICLE

and PHOTOGRAPHS

by BRUCE BROCKMANN



THE HIGH PRICE of relaxing diversions catches up with Evergreener Kristy Jehu as she prepares for the long Spring break.

Washington's liquor prices are among the highest of all 50 states. The state should get out of the liquor business.

Washington is presently one of the 18 states which have monopoly control over the liquor business (Oregon and Idaho are two of the others). One of the reasons is to control the distribution of liquor.



NO TIME like the present to work for modernization of Washington liquor sales, "The Paper" reporter Bruce Brockmann concludes from a study of state store operations.

Although the system is probably more successful at controlling who buys liquor than a free enterprise system might be, it is not possible to control effectively who actually consumes the liquor.

The state control system apparently has little effect on curbing alcoholism either. In Minnesota, a free enterprise state, the per capita consumption was 1.85 gallons, in 1970, compared to Washington with 1.77 gallons.

Right now about the only reasons the state is in the liquor business are because of revenue and the problems which would be created if the system would be changed to free enterprise.

But there are so many reasons in favor of withdrawing from the system that the loss of revenue and the problems in change-over look minute.

First of all, the prices for liquor are higher in this state than any of the other 49 states. Before a bottle of liquor hits the shelves of the local Washington State Liquor Store, it is marked up 102 per cent.

The state pays \$1.13 for a fifth of Seagram's 7-Crown 86 proof blended whiskey and turns around and sells it for \$6.20. The difference is not all profit though. The federal government gets \$1.81 in taxes and the state pays 12 cents for freight for a total of \$3.06. The rest of the margin goes to a 15 per cent state sales tax, an additional 4 cents an ounce tax, plus profit margin and additional incidental charges, all of which add up to \$3.12, 6 cents more than the state paid for it. The state rounds the price to the nearest nickel and the cost to the customer becomes \$6.20. The price for the same item in New York, for example, a free enterprise state, is around \$4.50.

The same holds true for all hard liquor. The prices in Washington are the highest in the nation and have been since the state added the additional tax of two cents per ounce on July 1, 1971. Washington, with a markup of 102 per cent, is the nation's highest. Oregon is next with a markup of 87½ per cent.

The liquor industry in Washington is a major revenue builder as it adds over \$66 million in the state's treasury yearly (\$32 million from profits and \$34 million in taxes).

Any people who do any traveling at all to other states buy liquor and bring it back into this state, although it is illegal. This law is practically unenforceable. No one knows for sure how much business is lost when this occurs.

Washington's system of a state controlled liquor monopoly is nothing unique as 17 other states also have the same or similar systems.

What makes Washington's prices so high is the fact that the state relies on liquor for a large income both from taxes and profits.

If this state were to switch from the present system to a free enterprise system it could still raise over \$34 million in taxes if it kept the same tax structure. What it would lose is \$32 million in profits which in turn would go to private business. The change-over would pose a lot of problems, but evidence points to the fact that a free enterprise system can raise revenue, will stimulate jobs and will be better for the state's economy.

Costigan voices various views

A little over a month ago on Jan. 26 when Dr. Giovanni Costigan was on The Evergreen State College Campus many of Evergreen's students had their first chance to hear this man speak. Since this time and in a follow up to that presentation Bob Turnage, a student at TESC, traveled to Seattle and interviewed Dr. Costigan.

Costigan has been very active in encouraging student participation in the political arena. He continues to express his opinions on this topic in the following interview, also expressing his views on liberalism, Evergreen, McGovern, and the possibility of William Buckley returning to Seattle.

liberal development

At first when Costigan was asked "What has been the hallmark of American history and of the American psyche?" he responded with the following:

It's a huge question, as you know. I should have said from the political point of view, if we limit ourselves to that, the chief theme of American history has been the pursuit of individual freedom, as in trying to gain rights. If this is true, and I always thought it was, then I would say the development of liberalism as being the chief political motive of American history--the freeing of the Negro, the freeing of women, the freedom of the press and religion--and I always thought that liberalism was the mainstream of American history and now for the first time they tell us that it's a bad word. I don't understand this reaction by the far right trying to make out the liberals as traitors. Now to this I would add just one thing. Many people would agree to that, the liberals of the 19th century believed on the whole that if you let every human being follow his own interests, the good of society would result. They thought free enterprise would lead to a wide distribution of wealth among everyone. But in fact, what happened (they were not able to foresee this) was that the weakest went to the wall; that the strongest, who were more ruthless, survived. And so, instead of having the widest possible distribution of wealth you had huge corporations controlling the national life more than the government.

When the liberals were faced with this situation they changed their minds and said that the government must intervene. I mean previously they'd said let the government keep its hands off, let everyone work out his own destiny, what we call laissez-faire, you know. But they shifted about the turn of the century and especially under the New Deal to say that liberalism also means the social equality and social justice, not just individual justice. So they intervened to try and limit the power of the great corporations. Theodore Roosevelt was the first to do this but them much more so Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

You see that liberalism, which started out being totally against the state as with Jefferson the minimum of state intervention being the best, it turned over to the realization that pursuit of the individual was not enough. You also had to have state regulation which I believe today is inescapable. The conservatives say that liberalism betrayed itself. I don't think so. I think it modified itself. They (liberals) still want as much individual freedom as possible. What they're trying to regulate is not the lives of ordinary people but the power of enormous wealth. Wealthy people hate them because they identify their pursuit of wealth with the well-being of society.

American liberalism

How about American history and the relation of liberalism to world government?

Well, that is also true. I mean in the 19th century most liberals believed that national sovereignty was inevitable, that each nation should seek its own well-being. But what happened was the first World War. Europe almost committed suicide. Out of the first World War and Woodrow Wilson in this country came the idea that there

must be an international organization, a League of Nations. It failed. Then they tried through Franklin Delano Roosevelt and the United Nations. This is failing also. But whether it fails or not, there must be something to take its place. In other words, liberalism, to follow up your point, believes now in the necessity of some international organization which wasn't thought necessary in the 19th century. Here too there's been a reversal. But the goals of liberalism, that is the well-being of mankind, remains the same.

McGovern vs. Nixon

When Costigan was asked to compare Nixon and McGovern in the light of liberalism he replied with: I think that Mr. Nixon is the mouth-piece and the instrument of these enormous private interests, corporative and military in this country. He represents them and he puts their interests ahead of those of the rest of the nation. They're making gigantic profits out of the Vietnam War and McGovern wants to tax them. McGovern as I tried to say when I was down in Olympia, represents more than any other candidate the forty million people at the bottom--minorities of all kinds; the poor, young people, students, who have never had any power before. He is their prime champion. And also with these underprivileged groups goes the consumer. No one speaks for the consumer. He has no lobby in Washington. Now Ralph Nader, who is the most powerful consumers champion, has come out for McGovern. He has not formally identified himself with McGovern because he feels from his own point of view that he would injure his effectiveness by being for anyone. But he has said, in his opinion McGovern is the best candidate there is and McGovern would work for Nader's objectives.

McGovern speaks for the largest single block of the population, which needs help most badly and has no protector. Nixon speaks for a tiny group, the ten percent at the top who control almost all business and who have always been Republican and now they have the military to help them. This may be over-simplified. I believe it's true.

youth involvement

What role do you think young people should or will play in the upcoming election?

You probably know that 25 million people who have never voted before and they're eligible for the first time. That means 11 million people under the age of 21. Eleven million.

Young people have been dissatisfied with things rightly so. They hate the war. It was they who were sent to fight and to die. And they hate this military-industrial complex because it spends money on weapons which they think should be spent fighting poverty, providing education, health, housing and other facilities. Every poll I've seen indicates that young people, if they vote, will vote against Nixon, and McGovern is the leader in every college poll I've seen. The question is, "Will they vote?"

I mean the absenteeism is very great among adults and it will be fantastic to suppose that every young person will vote. I wish they would but they won't any more than their elders. Furthermore of the young people that do vote, a good many are going to vote for Mr. Wallace. The more uneducated, I regret to say the more ignorant, especially in the South, they will vote for Wallace.

The college people, there are eight million college students, eight million. And if even a majority of them vote liberal this could have vital influence on the election since Nixon was only elected by half a million votes.

This is obvious. This is why I've been talking.

But to be successful in the Democratic Convention seems terribly unlikely for McGovern.

I really don't know. The polls don't show that much. The real test is the primaries, in Wisconsin, Oregon, California, etc. I won't believe he has no chance until I see how he does in the primaries.

the liberal vote

Do you think he would consider running on a separate ticket?

I don't want this. I'm disgusted frankly with Senator Eugene McCarthy. I was all for him four years ago but then he backed out and he's done almost nothing in four years and now wants to be a candidate and even talks about another party. I mean if McGovern doesn't make it then I will have to vote for the most liberal democrat there is and I think he would also encourage people to do that. But until we see the primaries, the polls are very misleading. I do know that in college campuses every single poll has shown McGovern on top beating Nixon and Muskie and all the rest. Well you will say this is only eight million, part of eight million to be sure, but a vital part. One final thing, if you believe in McGovern and you listen to these people who say he has no chance to begin with, what's the use of going on? They say this to put him out. I mean part of their reason for saying this is the chance to get rid of him.

student registration

There being many persons here on campus who are working with the student voter registration procedures, the question came up as to one of the problems that they have encountered. That question is what argument can be used with the student who says he doesn't need to register because there is no point in even voting, they must not even know the difference between one candidate being, if it's true, for the war and another for ending it. I'm convinced that Mr. Nixon wants to stay on in Vietnam and cut down as much as he's forced to cut down. He's never promised to have all troops out even in this last peace offer. We've got six or seven bases in Thailand, enormous bomber bases. There is the seventh fleet. I mean he could take every last soldier out of Vietnam and still continue the war by bombing the enemy, costing four billion dollars a year. He's never promised to stop that.

So it shouldn't be difficult to say to a student, "Well is this important or not?" If you get a man like McGovern and how it may be true of Muskie too. Muskie's been forced into a more vigorous anti-war attitude perhaps by McGovern and Lindsay. But McGovern has now taken this strong peace position. Is it difficult to say to students, "doesn't it make any difference whether you are for getting out entirely and getting the prisoners back or keeping the thing going?"

campaign issues

For those participating in this (student vote drive) they've got to be non-partisan and they can't discuss issues other than to vote or not to vote. They have funding from too many conflicting foundations.

This is like an escalation of the war, ridiculous. I can understand someone saying you mustn't discuss candidates but not to discuss issues.

This is in my opinion a piece of hypocrisy. Now I see the students in a different light. If they are forbidden to discuss issues how can the students vote?

It seem to me that this administration that you speak of is betraying his trust. It should have the issues discussed. I can see not the candidates perhaps, that's another matter, but at least the issues. Are we for more arms spending or against it? For the war or against it? For the minorities or against them? Well I'm shocked to hear this.

When asked about the famous Costigan-Buckley Debate and the possibility of William Buckley ever returning to Seattle, Costigan replied simply:

(Continued on page 7)

From the BLOSSOM patch

The first copies of Initiative 264, which would call for a "decriminalization" of marijuana, are presently being distributed by BLOSSOM (Basic Liberation of Smokers and Sympathizers of Marijuana) across Washington state. With less than 5 months remaining before the July 7th deadline, BLOSSOM needs to collect the signatures of 115,000 registered voters. If they succeed, then the state's voters will have the chance to be the first ones to approve or disapprove a marijuana referendum.

A non-profit group, BLOSSOM currently has over 2500 members scattered throughout the state, with 30 individuals assuming the responsibility of distribution in their local areas. These 30 people not only disseminate petitions for signatures, but also attempt to raise funds to support the initiative campaign through the sales of BLOSSOM patches T-shirts, newsletter subscriptions (From The BLOSSOM Patch) and bumperstickers.

All work on the initiative is being done by volunteers at this point; funds for workers, postage, printing and travel are desperately needed at once. Those wishing to contribute may send donations c/o BLOSSOM, PO Box 1951, or 224 E 4th, Olympia, 98501.

One of the major thrusts of the initiative campaign will be realistic drug education; most recognized authorities on the issue agree with decriminalization. What BLOSSOM has to do now is see that this information filters down to the general voting population. Once the voter understands the issue, he should be ready to make the only logical choice - for decriminalization.

The three co-chairman of BLOSSOM, Stephen Wilcox, Debbie Yarbrough, and Thomsen Abbot, have all put in long hours of their free time to produce Initiative 264.

"We are all completely new to

this game," said Debbie, "But we firmly believe that going through the system is the only answer." Said Thom, "What people are actually saying when they sign one of the petitions is only that they want to see the question put on this fall's ballot; even people who oppose marijuana should sign them. Then we will be able to find out how the public really feels."

Steve Wilcox, the founder of BLOSSOM, feels that the initiative will probably make it to the ballots. "This is no longer simply a youth issue," said Wilcox. "What is involved here is a civil rights question; and we feel

that it is unfair to prohibit the use of a harmless substance like marijuana."

Said Wilcox, "Even the National Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse has come out in favor of decriminalization; how much longer will our laws continue to make criminals out of average citizens?"

BLOSSOM as an idea was conceived in December of 1970, but no organization actually existed until March of 1971, at that time a public hearing was held concerning House Bill 588, a marijuana penalty revision bill

submitted by Rep. Michael Ross of Seattle. "The fact that Ross's bill simply died in committee showed that the subject of marijuana was much too controversial for our state legislators," said Ms. Yarbrough.

"We decided that the only way to get the question answered was by taking it directly to the people through the use of the initiative process," said Wilcox.

"Initially people seemed to think that we were real dreamers," said Abbott. "No one supposed that a marijuana decision could be made as soon as 1972, although most of the people we talked to

were in favor of decriminalization. Before Rep. Ross submitted HB 588, few people would have foreseen that move, either," he added.

"We definitely want people to understand that we are quite opposed to drug abuse; in fact, we are not attempting to promote marijuana use," noted Wilcox. "We only wish to see that people who use marijuana moderately are not punished for doing so."

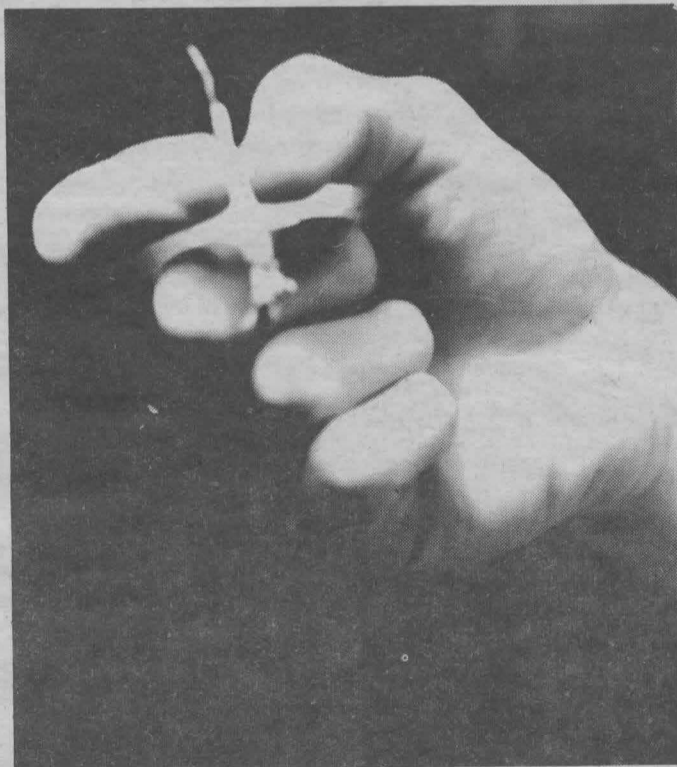
The full text of Initiative 264 has 3 main parts. The first part, which accounts for the major portion of the space, removes all mention of the word "marijuana" from existing state statutes. It does, however, allow the State Board of Pharmacy to continue conducting programs on drug education and abuse.

The second portion of the initiative concerns paroling people from state correctional institutes who are presently serving sentences for marijuana convictions.

The last part of the text calls for setting a gross misdemeanor penalty on all advertisement of marijuana. This will prevent future promotion and commercialization of marijuana.

Copies of the petition and further information can be obtained by contacting BLOSSOM at 224 E 4th Ave, Olympia. For organized groups wishing to hear discussion of the issue, speaking engagements can be arranged for a small donation to cover travel expenses.

"Our main purpose in running this campaign is to keep our young people away from all dangerous drugs; the unfortunate fact today is that people who sell marijuana often also have access to the harder drugs, since they are all illegal," said Abbott. "If marijuana becomes legal, then we feel that less people will be tempted to use habit forming drugs," he added.



With information and support gathered in a session yesterday at Evergreen, volunteers will hold a state organizational meeting Saturday, April 1, at the Olympia headquarters. Set for BLOSSOM'S office at The Waterbed Place, 224 East Fourth Street, the gathering will provide a central point for collection of completed initiative petitions.

In addition, volunteers expect to assess the progress of the initiative drive, which has been on for two months.

Eugene, Oregon, will host the following Saturday, a West Coast First Joint Conference on Marijuana De-criminalization. Tentatively set for the City Hall Chambers at 1 p.m., the April 8 session will involve state initiative workers from Washington, Oregon and California.



March moratorium?

Collective efforts of at least 14 Evergreen community members have sped an all-college evaluation toward completion this week with a finish-draft "student questionnaire" on the heels of an evaluation sheet sent to faculty members.

The earlier query, to be completed by coordinated and contracted study team members, is due back for collation this week. Students will receive a copy of their four-page form in time for completion and return later this month.

Developed in lieu of a suggested moratorium March 1, 2 and 3, the revised approach precluded everyone possible being involved in a marathon evaluation process at the expense of academic scheduling. Use of the two forms will facilitate information gatherings and dispersal "within the existing academic framework and in the ordinary course of business," noted Willi Unsoeld of the Individual in America program.

To accomplish a charge to prepare this self-study procedure determining Evergreen's academic condition at this first year mid-point, Unsoeld arranged a Disappearing Task Force for March Evaluations with Lou-Ellen Peffer, Learning Resources Center; Rod Newton, Individual in America, Mariel Brockway and Carolyn Dobbs, Environmental Design; Larry Stenberg, Developmental Services; Byron Youtz, Space, Time and Form; Robert Bernard, Communications and Intelligence; Dave Hitchens,

Individual, Citizen and State; Lem Stepherson, Counseling Services; Dick Brian, Human Behavior; and Bob Barringer, Computer Services. Counselors Chipper Stone and Arturo Gonzales were among the wealth of the resource persons tapped for assistance.

Unsoeld, Peffer, Dobbs, Newton, and Brockway hammered out the "student questionnaire" in finished form just Tuesday. From there, by agreement, copies will go through programs for complete coverage; then results will be obtained by computer readout in a workable format for cross-referencing.

"We see the possibility of many first-year problems in common to many programs," Unsoeld pointed out; "this should give us the means toward a reasonable end of sharing solutions."

Already Unsoeld's task force has garnered the distinction of calling the first community-wide faculty meeting in Evergreen's history last week, he observed, to discuss student evaluations and records with Registrar Perrin Smith.

"This week's "Student Questionnaire" covers involvement in and benefit from program activities, campus-wide non-program oriented services and activities, even student sharing of learning, and ends with a requested valuation of Evergreen's varied offerings.

Administrative and other non-academic functions within the Evergreen community, such as housing and food services, were not included in the two-edged evaluation process.

Student vote returns

"We're very excited about this enterprise (Student Vote Intern Program)." Ken Donohue said. "If the program continues--and I think it will--we will be placing more student interns during Spring quarter. These internships are right in line with one of Evergreen's basic objectives--to make the learning conditions resemble the 'real world' in which students must function when they leave college."

This quotation is taken from an earlier article which The Paper ran in January on The Winter quarter Student Vote internships. Now as a result of these internships to the Student Vote people are returning to get more people to work on this program during the Spring quarter.

There will be a meeting for interested persons Wednesday, March 15, at 9:30 a.m. in room L4004. This meeting will be of a mainly information purpose, but will also be used to assign interested persons interview times. It is not imperative but is suggested that students who are planning to apply talk to their faculty members or contract sponsors to make temporary arrangements.

Representatives from the Financial Aids office, the Registrars office, the Housing office, and recruiters from the Student Vote Intern program will be present at this meeting to

discuss any problems that might arise.

Personal interviews will be set up for the afternoon of that same day and all of the next day. These interviews are used by the Student Vote people to get the best possible people. All those that qualify from the interviews will be accepted by the Student Vote people and no quota has yet to be set according to David Calof.

Evergreen will assume no expenses for the Student Vote program. The Student Vote organization will pay all travel costs associated with the internship program and will provide students with food, lodging and \$20 per week in pocket money for the entire quarter.

The students chosen by the Student Vote program will undergo an intensive three-day seminar on voting right, restrictions, etc. prior to going out into the fields. This seminar will be conducted by Washington D.C. staff members of the Student Vote program and will prepare the student in not only the intellectual sense but also the technical sense to cover any special skills that will be required of him.

Anyone having any questions or definite interests should contact Ken Donohue, David Calof, or Jim Long in the Office of Cooperative Education (L3223).

Protection agency

A consumer protection office under the direction of the Attorney General's office is now in operation at Evergreen. The office is located in Library Room 3218 and is open Monday through Friday from 1 to 5 p.m.

The functions of this office are three-fold. One is to receive and process complaints from student who were subjected to unfair business practices in the Olympia community. This includes landlord hassles, auto repair, restaurant, housing, or just unfair treatment by a retail store.

The second function will be as a referral office. The office hopes to gather information concerning both the honest and dishonest businesses. Using this information, the office can refer students to recommended businesses or products.

The third is to advise students engaged in consumer affairs. This counselling should help students be aware of the technicalities involved with rental contracts, warranties or fraudulent advertising.

Any incidents of poor service can be reported to the agency office. According to Les Smith and Dan Wilson, the office needs student input to build their referral files. They hope to protect the students' consumer affairs and to establish better business relations with the community.

Costigan voices various views

(Continued from page 5)

I don't know. I doubt that he'll ever come back. This is a very small provincial place. He's a New Yorker and New York is half of the universe. We are the provinces, why should he come out here? They gave him \$2000 for two hours work. He collected the money and left.

You did it for love.

Well they did finally agree to give me something but I didn't ask for it. But he's not likely to come again. He took it very lightly. He didn't do any work. He didn't do very well in consequence. His own fault.

give Evergreen a chance

The question, "What do you think of Evergreen?" brought the following response from Costigan:

Well I know unfortunately nothing about it except for that one brief visit and what can I say? It seemed a very wonderful opportunity. I was proud of the state for spending so much money to make this possible. The public has put millions into them (new colleges). They're well appointed, have good libraries, good facilities. I think young people are extremely fortunate. But to ask me to go beyond the curriculum at Evergreen or the lack of it--I was asking to find what I could, I think I may have asked you--but obviously, I mean it's very innovative, I understand, very revolutionary, very untraditional.

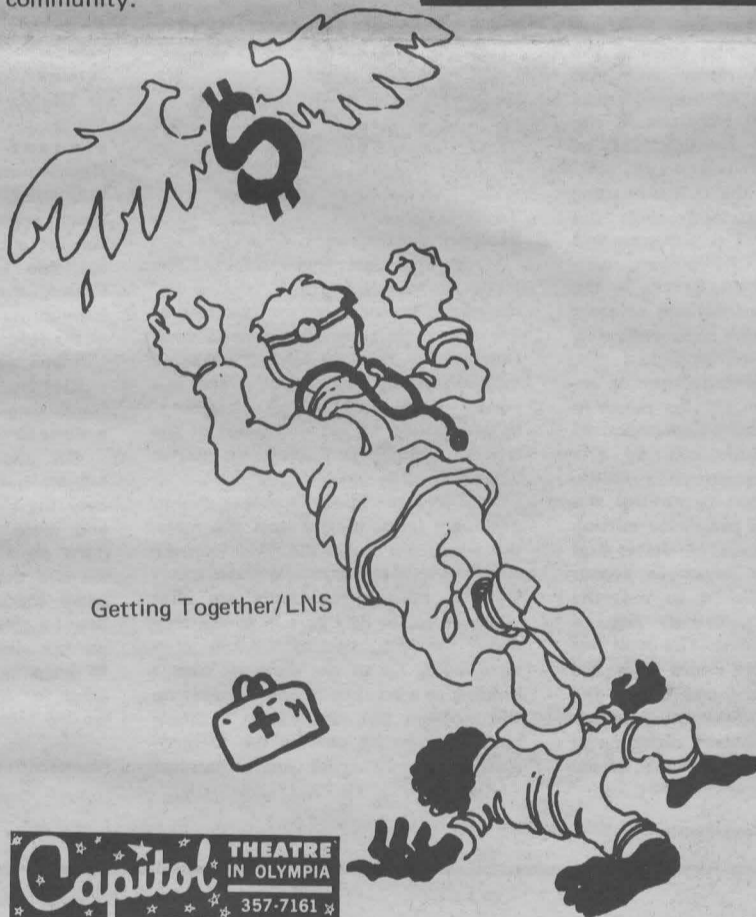
But let it have a chance. I on the whole believe in traditional methods. I think that if traditional methods have survived for centuries there's something good in them but I'm perfectly willing to see something that's untried. My feeling is that after a short time colleges like Evergreen will begin to get back somewhat to what they now call a more structured form of education.

Media asks prompt return

Members of the Evergreen community with media equipment checked out over deadline from the Library Group should see to its immediate return, Yves Duverglas.

Those considering the variety of articles available for checkout should pay particular attention to the amount of time given before the item is due back, he added.

Duverglas, director of the Library's first floor Media Loan section, noted this week that too many members of the community are abusing their "first come, first serve" privilege by keeping the equipment out long after the check-in time. As a direct result, he noted, other community members suffer by not being able to make use of the medial materials.



Capitol THEATRE IN OLYMPIA
357-7161

THRU TUESDAY: "North Country" Wed-Sun "Godzilla vs. Smog Monster" 3/19-23 "Andromeda Strain" & "Colossus, the Forbin Project" 3/24-4/4 Walt Disney's "Bedknobs and Broomsticks"

Olympic THEATRE IN OLYMPIA
357-3422

THRU TUESDAY: Paul Newman and Lee Marvin in "Pocket Money" & Candice Bergen in "T. R. Baskin" Wed-3/21 "Carry on Camping" & "Lola" 3/22-28 "The Boyfriend" 3/29-4/1 "Such Good Friends" & "The Desert"

'Little Orphan Abbie'

The Seattle-based Skid Road Show is presenting the world premiere of "Little Orphan Abbie," an original play by Seattle writer David Petersen. The play, which is based on the transcript of the Chicago Conspiracy Trial, opened at the Second Storey Gallery, 110 First Avenue South in Seattle. "We founded The Skid Road Show to do serious theatre on a regional basis," says Laurel Lee Johnson, the company's artistic director, "and we are very pleased to be

able to do a play of this nature in advance of its production in New York."

Other performance dates are: Saturday and Sunday, March 11 and 12; Friday and Saturday, March 17 and 18; and Friday and Saturday, March 24 and 25. Tickets are \$2.00 if reserved in advance and \$2.50 at the door. Reservations and further information are available by calling Skid Road Show at MA2-0251 or EA2-8340, or at the Second Storey Gallery. Seating is limited so reservations are advised.

LETTERS

U.S. farce

To "The Paper":

The 1972 race for the Presidency seems to lack the credibility that it should have. While the candidates use the public as pawns in speech-making, great issues go wanting and unpublicized. Publicity on important issues such as the population explosion, disclosure of the Pentagon Papers and Jack Anderson Papers, prison reform, and black economic recovery, have been pushed aside as non-vote getting issues. Publicity on these issues is needed and the importance of the 1972 election to the future of the United States should be stressed. Why have we, the public, not demanded of the candidates who may represent our nation that they address themselves to issues rather than to corporate interests? Can we as citizens allow air pollution to cost an average family in the U.S. \$800 yearly, while the oil companies that polluted Santa Barbara are spanked with a \$500 fine for devastating thousands of life forms in the ocean channel? Can we allow the explosion of drug addiction to continue? As J. Edgar Hoover investigates blacks and anti-war protesters, who for the most part realize that Laos and Thailand are the heroin distributors of the world and that our CIA is allowing this to continue, we criticize any attempt by reporters to seek the truth in citizen spying by the FBI.

Can we help our own state in allowing freedom of information in government, operations or shall we let the recent House Bill 534 introduced by Rable, Charette, Ross, and Bledsoe, fall by the wayside as being "too liberal". Recent issues of the New York Times Book Review have been revealing in relation to governmental secrecy. In a report by I.F. Stone, he indicates that closer American and Soviet relations may be towards the Soviet side of tyranny and that political repression of humanitarians are now in mental hospitals in the Soviet Union for expressing ideas of freedom. I.F. Stone says that indications are that the U.S. is heading in the same direction with the attempted censure of newspapers and educators. Jack Anderson, who recently exposed the U.S. role in the Indian-Pakistan conflict was severely criticized for allowing supposedly top secret information to be leaked out, wrote that 20 million documents are classified top secret and the majority protect the bureaucrats and safeguard our leaders from public scrutiny. The policy of our government is to use the power of information to control the flow of news to the people by cutting the news at the source. He states that "The government's power to censor the press was abolished so that the press would remain forever free to censor the government. The press was protected so that it could bare the secrets of government and inform the people." Can it be said that repression and secrecy is a necessary outcome of the population explosion in U.S. or can

we preserve our 1st Amendment rights? William Randolph Hearst Jr. Editor-in-Chief of the Hearst Newspapers says "At the very least the American people deserve to have the bad news emphasized as strongly as the good and hopeful news is. And it should be presented to all of us with a maximum of reality and a minimum of optimism. Burying the tough stuff in small print way down in the report helps nobody but our enemies.

Issues involving the environmental crisis seem to have lost their impact since candidates have not stressed these issues in their race to the Presidency. U. S. Federal and state governments spent 525 million dollars to clean up the water systems of the nation but now, 4 years later after this money venture, these water systems are more polluted. (These statistics come from the Earth Care Manual by R. Paul Firnhaber Augsburg Publishing House, Minneapolis, Minn. 1971.) An indication of the ecological damage done to our environment is the sale of lands to private owners who must pledge to preserve the vanishing species of their land or they will not be able to buy it. This land use is an outcome of industries who have not allowed for the costs of preserving their resources from refuse and who have failed to educate themselves as to the complexity of the ecological relationships their industries were affecting. Hopefully the President and candidates will pledge in their speeches to devote more than .005% of the GNP to the protection of our environment and to the environment of all other life forms.

Because the President continues to paint a favorable picture of economy, the war in Vietnam will again be an issue in 1972. Reports from the Washington Post of Jan. 1, 1972 indicate that the U.S. could remove all remaining troops from South Vietnam and still maintain 35,000 men who would be assigned in Thailand and the Phillipines with the air force to protect troops in bombing raids. This means that besides Vietnamization and a remaining 35,000 U.S. troops who would bomb North Vietnam, our money would be spent elsewhere in bolstering the Cambodian and Laotian troops who would then continue dying so that U.S. GI's could come home to a country torn apart by secrecy.

-Name withheld by request.

Ideal?

To "The Paper":
Brothers and Sisters,

Over the past three weeks "The Paper" has become "the only" successful means of communication at Evergreen. Its contributors write what they believe, students read it, and some reply in letters like this one. This is a result of the contributors' determination to get a rise out of the student lumpen proletariat no matter what.

I believe the ideal newspaper should print the facts, ideally, just the facts, but Evergreen is not the ideal we were told it would be, so let the punishment fit the crime. The facts are that whoever wrote that part in the catalog about the realization of the Evergreen ideal being up to the students wasn't kidding us a bit. The people who set up this college left the mark of their consciousness all over in the form of ready-made structure encroachments

upon the academic freedom of every student and the Neo-Empire architecture which encroaches upon our aesthetic freedom.

The bureaucratic behemoth has hidden the prison bars of traditional education beneath the padded walls of the Evergreen ideal and only the clanging of our cups against those bars can be justified until the change is made to real freedom.

For this reason alone I can accept the slanted approach evident in "The Paper," but when will the mass of students act in their own interest? When will they realize they have nothing to lose but tradition-bound assignments and grading scales; nothing to gain but their own free will.

Students of Evergreen, you think you left "the curve" back at the last school you attended, but competition is right behind you, waiting to see you fail in this rat race . . .

Now is the time for synthesis and understanding. We must not fail.

J. Cate
Communications & Intelligence

Communicate!

To "The Paper":

"No feeling of community here."
"No communication between programs!" "There's no communication at Evergreen."

These seem to be observations of the multitudes . . . but there is no longer any excuse for a communication gap. A dearth of information is available now at the information center, located on the second floor of the library building. And, unfortunately, a small percentage of the students are making use of the material being supplied.

I've also heard complaints from various students concerning the narrowness of their program is doing something you're interested in? Communicate with other program members; tell 'em what you think of their seminars, lectures, or films! OK. One hang-up. Certain programs aren't contributing to the board. (As Human Behavior, Human Development, Political Ecology). All it takes is someone to pin up the program's activities for the week.

There's a job and internship bulletin board, along with rides, housing, and student services information. Recreational and musical events are publicized. DTS's in action, legislative news, women's news, plus proposals for fee allocations are all items made available to the student body. "The Paper, the newspaper, and weekly happenings on campus, are obtainable at the Information Center.

Make use of these communication vehicles. For inclusion in weekly Happenings publication, send meeting notices to room 3114.

An excellent "save our campus" exhibit has been there for all to see over the past week. The photography and ideas were very effective, and I hope most students took the time to see and think and feel about someone else's comments, but I hope it goes beyond that. It's a critical matter and we can all use the information center to keep up on our campus's master plans for the future and find out how we can help keep Evergreen REAL.

Name withheld by request

Costigan..

To "The Paper":

It doesn't take much looking around to see that some of the most asinine political rhetoric is coming out of Evergreen that one can possibly imagine. The basic reference here is toward the recent talk given by Professor Giovanni Costigan, and the manner in which he was built up before and after his speech.

A number of weeks previous to Costigan's visit to Evergreen, little posters began popping up, stating that the great Giovanni Costigan, "who recently defeated journalist William Buckley in front of over 8,000 people" in a public debate, was going to come on down from Seattle to give a lecture. The introduction of Costigan also exclaimed that Buckley had been crushed in debate, and still further, the last issue of "The Paper" had an article adamantly proclaiming the same.

It is without a doubt that this sort of irresponsible rhetoric belongs in the political garbage can, and not spread all over the campus of Evergreen. To say that Costigan defeated Buckley in debate is an absurdity, as the format of their so-called debate was so loose that it turned out to be nothing less than the throwing of personal quips back and forth. To say that anyone defeated anyone else in what was just a series of personal character slashes under the facade of a legitimate debate is to leave a bad taste in the mouth of anyone even vaguely familiar with formal debate.

Undoubtedly the aforementioned comments will prompt a good deal of other similar rhetoric that will be an attempt to write these observations off as having been written by some conservative protege of Buckley and his like; however, it should be known that earlier in the last academic year in another paper at another institution, this writer blasted a certain Spiro Agnew for the exact same reason.

Hence, it should be realized that this is not an attack upon any particular political ideology, although it may appear to be so since it is taking away a little of the prestige of "the local liberal", as the Seattle Times referred to Costigan, and is, in essence, blasting the "liberal factions which sponsored the U of W Prof to talk at TESC.

Never let it be said that irresponsible rhetoric is the sole produce of any one political group, but that all seem to, unfortunately, participate with equal vigor. Despite this basically ideologically unbiased view, however, this writer will probably hereafter be referred to as "that Bircher," etc., just as the reference was directed in the way of a "radic-lib" last year. Sanity in politics, where are you?

Craig Apperson
I.C.S.

U. S. resisters

Tex.(LNS)--Although the establishment press has shown increased interest in amnesty for draft resisters in Canada and Sweden, there has been considerably less discussion of those draft resisters in federal prisons across the country.

One of the earliest and most militant black resisters against the

Vietnam war, Walter Collins, is now one-fourth the way through a five year sentence in this Texas facility. Since the U.S. Supreme Court has rejected his appeal, Collins hopes for release before November, 1975 rest on a new appeal against the army's failure to explain that he could apply for CO discharge after induction or on some form of amnesty.

Collins, a 26-year-old activist in the black liberation movement, lost his student deferment in 1966, soon after he began organizing against the Vietnam war. After being given the wrong information when he applied for

his CO, he showed up at his induction center twice and passed out anti-draft literature.

He was later indicted on six counts of refusing induction and convicted of five. Collins received two five year sentences, to be served concurrently, and a \$2000 fine.

Collins appealed the conviction on the grounds that the board was all-white and improperly constituted. Of the five board members, only one lived in the area that it served and the chairman lived in another country -- in direct violation of the Selective Service Act.

But like Lee Otis Johnson and John Sinclair, Walter Collins was a troublemaker who had to be put away. As early as 1962, he was involved in sit-ins in the South. He later worked in voter registration drives across the deep South in places like Laurel, Mississippi. In 1966, he began organizing resistance to the Vietnam War in the black community of new Orleans. Since then, he served as a staff member of the Southern Conference Educational Fund (SCEF) and Southern regional director for the National Association of Black Students (NABS).

Dear readers

If you've come looking for "The Paper" office (to submit articles, letters or gripes) and all you could find was the F.M. Radio office, just peek over your shoulder and we'll be there. That's right, we've moved (or been moved) across the hall and now our new office is in Library Room 3217.

P.S. Although we've moved, our phone numbers are still the same, that is, 3189 if you're calling on campus and 753-3186 if you're not.

Love,
The Staff

VIEWPOINT

By NGO VINH LONG
LIBERATION News Service
(Editor's note: While many people more or less assumed that Nixon's latest peace proposals had to be unacceptable to the Vietnamese, a lot of them just left it at that without bothering to examine the plan closely. In the following article, Ngo Vinh Long takes apart what may have appeared to be one of the most generous elements of the proposal--the offer to have President Thieu step down and then hold a new presidential election.)

Ngo Vinh Long is a Vietnamese student living in the United States who writes regularly for Thoi Bao Ga, a newsletter published by the Vietnam Resource Center, 76a Pleasant St., Cambridge, Massachusetts 02139. The newsletter provides excellent material on developments in Indochina, including analysis like this article and translations of articles from the Vietnamese press attacking the U.S. role. The Resource Center also provides speakers. Write to them at the above address for subs or more information.)

President Nixon's eight-point plan has been called "very old wine in a new colored plastic bottle" by many Vietnamese. The bottle may seem pleasing as well as flexible to American eyes but the content is still the same. In fact, even the dramatic offer for a new presidential election in South Vietnam is nothing new.

To many Americans, Mr. Thieu's agreement to submit to a new internationally supervised election "within six months of an agreement" and to resign one

month before that election takes place may seem to be "both generous and far-reaching." But President Nixon's intention here is not only to maintain the Thieu regime and undo some of the embarrassment caused by the last bloody election farce when many people in the opposition were killed and horribly beaten, but also to cause damage to the Vietnamese revolutionaries.

First of all, Nixon knows very well that there are 1.1 million men in the Saigon Army, 4 million persons in the so-called Self-Defense Forces, and close to 200,000 combat, service, and secret police who are under Thieu's control. They would all be forced to vote for Thieu and get votes for him.

One of the ways that this could be done, as in the last election, is through economic pressures. Besides drawing their monthly salaries from the Americans, the Vietnamese soldiers also have to buy their daily supply of rice from the Americans through the Thieu government. This is because about 60% of all the crops in South Vietnam have been destroyed by American chemical defoliants and bombs (according to Deputy Tran Van Qua, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture at the Saigon Lower House).

South Vietnam has had to import on an average about 1 million metric tons of rice a year from the United States. By threatening to cut off their food supply or their monthly pay, or both, the Thieu regime hopes that it can manipulate these people. Since there is supposed to be a general ceasefire throughout Indochina in the meantime, any military uprising could be termed enemy sabotage and dealt with severely.

Secondly, Nixon knows that one month is not an adequate period for effective campaigning by opposition candidates, especially when there are about 200,000 political prisoners who are still in jail and when the chairman of the Senate, one of Thieu's most effective henchmen, is in line to "assume

administrative responsibilities in South Vietnam." This is not to mention the fact that the Lower House and the Senate are under Thieu's forces.

Since the last election, several thousand people who have protested the one-man election farce have been thrown in jail. Most notable of these people are Madam Ngo Ba Thanh, Chairman of the Women's Committee for the Right to Live, and Huynh Tan Mam, president of the National Student Union of South Vietnam.

Thirdly, Nixon knows that in order to participate in such an election the Vietnamese revolutionaries will have to surface, and therefore would expose themselves to assassination by the Thieu regime and American-paid agents. This idea of challenging the revolutionaries to an election so as to make them expose themselves and then eliminate them was first proposed semi-publicly by Professor Samuel P. Huntington of Harvard University in 1968 in a paper entitled "Accommodation in South Vietnam."

Since Huntington's and Kissinger's offices at Harvard were next to each other and since these two professors were in the same department, it is most likely that some of Huntington's ideas rubbed off on Kissinger.

Fourthly, and most importantly, by saying that "President Thieu will announce the elements of this election," Nixon knows that there is no way the other side can accept such an election proposal without committing political suicide. Thieu and his regime have been installed and maintained by the American government through military and economic means contrary to the will of the Vietnamese people.

To agree to Nixon's proposal that Thieu and his regime should play any part in the election at all (let alone to "announce the elements of this election" while Thieu's henchman, the chairman of the Senate "would assume administrative responsibilities"!) would mean that the National Liberation Front in effect

recognizes the intervention of the United States in the internal affairs of Vietnam as legitimate and that the United States does indeed have the right to take part in settling the affairs of the Vietnamese people.

In fact, to most Vietnamese, the problem is not whether there will be an election, but how to get the United States to withdraw completely from Vietnam - militarily and economically - so that the Vietnamese people can take care of their own affairs.

It is quite clear from even a quick survey of press and political currents in their country that a majority in Vietnam would never accept even this most "generous and far-reaching" of Nixon's peace proposals. Why, then, did Nixon make it?

The answer was given by Nixon himself in his TV address:

"If the enemy rejects our offer to negotiate we shall continue our program of ending American involvement in the war by withdrawing our remaining forces as the South Vietnamese develop the capability of defending themselves. If the enemy's answer to our peace offer is to step up their attacks, I shall fully meet my responsibility as Commander-in-Chief of our armed forces to protect our remaining troops."

Since Nixon delivered his speech, high American officials, including Kissinger himself, have been talking about increased enemy attacks and the possibility of a second Tet offensive.

In other words, President Nixon and his advisors seem to be preparing the American people for an American escalation while blaming the whole thing on the other side. Also, by diverting the American people's attention to the military situation, the Nixon administration is trying to cover up the political situation in South Vietnam where most groups are demanding that the United States should withdraw from their country immediately, totally and unconditionally, and cease all support - economic or political - for the Thieu regime.

Thank you, Trustees! Trust us.

the co-operative

Working Members of The Paper Co-operative

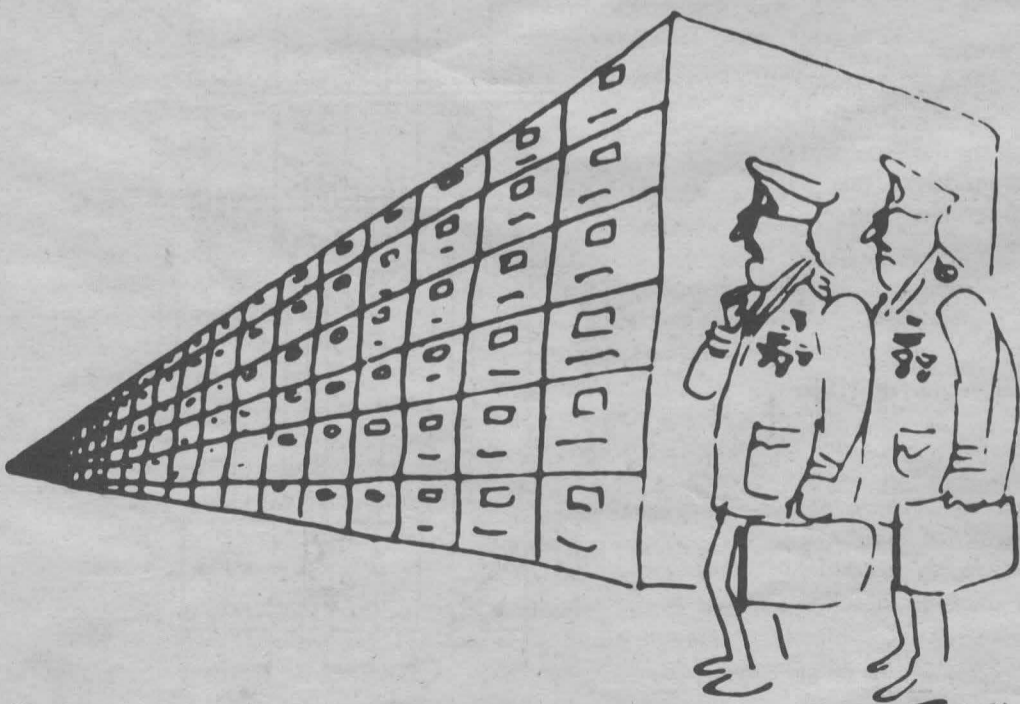
Chris Ness
Lester L. Leahy
Joe Campo
Kit Pagel

Diane Senn
Bruce Brockmann
Cam Musgrove
Michael Miller

Staff:

Ken Balsley, Charles Stevens, Bob Turnage

The Paper is published weekly as a co-operative effort for the students, faculty and staff of The Evergreen State College, Olympia, Washington 98505. Editorial comment contained herein does not necessarily represent the views of the TESC community but rather those of the individual author. Advertising material presented herein does not necessarily imply endorsement by this newspaper. Newspaper offices are located in 3217A TESC Library, campus extension 3189, unrestricted telephone 753-3186.



"It does frighten one. It is the special file on dissenters."

The Militant/LNS

Crime prevention commission seeks interns

By TOM SAMPSON

America is in the midst of a dilemma. 43 per cent of all Americans say they stay off the streets at night because of their fear of crime. 35 per cent of American citizens say they do not speak to strangers any more because of their fear of crime. The criminal justice system is in a state of inertia. It does not deter, does not detect, does not convict, and does not correct. It is slow to make even those changes that everyone agrees are necessary. Perhaps the most damaging expression of that inertia has been the failure of police, court, and correctional officials to recognize how little they know and how important to America it is for them to know more.

Recently, two cops were gunned down in New York, another two in Washington, D.C. Tension is rising in the big cities, and the frightened majority is

reaching for "law and order" as the voters just did in naming a tough cop as their choice for Mayor of Philadelphia.

In the years ahead, America must make a choice on how it will deal with crime. It may choose the tools of wire tapping, electronic surveillance, preventive detention, capital punishment, and a national police force.

The Seattle Crime Prevention Advisory Commission is searching for alternatives to that type of repression in dealing with crime. The Commission suspects that the causes of crime have roots much wider than "leniency", "Permissiveness", or Supreme Court decision.

The Commission states that until we deal with the fountainheads of crime - slums, racism, poverty, unemployment and idleness, decrepit, dirty, ugly unsafe, overcrowded housing, alcoholism and narcotics

addiction; anxiety, fear, hatred, hopelessness, and injustice; we will still have crime and we will fail as a people.

The philosophy behind the Crime Prevention Commission is that everyone is affected by crime and therefore everyone should be informed and concerned about crime prevention. The chairman of the Commission, Mr. Fred Tausend, is a brilliant lawyer. He doesn't own a gun; lives in an integrated neighborhood; and is determined to find alternatives to repression in dealing with crime. Tausend says, "The Seattle Crime Prevention Commission can be a catalyst for change in society. It has the opportunity to serve as a model for other cities throughout the nation." Tausend's main interests are in the areas of law reform, prison reform, community-based corrections, consumer protection, drug abuse, youth and delinquency, controls

on guns, police-community relations, and citizen awareness and involvement.

Tausend believes that students can play a direct role in changing society. For that reason he has asked that students interested in doing research of a relevant nature be allowed to intern with the Crime Prevention Commission. The students who decide to work with the Commission will be making a direct contribution to the criminal justice system. These students will be pioneering an experiment, which if successful, will serve as a model for similar crime prevention groups throughout the nation. These students will help change the focus of crime prevention from repression to reason. In addition, they will have an opportunity to actualize their abilities; learn about other life styles; increase their personal growth and development; involve themselves

in productive political, economic, and social participation in the community; and, in some cases, add to their monetary income.

Whether America chooses repression or reason in dealing with the problems of crime in the years ahead is up to us. We can prevent nearly all of the crime now suffered in America - if we care. Our character is at stake.

Those students interested in working for the Crime Prevention Commission should contact either Mr. Sampson or their student activities coordinator.

(Tom Sampson is an Evergreen State College student who was recently appointed Director of the Seattle Crime Prevention Advisory Commission. He formerly worked as a legislative intern in the United States Senate; committee clerk in the State Legislature; served as a summer volunteer in the South under Julian Bond. He can be reached in Seattle at MA3-7520)

The people did this' Angela out on bail

By KAREN McCONNELL
PALO ALTO, Calif. (LNS) -- With a broad smile and a big fist, Angela Davis walked out of the North County Courthouse jail into a light rain after 16 months in jail. It was several hours after Judge Richard Arnason set her bail at \$102,500 -- something her supporters in this country and around the world have been demanding by petition and letter since she was first denied bail in June.

The decision came four days after the Calif. Supreme Court abolished the death penalty and the classification "capital crime" passed into Calif. legal history. The decision has shaken the state judiciary system and the state hierarchy from Gov. Reagan on down has condemned it.

The California Correctional Officers Association (an organization of prison guards) has begun a drive to put a state constitutional amendment reinstating the death penalty on the November ballot. They will need 520,806 signatures to put the amendment on the ballot.

The decision means that Ruchell Magee and the San Quentin 6 no longer face the gas chamber. Ruchell -- charged with

murder, kidnapping and conspiracy in the August 1970 Marin County escape attempt--was originally Angela's co-defendant. The San Quentin 6 are charged with the deaths of three guards and two white inmate-trustees in the aftermath of the murder of George Jackson.

Arnason had denied Angela's bail on the basis of a California law which prohibited the release of those accused of capital crimes where "proof of guilt was evident or the presumption great". When capital punishment was abolished, bail became a matter of judicial discretion and Arnason granted bail.

After the state court ruling on the death penalty, Marin County DA Bruce Bales said that there might not be any point in prosecuting the San Quentin 6 since they can no longer get the death penalty.

In a press conference the day after her release, Angela referred to Bales' comment as evidence that the judicial system is only concerned with revenge. About her own release from prison she said, "I see this as a people's victory, the people did this. The people have struggled around conditions in prison. They have

struggled around the repression which prevails in the prisons in this country, and it was because of the atmosphere that was created by those struggles that the Supreme Court could abolish capital punishment, and that bail could eventually be made possible."

Defense Attorney Howard Moor added, "Our struggle is not to get justice from the court, but rather to bring justice to the court."

Angela has been named as counsel in her own defense along with a team of defense lawyers. Now that she is out on bail she will have fewer restrictions preparing her case--although her activities are still restricted. She must have the presiding judge's permission to participate in public rallies and must observe all court orders--including the December 1970 order forbidding her to discuss any aspects of the trial in public.

Jury selection begins on February 28. Prospective jurors will no longer be disqualified if they are against the death penalty and Davis considers this a victory--a pro-death jury if often a pro-prosecution jury.

photographs must be at "The Office", Library 3217, by 9 a.m. the following day.

In all cases, however, contributors should submit material as soon as available, rather than pushing deadline times.

Remaining policy will be set at a special newspaper meeting today, Friday, at 7 p.m. in "The Office".

Resident tuition non-...

The decision by the legislature to give the vote to the 18 year old has presented to the colleges and universities a grave economic problem. This problem being: Is a student who came from out of state but is now a registered voter in this state to be considered an out-of-or in-state resident?

Nonresident tuition is greatly higher than that of resident, and if the colleges and universities lost the out-of-state tuition fees it would present quite a economic problem for the institution.

Recently a court case came up that may tend to add to the action on this issue. In Kansas City, Kan. a local court ruled that a college student who is registered

in a specific town becomes a full-resident of that town, thereby making it impossible to require him to pay nonresident tuition.

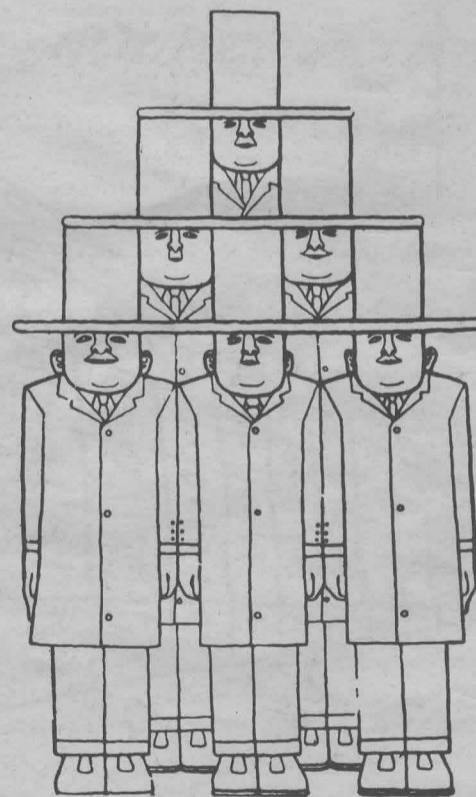
District Judge William Ryan, who handed down the decision on this case, based his decision on the 18-year-old vote. He stated that the 18-vote destroys the old traditional theory of an 18-year-olds dependence on his parents, within which is included that his resident is that of his parents.

It seems certain that many out-of-state students will be setting up residency in that state in which they are attending school, presenting their schools with a new economic crisis.

"Paper" deadlines

After weeks of experimental study, primarily by trial and error, "The Paper" staff has decided on a Friday Morning press run to obtain maximum benefit of each week's limited "free" time. Deadlines for a smooth flow of copy have been set at noon Tuesday and 9 a.m. Wednesday of each newspaper week.

Due Tuesday will be opinion articles, letters and feature material. News stories and



Guerilla/LNS

March for Cooper Point

By CHARLES STEPHENS

The roads on Cooper Point have seldom experienced as many waffle-stompers, Army boots, tennis shoes, and polished oxfords as last Saturday when the Cooper Point Association sponsored its "March Fourth for Cooper Point", a four-mile hike from Westside to TESC. The purpose, besides providing an enjoyable weekend activity, was to emphasize the need for an open space system in the area. The route was planned to give an overview of many of the potential trail and open space sites on the Point, including the new high school site, the Kaiser Valley and the College Parkway.

Fifty-three people turned out to make the trek from Jefferson Junior High School to the Evergreen Library, including

oldsters, youngsters on bicycles, students, young couples with their children strapped to their backs "papoose style", and even a couple from the Olympia Wanderer's Society, who knew little about the Association but explained, "We never pass up a good hike."

With the beautiful weather, pleasant surroundings, and convenient "pit-stops" along the way for cookies and punch, many hikers began to feel that this sort of activity was a tempting proposition for every weekend. It was refreshing to travel through the area at something other than 40 or 50 miles per hour, for then one begins to notice the Scot's broom, Madrona trees, cedar stands, and all the other things worth providing for with open space.



FANS OF THE FOREST from Olympia join Evergreen community members for a Saturday trek for "open space consciousness" in the Cooper Point Peninsula area.



Photos by Pam Alexander

A TREK THROUGH THE WOODS, sponsored by the Cooper Point Association, demonstrates the beauty of the Olympia area as viewed at a relaxed walking pace.

Transportation DTF

Are you troubled over the parking lots blossoming throughout the campus, the huge stadium lights over these lots, your automobile gulping gallons of gas, the traffic congestion encountered while traveling along Overhulse Road?

The problem of the automobile is one of those real-life problems which should be tackled by any real-life learning institution such as Evergreen. The problem does not just involve smog in Los Angeles, freeways in Seattle, or noise in down-town Detroit. It involves the effects of the automobile on our own environment--The Evergreen State College.

But it is unrealistic to declare war on the motor car without providing a workable alternative. It is hoped that students, faculty, staff, and administrators sincerely

concerned about this issue would choose this DTF as the vehicle through which to input their ideas. We'll meet each Monday night at 7:30 p.m. in the C&I lounge.

Perhaps the solution is a system of many small buses. Maybe we should think of coordinating a plan with the Olympia Transit system and the surrounding Cooper Point community. This may take the form of a private company, or a school funded service or even a transit co-op. These are some of the possibilities that the Alternate Transportation DTF will investigate. For more information come to the meeting Monday night or contact: Marc Ross (Political Ecology), Nancy Stevens, Bill Winhie, Charlie Stephens, Jack Peterson (The Evergreen Environment).

Library to be depository

TESC's Library has been designated by Representative Julia Butler Hansen of Washington's Third Congressional District as a U.S. Government Publications Depository, it was announced last week.

Word was received by Dean of Library Services Jim Holly from Robert E. Kling, Jr., Superintendent of Documents for the U.S. Government Printing Office.

The designation means that Evergreen may now directly and automatically receive, without charge, any of the estimated 24,000 titles printed each year by the federal government--everything from various agency bulletins to statistical abstracts, census materials, reports of House and Senate proceedings, the Congressional Record, etc. The materials then will be made available, along with other parts of the collection, to Evergreen library users, including students, faculty, staff, and the general public in the college service area.

Under federal law, each U.S. Senator and Representative is allowed to designate two libraries as Government Depositories. The State Library in each state is automatically designated as a full depository library. Evergreen now becomes a partial or selective depository, which means college

library officials now may select printed materials judged to be of most use to the institution and the surrounding population.

"We will soon receive a complete listing of all printed materials available from the U.S. Government, which is the world's largest publisher," Malcolm Stilson, Evergreen's Chief of Library User Services and Documents Librarian, said. "We'll select those that best support both our programs here and also of general interest to the community--perhaps half of the 24,000 yearly titles, many of which are printed in multiple volumes. And, as time goes by, we can add additional titles to respond to campus and community demand or subtract items that might not be needed."

Evergreen's library now has a capacity for 250,000 volumes and an ultimate capacity of more than 1,000,000. An initial area of twelve 30-foot rows, or 5040 running feet of shelving, has been reserved for documents in an open stack area on the third floor of the building.

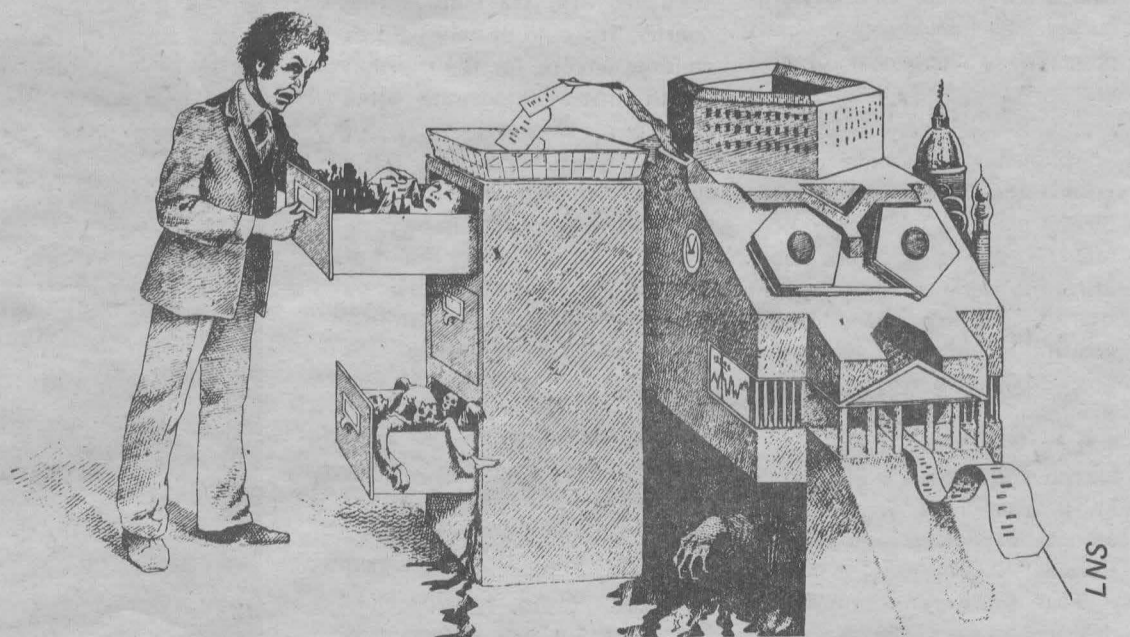
Plans call for classifying and cataloging all major documents and placing the balance in a separate collection under the Superintendent of Documents classification scheme, with cross-referencing to the cataloged materials.

Endorsed by State Librarian

Maryan E. Reynolds, Evergreen's government documents depository status will have a number of advantages, "even though we're in close proximity to the State Library", Library Dean Holly said. "Our operating hours--99 per week--are longer, meaning that residents of the college service area, including state employees who work during the day, will have increased access to the government materials. The documents also will become readily available on campus to our students and can be made available to other public libraries on a loan basis as they now are from the State Library. In the long run, it also will mean savings in collection costs for necessary items we otherwise might have to purchase.

"Without the assistance of direct and automatic mailings from government sources, it would be increasingly difficult for us to supply the background materials which the educated student and citizen of today needs to make informed judgments.

"And, the saving in time relative to the automatic receipt of government publications, as opposed to piece-by-piece selection and ordering, will allow us to offer a higher quality of reference service without an appreciable increase in staff."



Ananda Marga Yoga

An Olympia unit of the Ananda Marga Yoga Society has been formed and is open to all interested. Based in Patna, India, the organization has become international. Those interested should take notice of the following three items.

There will be a group meditation every Wednesday evening at 6:30 in room 2510 in the library. A potluck dinner will follow. This is open to everyone.

On the 24th, 25th, and 26th of this month, there will be a retreat at Millersylvania State Park. Keep your eyes peeled for notices. There will be a slight cost for food, etc. This should be quite a high event.

Watch for notices announcing the arrival of our teacher, Acharya Dharmendra Rao.

The founder of Ananda Marga, Shrii Shrii Anandamurtijii, has trained thousands of spiritual teachers who are constantly traveling around the world teaching the technique of meditation to all that are willing to listen. We on the West Coast are most fortunate to have a teacher who is stationed in Corvallis, Oregon. Although he came to America to pursue an agricultural study to take back to India, Dharmendra spends all his

spare time traveling up and down the coast turning people on to Ananda Marga Yoga. He has promised to come to Olympia to teach meditation as soon as we get a group started. The instructions will be free.

"The ideology of Ananda Marga always points to the Cosmic as the only means of uniting all mankind and abolishing the bondages of mankind. All other ideals or "isms" are divisive in their tendencies. In Ananda Marga, the Cosmic Entity is the source and central idea, and Cosmic Brotherhood will be the natural and final result."

Meditation serves as a vehicle by which an individual becomes more and more aware of his/her true self. It is through meditation that one finds the key to the door of Cosmic Brotherhood.

But it is the belief of Ananda Marga that meditation must go hand in hand with selfless action in the service of humanity. Through meditation, we become more successful in our encounters in the world, and likewise, selfless action boosts the success of our meditation.

If you have any questions concerning the Ananda Marga Yoga Society, contact Charlie Buchwalter in D-304, 3224.



Sunny View
NUDIST CAMP

Our
Service
May Not
Be for
Everyone

Travel contracts

Definite plans are now being laid for a one year program of cultural studies abroad. This information was received last Friday from Cruz Esquivel, faculty sponsor of the program.

Esquivel went on to say that a student planning committee had already drafted a proposal and was now at work revising it based upon suggestions from Deans Teske and Cadwallader.

As it now stands, however, students will leave for Europe to pursue their individually designed programs in September of this year.

Explaining some of the criteria that have been suggested by the planning committee, Cruz said, "They are concerned about attracting serious students, not tourists." To help accomplish this goal the committee is asking that any student interested in the program develop a personal statement of purpose for going abroad. "We really want you to know what it is you hope to accomplish during your stay in Europe."

The statement should be delivered to Cruz's office no later than March 31st. Cruz explained,

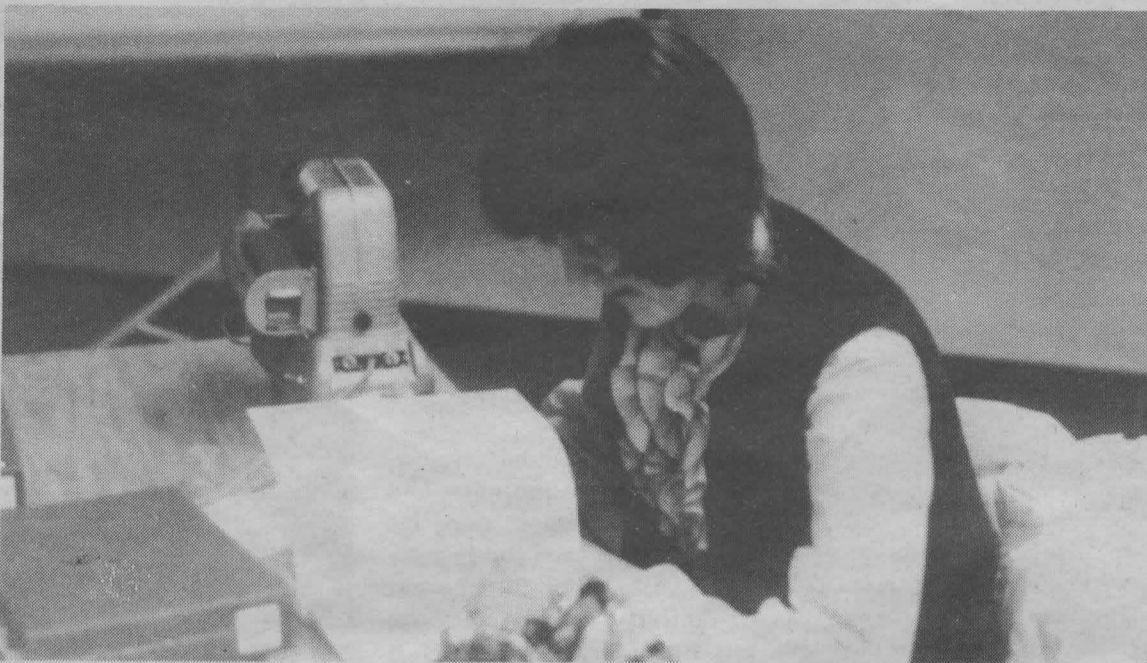
"There are an awful lot of details to iron out and we need to know exactly how many people are going. We also need help to get it all done."

Another demand students must make of themselves is for proficiency in the language of the country to which they are going. "We have the resource people," Cruz said, "to help students learn Spanish, Italian, French, Greek and German. Total immersion sessions are starting spring quarter. It would be very hard to consider anyone for the trip that could not demonstrate some language proficiency."

Cruz went on to say, "The student planning committee has scheduled a whole group meeting on April 3rd in Lecture Hall 4 at 2:00 p.m. to discuss the remaining tasks and plan for September. This meeting is crucial to the success of the program and if you plan to go, your attendance is essential."

There are sign-up sheets in Room 1501 and also in Cruz's office, Room 1410.

"Again, I must stress," said Cruz, "March 31st is the deadline for submitting your statement of purpose."



TAKING ADVANTAGE of Learning Resources Group's diversity of educational aids, an Evergreen community member catches up on program material.

Learning group resourceful

By KEN BALSLEY

A relatively little known and commonly misunderstood portion of the Evergreen Community is the Learning Resources Group. When it is thought of at all it is in the context of teaching people to read and write. It is generally assumed that people who are deficient in math or English utilize the facilities. Such is not the case.

"A student can come out of high school without any deficiencies," said Lou-Ellen Pepper, coordinator, "but does that mean that he has all the tools he might need to answer the questions they're asking in Political Ecology, Environmental Design, or in the Causality program. That would assume that someone is a super student."

The Learning Resource Group is designed to fit in with Evergreen's concept of education. It is arranged to help the student develop the kind of skills necessary to operate at Evergreen.

"It means learning to read critically," says Ms. Pepper. "It means to read, to some extent, with seminar discussion in mind. Is there any difference between the way you read for a seminar

and the way you read for a test?"

The Learning Resources Group has much to offer the student. Under Esther Barclay a student can get an evaluation of his present reading skills and then work on improvement through the use of programmed materials. With Ms. Pepper's help, group skill workshops and individual tutoring programs can be worked out. Steve Riggins is the man to see for the student who wants to learn the process of developing self-paced learning programs. Gail Martin is the person we see for those interested in Essay Writing, Creative Writing, Journal Writing, or Language Skill development. Dan Chang is in charge of Math.

How do students find their way to the Learning Resources Group? "Lots of people who are concerned with Math come through referrals," say Dan Chang. "Sometimes it's an indirect route from faculty to faculty." Sometimes a student realizes he needs help in a particular area and searches the Learning Resources Group out on his own.

"Students are not going to have all the diverse skills they need to examine all the kinds of questions that are being asked,"

says Ms. Pepper. "That's what we're involved in, teaching common threads of study for the kinds of questions being asked." Remedial skills are not what the Learning Resources Group is totally concerned with. Says Dan Chang, "Remedial doesn't make a whole lot of sense here because Evergreen doesn't define a starting point, so there is no level from which to develop a reference point."

Members of the Learning Resources Group have encountered some problems. Some equipment was late in arriving. The tutoring program never developed to the extent it should have. One problem Dan Chang has with the students he is working with is that seminar work comes first. The rest of the work is crowded in when time permits, so students haven't come along as quickly as they should have.

Visit the Learning Resources Group in 2608-2613. Drop down to the first floor to the reading lab (Room 1308) and take advantage of the equipment ready to be used. Rest assured that what problems that existed have been worked out and members of Learning Resources are ready to help.



Draft counseling

Within the scope and responsibilities of the Draft Counseling Office is counseling in not only conscientious objector and student deferment areas, but also in the areas of: career military service planning, enlistment, military referrals, veteran related fields, and any other military related areas, according to Sue Moffatt of the Draft Counseling Office on the TESC campus.

Both she and Adrienne Alexander, coordinator of the service, have been operating the on campus service to present. They are now, however, in

training five students in the field on draft counseling so that the existence of draft counseling on campus will become a self-perpetuating service. These students are being trained predominantly through counseling sessions so as to assure their competence in dealing with the topics and problems that arise.

Office hours for the service are presently Tuesday and Thursday from 1 to 5 p.m., Wednesday from 9 to 12 a.m. and by appointment. These hours can and will be extended if the use of the service merits it, according to Sue.

The use of the service has not

been as great as was expected to date, but now that the lottery has been drawn, use is expected to increase, and Sue adds, "We don't bite!!"

FM radio

Anyone interested in FM radio—specifically on aspects of programing, taping, etc. or anything to do with radio business—please have your ideas or suggestions with Carol in the information center. Your cooperation will be appreciated.

Forthcoming developments and meetings notices will be posted around the campus.

Organic farm needs

More information is coming in on Evergreen's Organic Farm. Suggested readings for those who plan to participate on the farm are: "The Basic Book of Organic Gardening", "Living the Good Life", and "Grow Your Own". Before the farming can begin, a basic knowledge of it is needed. These books are available in the bookstore, in limited quantities. Free pamphlets can be obtained by writing to such places as the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Rodale Books, Inc. or

Environmental Action Bulletins. There are also many magazines specializing in organic farming that offer subscriptions.

For those who can't actually work on the farm but sympathize with its purpose, there is also the opportunity to help. The Farm needs different types of tools, specifically; spade-D handle; spading fork-D handle; shovel-D handle; shovel-long handle; manure fork-D handle; hoe; rake; hand trowel; hand fork; pick-maddock; wheel barrow;

carpentry tools; and anything else that you think might be of use. You can further help the Farm and the environment by separating your garbage and either taking it to the Farm or dumping it in one of the big, green, specially-marked receptacles. The Farm can also utilize woodash, so if you have a fireplace, bring the remains to the Farm.

Anyone interested in either joining the Organic Farm or helping in other ways should contact Environmental Design.

Guides at Evergreen

For the past few Mondays, a group of about ten concerned students have gathered to seek ways of informing the outside community and any other interested parties about what is happening at Evergreen. Spirited-on by Information Services Director, Dick Nichols, the Student Public Relations Interest Group has several plans in the works to enhance understanding and allay false impressions that some may have of our school.

"The service is a response to numerous requests received from high schools, community colleges, service clubs and other organizations," Nichols said. "The idea is to give groups a chance to see our new campus and talk with our volunteer guides about Evergreen's programs and activities. The tour service is not set up to handle individual visitations because of manpower limitations."

The group held a first and very successful community seminar at Perrin Smith's house last Friday evening. Through informal chats, both neighbors and students alike benefited by gaining a greater understanding of each other. Similar gatherings are planned regularly for the future.

Recruiting a greater diversity of students is another objective the group is emphasizing. Already, a few high schools have invited Evergreen student representatives to talk to their students. Another function of the group is to act as tour guides for visitors to our campus. Also, members will be

volunteering their time to speak to civic clubs or to whomever else wants to invite speakers from Evergreen. Receiving immediate priority is a project to invite state congressman on campus for a legislative seminar. Opponents as well as proponents of Evergreen meeting with students should make for an interesting and productive session.

Last week a Los Angeles Times reporter visited Evergreen. One of his first contacts with Evergreen students was a 30 minute interview with the Public Relations group. The reporter was told that more personal involvement and planning is characteristic of Evergreen more so than in traditional schools. This individual responsibility is inherent in co-ordinated and contract studies as well. Asked if the teachers were undergoing a learning experience as originally planned, the students replied that many seminar leaders were keeping well up on topics outside their own field but many others were too bogged down with administrative work to find time to do just that even though they want to very much. Most agreed that they have done a great deal of valuable learning at Evergreen, but a definite problem arises in trying to categorize that learning. Learning should not be put into little categories, but interests should be given an opportunity to expand into a meaningful educational experience. This is indeed happening.

The group meets every Monday for lunch at 11:45 AM in Library Room 3234, and all interested people are invited.

Spring fun

Planning is being made for a late Spring Festival which will end Evergreen's first year. The festival is supposed to be a total community endeavor with students, faculty and staff involved in a wide variety of activities, many of which will flow from year-long work in various study programs.

The program, as of yet, doesn't have a name. Anyone interested in helping to plan the festival can contact either Bruce Roth (Library 3204, ext. 3199) or Carol Costello, (Information Center, ext. 3625).

HENDRICKS REXALL DRUGS

Westside Shopping Center
Olympia, Wash.

Open Seven Days A Week

Prescriptions

Postal Sub-station

Hallmark Greeting Cards

Russell Stover Chocolates

Complete Drug Store Service

Bank Cards Honored

Large Selection Of Posters



Phone - 352-8071



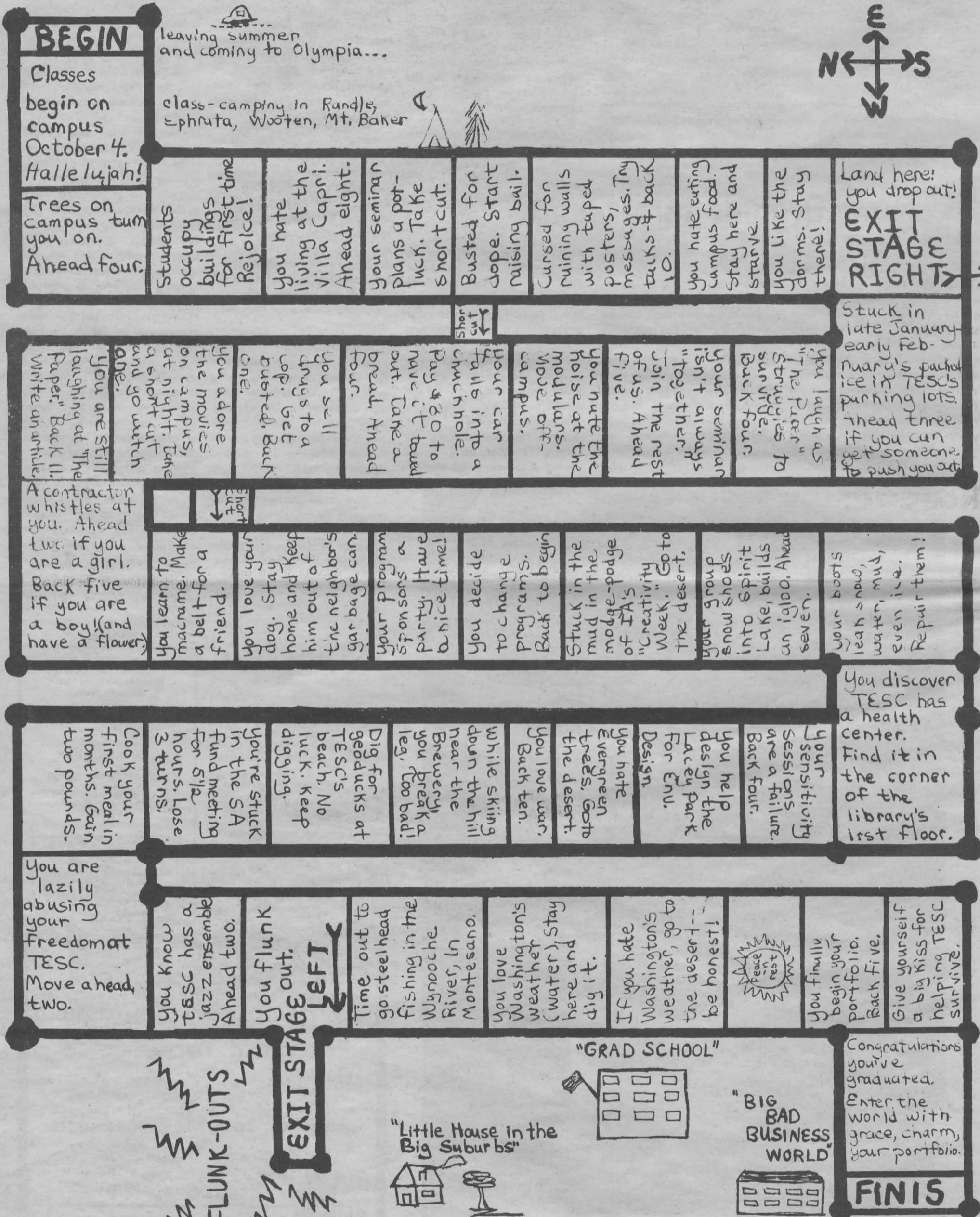
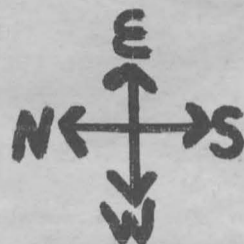
HOUSE OF BONDAGE, a book by black South African Ernest Cole, is the source of these two pictures. Left: These two blacks were arrested for being in a white area illegally. Above: After the miners have gone through the administrative procedures, they wait at a railroad station for transportation to the mine. The identity tag on the man's wrist shows shipment of labor to which he is assigned.

Complete Selection of Contemporary & Classical Records & Tapes

Stereo Equipment
Amplifier, Speaker Components

THE Music Bar
117 South Sound Center "On The Mall"
Olympia, Wn. 98501 491-2922

The Evergreen Game



Diane Senn 2-72

Bloodletting in Causality

By KEN BALSLEY

Did the students in the Causality, Freedom, and Chance program represent a cross-section of the world's population? That was the question to be answered this particular day. One of the methods to be used in order to answer the question was blood typing.

It is well known that all human blood is of four types. That is Type A, Type B, Type AB and Type O. While the percentages for the types has not been worked out world wide, the percentages for the English Population is as follows: 42.2% have A type blood, 8.7% have B, 3.2% have AB, and 45.8% have O. The method of determination is fairly simple. The different types agglutinate, or clump when mixed with a particular antigen. Two circles are drawn on a slide with a wax pencil. To one circle is added antigen A, to the other antigen B. All that is needed then is a drop of blood. If the blood clumps only in anti-A then that person has A type blood. If it clumps in anti-B then he has B type blood. If it clumps in both then he is AB, and if it clumps in neither, he has type O.



WILLIE PARSONS of Causality, Freedom and Chance program draws blood from a willing participant in a comparative experiment with blood types.

When the blades were broken out, the blood began to flow. Down the fingers it dripped, onto the arms and onto the floor. Some occasionally found its way to the slides. Some sturdy, strong

looking people couldn't bring themselves to wield the blades and had to have it done by someone else. Some weak, frail looking individuals used the blade on their fingers as though it was a common

occurrence in their life.

The result tended to bear out the percentage figures. An attempt was made to work out the RH factor but failed because of faulty serum.

The winter quarter in the Causality program has been mostly concerned with evolution and genetics. *Drosophila melanogaster*, or fruit flies, are being bred in the laboratory for the purpose of predicting what future generations will look like when bred with other types. Fruit flies have a large fertility rate and short gestation period so the results will be known before the end of the quarter. While studying the theory of evolution according to Darwin and his supporters, two fundamentalists, sometimes known as Jesus Freaks, were invited to give the Bible's theory of evolution. Originally scheduled to last two hours, the discussion lasted six.

Movies shown or scheduled to be shown included such classics as "Male Dominance in a Baboon Troop", "Miss Goodall and the Wild Chimpanzees", "The Mountain Gorilla", and even "Inherit the Wind."

To wind up the quarter, the Causality program will celebrate with a field trip to the Seattle Zoo to see the primates.

All things considered it has been an interesting, exciting, and rewarding quarter for members of Causality, Freedom and Chance.

Response!

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2)

vitality needed. It will mean curbing the entire program for at least two years, he said.

Particularly vehement on the subject was Representative Hal Wolfe of Yelm. "While we all are sharing the growing pains of our new Evergreen College, we in the legislature believe it should have its opportunities." As for his personal opinion, "The senate reacted to long hair, to co-ed dormitories, to dirty newspapers on college campuses. It's an over-reaction by senators who are taking out all of their insides on the youth of this state." He sincerely doubts whether the youth of this state will be able to relate whatsoever to Senator Martin Durkin who gutted the Evergreen budget of \$5 million in the Ways and Means Committee. Because it is very innovated and a predominately liberal arts college presently, Evergreen will be delayed that much longer from becoming a balanced campus.

Another staunch supporter of Evergreen, Senator Harry Lewis of Olympia, pointed out that the \$3,500,000 taken from general funds (\$5 million total) served as an expedient budget balancer for the Senate Ways and Means committee to enable them to finance other projects. He questioned the necessity for and that did not in balance measure up to the need at Evergreen. "Why pick on Evergreen?" he asked. The answer lies in Evergreen having a very small representation—one senator, and two representatives, with no strong alumni to apply pressure

for the school.

So it would appear that Evergreen is not totally without support in the legislature. However, more and stronger voices will evidently be needed to attract the kind of attention our college deserves.

From Great Geo himself

By DEVI UNSOELD

Once when the world was very young, the Great Goeduck looked down from his giant sandpit in the sky. And what he saw was not good. "What has happened to the division of night and day," he wondered, peering through the murky air. "And the separation of land and water? The oceans are either paved over or full of garbage."

But then his roving eye was caught by a spot of green tucked in amongst the gray hills of earth.

He peered closer and then his face lit up with pleasure. He could see some horrible cement box-like buildings but there were tiny figures clambering around on them, bodies hung from the rafters in rope slings, some bounced down the building sides like rubber balls, others wedged themselves in cracks, doing pullups from window sills; and their laughter rose and spiraled in the air. He could see the mud and the cement and the feelings of despair, anger and loneliness, but there was also a feeling of excitement that ran bouncing through the gray halls laying its electric fingers on whoever it came upon. People were tying on

After the apparent death of the "Film Society" by monetary starvation, a student film distribution, projection, and production organization known as "United Creativity" has taken its place with some pretty drastic changes. The film schedule is as follows:

Sidney Pollack's "They Shoot Horses Don't They?"
May 4th
Tod Browning's "Freaks"

United creativity

April 6th

Stanley Kubrick's "2001, a Space Odyssey" and Walt Disney's "Alice in Wonderland" together.

April 13th

Robert Altman's "Brewster McCloud"

April 20th

Michaelangelo Antonioni's "Blow-Up" and "Zabriskie Point" together.

April 27th

Photo displays

Media Loan Department, Library 1302B, currently houses the second of a series of nine professional photographic displays, complete with an informal workshop by the Pacific Northwest artist responsible each visiting collection.

Media Gallery, as the photographic exhibition area will be known, featured last week the work of Jim Lommasson up to a scheduled seminar Wednesday, March 1, from 2:30 to 5 p.m. The Portland photographer met to discuss his work as well as offer criticism and advice to Evergreen's myriad of

picture-takers and other interested community members.

In the middle of this first workshop, and in the eight remaining through June, the professional's photo exhibit was replaced with examples of participants' efforts for discussion and display until the next week-long showing prior to a workshop. At present, the second exhibit has been displayed since Tuesday.

Evergreen's new Media Gallery will be open for viewing by all 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays throughout the academic year.

one gnarled old pine tree a flag flapped a little. The Great Goeduck smiled as he looked at it a little closer. There was a goeduck printed on it along with the words, "OMINA EXTARES."

"Maybe things aren't so bad after all," he thought as he grinned a little at the weak, foolish, glorious doings of man. Then he turned back to more important things.

Environment and society

Friday, March 10 at 11:30 a.m. in Lecture Hall One, a special interest seminar of political ecology students will be presenting a uniquely different way of looking at world systems, both in part and as a whole. Energy and nutrient flows will be broadly outlined to give a basic understanding of just how and

what runs the earth. Basic realities such as work-power inputs and outputs will be presented in several models. And lastly, the limits of growth that the world as a finite planet is beginning to realize (in economics, population, industrialization, pollution) will be presented; a simulations research project just completed by a team at M.I.T.

Moles

The arrival of spring on the Evergreen campus also heralds the arrival of a matrix of underground tunnels and surface dirt mounds which are the mark of one of western Washington's most common mammals--the mole. Although moles dig the year round, they are particularly active on damp, cloudy days in springtime. However, unless your dog or cat snares one and presents you with the prized catch, you will probably never see a mole for they seldom venture above ground.

The mole is a fascinating case study of how an animal is adapted for life in an underground environment. His stout body is tapered at both ends, streamlining him for running either forwards or backwards in his tunnels. In response to these "switch-engine" activities, the mole has evolved a velvety coat of fur (soil will not cling to it) which can lie forward almost as easily as other mammals' fur lies back.

The mole's world is one of darkness and eyes are of little use to him. His eyes are tiny organs so reduced that the mole can barely distinguish light from dark. Instead, he relies on sensitive nerve endings on his snout and hands to guide him through his passages.

The hearing system of the mole is another adaptation to his particular environment. Sounds travel much better through the soil than through air, and the mole has taken advantage of this fact. He senses with his whole body those vibrations traveling through the soil which most animals hear. This "sense of hearing" is so acute that a mole can hear the vibrations produced by an earthworm several yards away.

The mole digs with powerful, spade-like front feet, while his strong hind limbs "dig in" to keep the animal anchored while raising dirt upwards with his body. With short fore arms protruding directly from the body, the mole appears to swim through the soil. He seems to have a well-developed sense of direction, for he is able to follow up and down hills and ravines,

staying at the same distance below the soil surface all the while. The mole is fairly fussy about the type of soil he tunnels through--it cannot be too sandy or loose, or the tunnels will collapse. His favorite soil is soft and moist, with plenty of humus. The mole constructs two types of tunnels. The surface funnel is used for food foraging, while the deep tunnel (6 to 24 inches below the surface) is the mole's "winter quarters." Mole hills result from soil dug out from the deep tunnel and piled in a mound at the surface. Moles, digging day and night to provide their own landscaping to an area, are indefatigable workers. Their rate of digging can reach 12 to 15 feet per hour in ideal soil.

Naturally, then, the mole is also a hearty eater. He consumes the equivalent of about one-half his own weight in food daily. Being of the order Insectivora (rather than a rodent, as is often mistakenly believed) the mole's favorite foods are insect larvae, ants, slugs, worms and beetles. The coast, or red-footed, mole (*Scapanus orarius*), the species most common around the campus, also occasionally munches on flower bulbs. The mole has such an insatiable appetite that even when fatally trapped he will eat earthworms offered to him.

Man, with his scissors-jaw trap, is the mole's worst enemy. Living underground, the mole is free from such common predators as hawks, although snakes occasionally pursue him through his tunnels. The mole's low reproduction rate (three young per year) also indicates that natural predators are few. The breeding season occurs from late February to early March.

Home owners often become aggravated with the little animal's antics under their beautiful, well-kept, well-fertilized lawns. But many farmers recognize the value of the mole in working over the soil and killing crop pests such as cut worms and the Japanese beetle. Moles are a vital part of the campus natural community. They are also fascinating little critters to study.



Ecotactics

A very wise man once said, "Pessimism has no survival value, nor hate, nor elitism, nor puritanism." Doing the following small tasks will help to insure a quality survival for man:

Demand that laws be passed so the technology that has polluted the environment can be used to repurify it.

Think of waste as something that can be used in another form.

Listen to what California poet Gary Snyder advocates: "You can't be serious about the environment without being a revolutionary. You have to be willing to restructure society."

Charles E. Little, founder of the Open Space Institute, looks at conservation humorously, "... And in the windows of WW I hung the banners of the blue star families, with boys at arms overseas. Now we could have green star families if the old man gets his vasectomy and rides a bike to work instead of that 4,000 pound Super-Polluter Eight."

Army films

The Individual, the Citizen and the State is sponsoring the second half of the Sixth Army Film Festival today from 1:00 to 4:00 in Lecture Hall 3. The films, which are supplied by the U.S. Army Media Service, include these films: "Trigger Squeeze MI Rifle"; "Know your Enemy--The Viet Cong"; The Army's "The Line is Draw n"; "Memorial Activities--Part V--Disposition of Personal Effects"; "The Bridge"; "Military Stevedoring--Part VI--Vehicle Loading and Stowing"; "Integrity"; and "Invasion of Crete by the German Army".

junior and senior high school classes in studies of the physical environment. Classes could include projects directed toward improving the environment.

Writing to the following addresses will provide you with helpful hints on ecology, conservation and survival:

Ecology Action
Box 9334
Berkeley, CA 94709

Black Survival
4957 Delmar Blvd.
Union-Sarah
Gateway Center
St. Louis, MO 63108

Students for Oregon's
Environment
421 SW 11th Ave.
Portland, OR 97205

Project Survival
Municipal Building
Seattle, WA 98404
206-583-5746

NOW OPEN!
FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE

SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL BANK

LIBRARY ROOM 1107

SSNB

Now Would Be Time to Open Your New Account
SOUTH SOUND NATIONAL BANK

Westside Speed Wash

1214 WEST HARRISON

OPEN 8 AM to 10 PM

14 lb. wash..... **30¢**

Dry **10¢**

Unclassified

Space below donated for personal ads for the Evergreen Student Community by Westside Speed Wash.

FOR SALE, 16' fiberglass Luger daysailer, dacron sails, trailer, motor, \$1,850, contact Ronder at 943-8930.

FOR SALE, Size 10 1/2 Raichle climbing boots, heavy, excellent condition, \$40, call 753-3778.

BABYSITTER NEEDED, either or both of our children, ages one month and 1 1/2 years, can provide transportation, contact Ward or Camille Johnson at 943-5267.

HOUSING NEEDED, Place to stay for one guy, preferably away from Olympia, on Sound have transportation, will share reasonable rent, contact Laur Euer at 352-5803 or 943-4110 and leave message.

RIDE NEEDED, to San Francisco, after the Rites of spring (March 18), contact Carrilu at 753-2625, will help with gas.

ROOMMATE NEEDED, one person to share a nice large house on the water, male or female, \$47/mo. contact D. Slansky in 11A, 1307 E Bay Dr., Oly.

WANTED BOOKS, inmates at McNeil Is. would really appreciate books of all sorts, drop them by the MECHA office, (Man & Art).

WANTED BOOKS, Have any books to rid yourself of, give them to the Third Eye, kids there want to read, contact Joan 753-7082.

HELP WANTED, need structural engineer who cooperate with building a dome, contact John David Hartung, C & I, home 943-8893.

EQUIPMENT NEEDED, would like to borrow an R.F. signal generator, some where around 100 mc., so I can calibrate one that I have, contact Mike, Ed, 491-5948.

WORK WANTED, Can do electronics repairs at reasonable cost, contact Mike Livingston, ED, Rt. 5, Box 491, Oly., 491-5948.

HOUSING RENT, room to rent, \$60/mo., 3 1/2 miles from college, an Athens Beach Rd. off Cooper Point Rd., quiet & peaceful, Contact Mrs. Jackson evenings 352-1692.

Clean the flower beds, trim the fruit trees and grapes FOUND, a little black dog, it's going to get bigger, needs a good home, has a choke chain, contact Annlev at 352-5047.

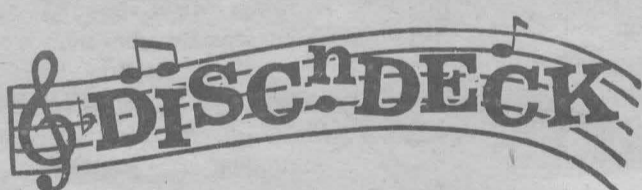
WANTED, a used aluminum frame pack and used down sleeping bag, contact Janet at 753-3271.

FOR SALE, Head Killy 210cm Skiis, used, no bindings No. 35, contact Steve Botkin, 753-6814 between I and 4, 1707 E 9th, Olympia (eastside).

WANTED HOUSING, 2 bedroom apt., house, or trailer, wanted April 1, call 943-8696.

WANTED PAINO, cheap, don't care if some keys are broken or if looks beaten, contact Chuck at 943-5293.

WANTED HOUSING, need just enough for one, preferably alone, like it in the woods or on the point, if you know of a place call Claudia at 943-1858.



Sale March 15-20

Moved to

115 W. 5th

352-9655

10 to 5:30, Mon.-Sat.; 10 to 8, Fri.



bob's
Big Burgers

1707 W. Harrison

352-4751