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An informational session on the school's greivance procedure will be held Wednesday, October 14 at 3:30 pm at Library 3200. Vice President for Student Affairs Gail Martin and newly appointed Network Adjudicator Dave Hitchens will be facilitating. See page 13 for more on the Network.

S&A Board Applications are available at CAB 305. For more info, call X6220.

We need artists at the CPJ. We're looking for a new masthead(front page logo). We're also looking for interesting illustrations and artistic surprises. Interested? Come see us at 306A in the CAB.

The Cooper Point Journal is published at the Evergreen State College, Olympia, WA 98505, (206) 866-6000, extension 6213. Views expressed are not necessarily those of anyone in particular. We do not necessarily endorse our advertisers,

2 but we appreciate their help.





Staff: Kristin Fontaine, Kathleen Kelly, Sean Farnand, Rod van Emelen, Samantha Chandler, Whitney Ware, Sheri Hinshaw, Guy Daley, Ben Tansey, Susan Finkel, Julie Williamson, Philip Bransford, Andrea Miller, Carole Poole, David George, and a cast of thousands.

The CPJ wishes to thank Don's Camera for generously donating an immense supply of film. It should keep us going for quite sometime and we are very much obliged.

CORRECTION:

Last week's Verbiage section did not include the Lesbian-Gay Resource Center located in Library 3223, ext. 6544. The Center offers much support to lesbian and gay students, has a great deal of literature available to anyone and offers many other benefits.

In last week's issue on page two an article appeared describing a cluster contract. It contained a few errors.

The title of the cluster contract is now "Transitions: Community Newtwords in an Electronic Age. They will be working through and with the Telecommunity Access Project (TAP), which is a project of Further Development, a local non-profit educational organization. The telephone number for information about the contract is 357-9079.

There will be more difinitive article about this contract in a later issue of the paper.

The CPJ regrets the errors.



TINT I OF TITOP

The Square Roots, a group that played on campus this week, will be playing at the HUB auditorium at the University of Washington Monday, October 12 at 8:00 pm for free. They will play a second engagement Oct. 13 at 9:00 at the Ballard Backstage. This isn't free.

Kill the Plan

Dear Evergreen

Yesterday, being a Thursday, was my political day of the week. I attended a typical Evergreen planning meeting for Initiative 97 where a few determined students showed up, and I attended an extremely energized meeting with 60 students and faculty on the Master Plan. I applauded the advertising that pulled in the biggest crowd for a political meeting that I had ever seen at Evergreen.

I don't claim to know everything about Initiative 97 or about the Master Plan. I do want, however, to point out that both of these issues are closely related. Much of the concern over the Master Plan seems to get back to corporate power trying to mold Washington and the people in it into a better "business environment". I say "better" because we have already, as a state, set our primary goals of pleasing big business and promoting economic growth. Some examples of this back-bending include

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Letters -

protecting a certain large employer from a hostile takeover, renting our research universities for their military research, and, of course, allowing corporations to underbid out of state competitors by subsidizing their disposal and cleanup of toxic wastes. This subsidy will be largely paid in human suffering by the people who work, live and love near our state's 158 toxic waste sites.

Both the stopping of the Master Plan and the Initiative 97 campaign are important issues. Both are on deadlines. At this time it is not yet clear what will stop the Master Plan. It is clear what will clean up Washington and make Polluters Pay. The polluting companies want to compromise with the state legislature; President Joe Olander wants to make an "Evergreen Evaluation." An initiative avoids the legislative--corporate compromise, and so must our solution to the Master Plan. A meeting to kick off the Initiative 97 campaign will be held today (Thursday) at 5:00 pm in CAB 108, with food, slides, and energy. Info, ext. 6058

LET'S WIN THEM BOTH Knoll Lowney

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Kill the Ad

To The Editor,

I found the Budweiser advertising ad insert, included with the Sept. 21 issue of the CPJ, highly offensive. The image of women used by Budweiser (young, white, bikini-clad blondes...the usual) is not one I had expected to find anywhere in the campus newspaper, or sanctioned by any other student activity. "Spuds the Dog" I can barely live with, although the degeneration of a noble (albeit ugly) animal for the cause of mega-profits isn't too ideologically sound, either. But the same old unwelcome sexist stereotypes rearing its ugly head (or should I say semiclothed body) yet one more time, in the pages of the CPJ, is a bit much. I realize that advertising contributes an important part of your production budget, but I feel that even the prospect of the money a company the size of Budweiser

See page 4

Letters

can afford doesn't excuse the inclusion of material which is sexist. I assume that at a college like Evergreen the newspaper operates on anti-sexist (and anti-racist) principles. I am sure that that is still the case; you must simply have let this aberation slip in. Please remember that we women like to make our own images of ourselves as individuals. We don't need Budweiser to reinforce pre-existing, negative ones, and you folks at the CPJ are at least a little responsible for who advertises in your paper, and how they do it, and why.

Sincerely,

Celia Ward

MORE ON THE FREEBOX

The S&A staff have made a great deal of headway on problems concerning the Freebox. The only two issues that appear to remain are those of access to the box. I believe we have found a suitable location for the box--the first floor of the CAB near the Greenery area. It is accessible by elevator and ground entrances. The second issue, of the box's content access, is one that may also be solved. However we need your paticipation and approval on this aspect. A "false bottom" has been suggested as a means of making the box's contents accessible.

Corner Says"Soup's On"

Greetings!

A welcoming note from the Corner Cafe; we're glad to be back! For those of you who don't know us we are students who run an inexpensive vegetarian restaurant in A-dorm and we are open for dinner 6-10 pm, Sunday through Friday. For those of you who are familiar with the Corner, we extend a warm welcome back. We've been approached by many a worried individual with concerns about changes that are reputed to be underway and we wanted to let you all know what is going on. First and foremost, the Corner is committed to the collective process, serving good food at a reasonable price and providing a comfortable place for people to

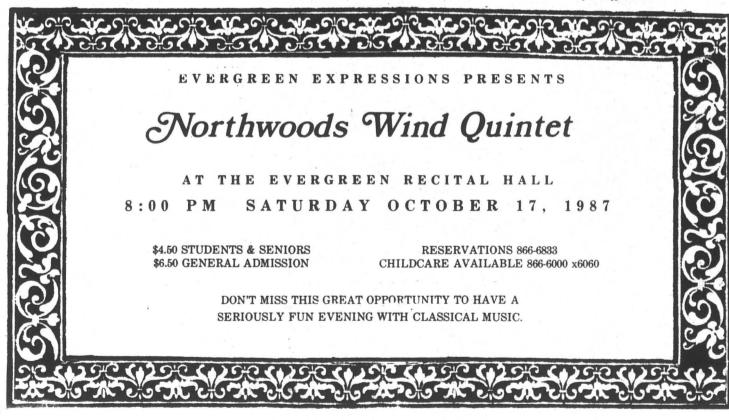
I would like to meet with you and take a look at the box, with wheelchair if so needed, to see if this is a viable solution. Second, I suggest that the Freebox be returned to service in its new location now. Since the Freebox has been in service for a long time, I see no reason why it was or is necessary to "close it down" until the access problem is completely solved. I doubt that every bathroom on campus was closed down when they were recognized as being insufficient for usage by the handicapped. I will personally pursue a resolution to this pro-

gather. We are undergoing one rather large change and that is our relocation into the new housing space. We'll be moving in mid-November, depending on how construction progress goes. We are excited about having a larger kitchen in which to create our culinary masterpieces (experiments?!) and admittedly a bit apprehensive about leaving the historically cozy Corner. The bottom line is this; Yes we are moving and to all outward appearances the Corner is changing. But you people are what makes the Corner what it is-without you we are a group of vacant-eyed cooks wielding empty wooden spoons and lonely soup bowls. Please come by with your questions and suggestions. The Corner Cafe

blem and keep you updated on plans to make the Freebox fully accessible. Do you have any objections?

The sooner the Freebox can be put back in use the happier everyone concerned will be. Therefore I hope you'll contact me soon and make arrangements to get together on this. Do you have access to a wheelchair if needed? Thanks.

--a letter from James A. Martin, S[A Board Coordinator, to Margarita Mendoza de Sugiyama, Special Assistant to the President for Affirmative Action



Guarding the Inlet

A crowd of over 400 people met at Jefferson Middle School last Tuesday to hear the National Guard explain and detail requirements for their proposed installation of a new 12 million dollar training shipyard facility on Budd Inlet. Final selection for the 100 precent federally subsizied base is scheduled for late this month.

One of the needs of the proposed base includes filling five to seven acres of wetlands--a requirement which is in direct opposition to a soon to be approved plan by city of Olympia which would prohibit any landfills around the inlet.

Many of the individuals against the proposal expressed concern that the Guard might have already made a decision without really researching its impact on Olympia. They wondered if they might be left out of the decision-making process. Increased danger of oil-fuel spills, the generating of hazardous waste and expanded water and land traffic, were also the topic of discussion.

Although there were a few individuals who spoke out in favor of the proposed facility, the overwhelming majority appeared to be very much against bringing this kind of establishment to Budd Inlet.

--from CPJ staff

Day of Absence

In support of our affirmative action efforts and to further strengthen the cross-cultural and inter-cultural communication among the diverse groups on campus, I am authoring release time for "people of color" to participate in a "Day of Absence" program. The event will be held at The Evergreen State College's Tacoma Campus on October 23, 1987.

I realize the participation of people of color will require accommodation by supervisors, co-workers, and faculty not of color. Therefore, I want to thank you in advance for your assistance and support of this evernt.

A full day of activities has been planned in cooperation with the Affirmative Action Office. As I stated at the Septemember 18, 1987 convocation, affirmative action issues regarding the recruitment and retention of people of color will be focussed on this year. We are fortunate to have the resources of people of color from the Evergreen community actively involved in supporting

institutional efforts to increase our ethnic diversity.

X TIOILOF TIFOF

It is my hope the ideas and strategies developed at the "Day of Absence" event will further enhance our ability to meet our affirmative action goals and to strengthen the Evergreen community as a whole.

If you would like additional information, please call Margarita Mendoza de Sugiyama at extension 6368. --From the President

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Evergreen Grant Tops 1/4 million

The Evergreen State College's earth, physical and computer science programs have been selected to recieve more than \$250,000 in computer equipment from AT&T, the second such grant in as many years.

Evergreen is among 46 colleges chosen from 75 institutions throughout the United States and Puerto Rico to be awarded grants through AT&T's University Equipment Donation Program (UEDP). AT&T evalutes applications based on a college's innovative support for computer-aided research and intruction with an emphasis on how the equipment is networked into the campus environment and scientific community. Evergreen's proposal was submitted by a team of faculty and staff.

The equipment will be used to expand and improve the college's Computer Science Teaching Laboratory, used by computer studies students, and Computer Applications Lab, used by earth and physical science students, and to connect lab computers with computers placed in faculty offices.

Computer faculty have noted that with the additional computer on campus, improved networking will allow people to access more powerful computers from their personal micro-computer.

Olander Retreats

President Olander and 37 of his top administrators will meet October 7-9 at Rosario Resort on Orcas Island for a college management retreat. Board of Trustee Chairman, David Tang and Trustee Bill Robinson are also expected to attend the retreat.

Olander declared the theme of the retreat to be: "examining the culture of our college as well as building a common vision of it."

Each administrator's expenses will be paid out of their representive department's budget. Among the administrators attending the retreat will be the budget heads from the President's Office, Academic Affairs, Administrative Services, Student Affairs and Development.

Per diem charges will be approximately \$43, which is less than the state imposed limit of \$50 per day, according to Marcia Husseman, Administrative assistant to the President.

What the HEC is the Master Plan?

by Carol Poole

Education in the United States is widely considered to be in crisis. U.S. Secretary of Education William J. Bennett recently wrote, "At the undergraduate level, we might--at the risk of oversimplifying--state the fundamental problem thus: we are uncertain what we think our students should learn, how best to teach it to them, and how to be sure when they have learned it." (For more by Bennett, please see page 9.)

The Higher Education Coordinating (HEC) Board will be presenting its Master Plan for Higher Education in Washington to the state legislature on December 1. The Plan, currently a proposal in draft form, is a complex and ambitious document attempting to address the state of education in Washington. It calls for closer ties between academia and private industry. The introduction describes the "challenge to Washington higher education" as an economic one: "Higher education is essential for the increasingly competitive, knowledgebased and technological segments of the world economy in which many Washington businesses and industries seek to compete." "Quality of life." it states, " rests upon an economic base." Some of the Plan's recommendations include:

1. Establishing a 3-tiered division among the state's institutions of higher education. Community colleges would make up the first tier; on the second are "regional" schools, or all four-year schools except for the University of Washington and Washington State University, which by themselves make up the third tier "research" universities. Funding, admissions policy, and to some extent curriculum, would be established with this hierarchy in mind.

2. Requiring all state colleges and universities to participate in a method of assessment to be determined by the HEC Board. According to HEC Board Executive Director Dr. A Robert (Bob) Thoeny, they are searching for a nationally standardized test to give to students at the end of their sophomore year. The HEC Board, according to 6 Thoeny, would use these scores to assess

the school, not the student; the school's "score" would give the legislature an objective criterion for allocating funds. Thoeny said it would be up to the individual school to decide how to administer the tests and what use (if any) to make of each student's individual score.

3. Raising admission requirements at the 4-year institutions, both "regional" and "research". Only community colleges would still have open admissions policies; everywhere else, the HEC Board recommends using high school grades and a standardized, "nationallynormed" test such as the SAT to deter-



mine which students are "most likely to benefit" from attending a four-year institution. A student whose high school grades fell below Evergreen's minimum requirement, for example, would be automatically barred from entry until age 25, regardless of how well he or she did in community college.

Evergreen's administration has reacted most strongly to the first item.

the 3-tiered system, because it accords no special "alternative" status to Evergreen. President Joseph Olander argued at the Faculty Convocation last month that the school deserved greater special consideration than it receives in the Master Plan--"only eight words directly refer to Evergreen", he said, "and four of those are the college's name." In his convocation address, Olander went on to call for greater recognition of Evergreen's uniqueness. Charles McCann, the school's founding president, seemed to agree: "We are The Evergreen State College. We're the college for the Evergreen State." McCann is concerned that some students may decide not to come to Evergreen because its status as a "regional" school makes it seem less prestigious or important than UW or WSU.

The second item, assessment, is central to the HEC Board's mandate. The Board was created by the legislature in 1985 to make individual schools more directly accountable to the state. According to Evergreen's Director of Research Planning Steve Hunter, "(the HEC Board) and the legislature wants to provide citizens with an indication that there are not an inordinate number (of students) completing their sophomore year who fail competency in basic skills... assessment has caught on nationally because legislators don't feel confident that higher education is fulfilling its goals and claims. They want accountability."

Many fear that the third item, basing admissions on SAT scores or other standardized tests, will exclude "people of color" and disadvantaged people from attending 4-year colleges. As it is, according to a front page New York Times article (September 23), black students' SAT scores are not expected to achieve parity with those of white students until the year 2032. Marc Auerbach, Board of Control Member of the University of Washington's student governance body, the ASUW, said in an August 27 memo about the Master Plan: "The report inadequately addressed the issue of equal access for minorities and leaves the issue to a 'Minority Task Force' which is to report at a later date.'

"...the HEC Board is unlikely to excuse Evergreen altogether from having to use the nationally-normed, standardized test..."

WILLOF TILCE

"Assessment" comes from the Latin, and means "to sit beside", the idea being that to learn what students are learning, and what areas of education need to be improved, one must sit beside them in the course of their studies. Beyond that definition, however, there are numerous approaches to assessment. Methods vary from nationally-normed "rising junior" tests, to detailed individualized assessments tailored to the particular goals and beliefs of each school. In Florida, sophomores are requred to pass the College Level Academic Skills Test (CLAST) in order to receive their AA degree or to enroll as juniors. A student can pass a two-year community college program yet still be denied entry to a 4-year institution based on CLAST scores. In Tennessee, sophomores take the ACT-COMP test, designed to assess intellectual development in three "process" and three "content" areas, but the scores are used only to evaluate the colleges and universities. Satisfactory scores are rewarded by additional funds--up to 5 per cent of the institution's annual budget. At the opposite end of the spectrum, Alverno College in Milwaukee has an assessment program which is twenty years old and which uses no standardized tests. Instead, it assesses students continually by observing them in action, giving them detailed individual feedback, and helping them to learn to evaluate their own work. The program which the HEC Board has in mind for Washington will most likely resemble the one in Tennessee. Dr. Thoeny came here from that state where he was very much involved with the assessment program there.

According to many--Dr. Thoeny, Evergreen's administration--assessment in Washington will not be used punitively against students. We are assured that no student at Evergreen will be denied a diploma because of a poor assessment score. The scores of the student body, however, will be used by the legislature to allocate funds. In Tennessee, a school receives up to 5 percent of its budget as a bonus reward for satisfactory asessment. In Colorado, schools must have an assessment plan operating by 1990, or the legislature will cut 2 percent of their budget. In Washington, the Master Plan clearly intends state funding to be tied to assessment. Students could be in-

direcly penalized for low scores, therefore, through cuts in program funds, financial aid and other areas of the school's budget.

Production Production

President Olander recently told students here that "Evergreen is different from other schools and should be assessed differently." Academic Dean Carolyn Dobbs, who is heading up a task force this year on assessment, stated that "We were interested in assessment before the HEC Board." She said the study task force will be looking for a form of assessment more appropriate to Evergreen, possibly based on the narrative evaluation already in use. "When states get involved in assessment," she observed, "they go first for nationallynormed tests, but then they start to develop a more localized test." Hunter stressed that assessment can be seen as an opportunity to improve education. "I think the important issue assessment raises is: are we doing the best job of teaching we can do? We should be doing it, but we should be doing it right." "Doing it right", as per Hunter, means administering multiple tests designed to give more information on what kinds of additional help students might need, and involving the faculty in the whole process. Hunter hopes that by "raising the ante", developing a system of assess-

ment more thorough than whatever test the HEC Board recommends, and measuring a broader range of skills. Evergreen can regain the initiative from the legislature and the HEC Board. He

warns, however, that the HEC Board is unlikely to excuse Evergreen altogether from having to use the nationallynormed, standardized test: any program designed here would be in addition to the basic rising junior test.

Many members of the Evergreen community, while not opposed to assessment in theory, are concerned about method. Special Assistant to the President for Affirmative Action Margarita Mendoza de Sugiyama expressed concern about cultural bias in the tests that could cause "people of color" to score lower than white students on just about all standardized tests. "Until we have some way of measuring actual cognitive ability instead of motivation and experience, we have no business using standardized tests," she said. Faculty member Bill Arney, who has been associated with a group called Higher Education Outcome Measures since 1974, stated that assessment should either be done in an educationally sound--meaning that the school should invest a lot of time into designing the assessment program and that the program be based on the student's needs, or not done at all. "It's complicated; it can be very different from what many faculty fear (it will be)." But, concedes Arney, when it comes to standardized junior-rising tests, "the only reasonable response is resistance. I'd just say no.". Other faculty and staff are worried about the danger of "teaching to the test", or the threat that time and energy for studying will be diverted from Evergreen's traditional strengths--non-competitiveness, experimentalism, artistry-to standardized testing.

Many students, too, who have only this fall learned about the Master Plan are alarmed. Public hearings on the Plan were held over the summer break; Dr. Theony said for the HEC Board that they were "aware and concerned" that most students would be away for the summer and unable to participate. The December 1 deadline, he said, made it necessary to close off the public hearings by mid-September. Two faculty

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continued from page 7

members, Arney and Barbara Smith, and at least one student from Evergreen, were chosen last year to participate on statewide advisory committees to comment on Master Plan drafts. The committees' meetings were open to anyone interested, but they were not well publicized at Evergreen, said Cochair Nancy Moore. A new student organization, People for Open Education, has formed this quarter to study the Master Plan and to raise public interest in it. Over seventy students and others gathered last Thursday evening to discuss the Master Plan and its possible impact.

The group had many concerns. Cultural bias, was prominent among these. The Master Plan only briefly mentions its impact on minorities. It makes no reference to oft-sighted evidence of culturally biased tests. Rather, it relies on a policy statement formed earlier last year by a task force it charged with minority recruitment in mind. This policy formed by this group is quoted in the report: "The State of Washington commits to clearly defined programs and a partnership with all segments of society to bring down discriminatory barriers that have denied minorities full representation in postsecondary education."

After the University of Tennessee at Knoxville raised admission standards and began using a rising-junior ACT-8 COMP test, some concerns were raised

about cultural bias. According to a 1986 report entitled The Instructional Evaluation Program at the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, "The enrollment of black students dropped faster than overall enrollments, and the university is concerned that it has acquired a public image as elitist." Brenda Albright, a spokesperson for the Tennessee Higher Education Commission, denies that the changes in the student population are a result of their assessment program.

Back on campus, in a memo of Provost Patrick Hill, Research Director Hunter reported that "no one seems to have a handle on cultural bias in assessment. and typically won't even talk about it." Dean Carolyn Dobbs, discussing her vision of what the Evergreen task force that she will be in charge of may accomplish, stressed that any assessment plan here will be in charge of may accomplish, stressed that any assessment plan here would be designed with "first peoples" in mind, and would provide for "unique needs in a multicultural context.".

Serving the state's economic needs ahead of the students' best interests was also a concern for the newly formed student group. In its section on "Cultural Enrichment", the Master Plan spells out a philosophy of education closely tied to economy. "Economic activity", it states, "depends on values such as truth, honesty, loyalty, service to others, and reliability.'

Arney, who was also involved in two advisory committees to the HEC Board last year, said, "it would be very wrong to assume the Master Plan was designed to benefit students." He said that, indeed, it is part of a national movement in education that is changing its philosophy and aim. He cited cutbacks in humanities curriculum, and argued that "In a democratic notion of society, the state serves the people-through education, among other things. The reigning presumption of the Master Plan is that people exist to serve the state. and that education is to prepare people to better serve the state.'

Jerry Fresia, a visiting faculty in political science, said the Master Plan should be understood in light of a national movement to make education more exclusive and less beneficial to the majority of students. "There are more and more service sector jobs being created--low-paying jobs--and the stan-

dard of living is falling for the middle class and below. The larger society is becoming more stratified, and the people who go to college must reflect that stratification. If you have a society that is run by Aryans, then you better have an educational system that somehow gives credentials to Aryans." Fresia says that the Master Plan accomplishes this stratification in two ways: by making education as a whole more technically and vocationally oriented, and by legitimizing greater inequality through the 3-tiered system of higher education. He said, "In Nicaragua, people are barefoot and illiterate, but they're trying to build a better society. Here, we're so privileged, but we have no imagination if the best response we can think of to the Master Plan is to try to modify the assessment a little."

"On the face of it." said Vice-President. for Student Affairs Gail Martin. "nationally-normed tests contradict the basic founding philosophy of Evergreen, which is not competitively based."



Evergreen's student body has traditionally included people who were looking for a freer, nonstandardized education. Martin summed it up discretely but powerfully when speaking out recently about Evergreen's tradition and future. We have wanted to serve who the other schools were not serving," she said, "and we'd like to continue doing that "

by Secretary of Education William J. **Bennett**

Collegiate Times

When I arrived at college as a freshman some time ago, I had definite ideas about how t use my four years of higher education. I was resolved to play a little football, and I wanted to major in English in order to become sophisticated, land a good job and make big money.

But because of my college course requirements, I found myself in an introductory philosophy class, confronted by Plato's Republic and a remarkable professor who knew who to make the text come alive. Before we knew it, my classmates and I were ensnared by the power of a 2,000 year old dialogue. In our posture of youthful cynicism

and arrogance, we at first resisted believing that the questions of justice should really occupy our time. But something important happened to us that semester as we fought our way through the Republic, arguing about no-



والارواق والمتعارة مرور محموم محدم فر

Soul Longs for Plato, Ritchie Valens

tions of right and wrong. Along the way, our insides were shaken up a bit. Without quite knowing it, we had committed ourselves to the serious enterprise of raising and wrestling with great questions. And once caught up in that enterprise, there was no turning back. We had met up with a great text and a great teacher; they had taken us, and we were theirs.

Every student is entitled to that kind of experience at college. Good courses should shake you up a little, expel stale opinions, quicken your senses, and animate a conscious examination of life's enduring questions. Unfortunately, a growing body of evidence indicates that this is simply not taking place at enough of our colleges. That fact is becoming increasing obvious.

Proof of this is the extraordinary reception given to University of Chicago Professor Allan Bloom's new book, The Closing of the American Mind. Although I must say that I dissent from his views or. rock n' roll, this is a brillant and challenging book. It contains a devasting critique of, and a moving lament for, contemporary American higher education. And for the most of the summer, it has been at the top of the New York Times best-seller list.

Our universities, Professor Bloom asserts, are too often hostile to serious thought: no longer are they places where the transmission, criticism and renewal of intellectual traditions are assured. "The University now offers no distinctive visage to the young person," Bloom asserts, nor a set of competing visions of what an educated human being is.

If Professor Bloom is correct - and there is every reason to believe that he is -- then something has gone terribly wrong on many American campuses. Students are not getting the education -- experiences, the challanges, the true opening up to people's achievements and life's possibilities - they deserve.

As a student, you can do something about this. The first thing you can do is get a copy of Allan Bloom's book, and read it. Think about what he has to say. Ask yourself some hard questions about our college or university. And ask those See page 21

Arthur West, acting representative for the Purple Party, manages the "party office" near Red Square earlier this week. West is currently campaigning to make the records of the campus security organization "Network" more open. For more on the Network, please see page 13.

All Lined Up:



Patiently they wait. The line grows at an alarming rate. Few people sit in the seats provided for their comfort. Instead, they prefer to stand, afraid of the remote possibility of losing their place in line. What are they waiting for? Why the line?

These poor souls, students and potential students of The Evergreen State College, are enduring the long and tedious process known as registration. The Place: Library Lobby, first floor. The Date: September 28, 1987.

They chat among themselves quietly. One student who preregistered last spring wishes to change his registration since he is still number thirty on the waiting list for that program. Another student, planning to take a variety of part-time modules, learns from the gentleman behind her that she needs a faculty sponsor if she wants to take more than three modules at a time. The gentleman, by the way, who is registering for a class he really does not want to take, intends to throw together an individual contract by the end of the day, as this is the last day to have the appropriate forms in. The class simply serves as a back-up, he explains, in case he is unable to assemble the materials for his individual contract in time. The student currently at the front of the line learns that she needs a faculty signature before she can continue on.

Nowhere to Go

"You mean that I have to track down my professor, have him sign this form, and then come back and wait in this line again?" asks the student, as she glumly surveys the growing group of students.

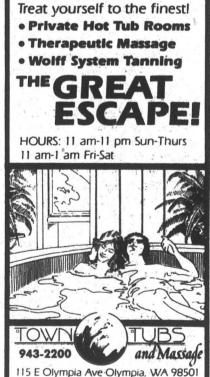
"That's right," the lady at the computer answers in a surprisingly pleasant voice.

The student sulks out in search of a faculty member.

Those who make it through the first line are sent to a second line, and then to a third and fourth line, until at last they find themselves in the final line; actual registration. Here, students sit on blue benches while they wait their turn. The occasional outcry "Next", signals students to the computer terminals. where office personnel enter them according to social security numbers into the system. The student leaves at last, often with a sense of wonder about the impersonal process at this curious school which promises individualized attention.

--Ellen Lambert





A Coordinator Without a Board

Timothy O'Brien

New S&A Board Coordinator James Martin has a problem. There is no board to coordinate. Martin, however, hopes to have a board together and to be ready to conduct business by the middle of October. "The largest problem I face is finding a group of committed and knowledgable students," Martin said.

The board is comprised of six students. one faculty member, and the coordinator. Two board members from last year, Michael Lane and Michael Perez. are expected to return. Thus far, only one application has been submitted for the four remaining student seats. Once a sufficent number of applicants has been recieved, a selection committee made up of students, administrators and faculty members will choose from the pool of applicants to fill the remaining seats. The main criteria they will use in their selection decisions will be publicly held interviews where each candidate will be asked the same questions.

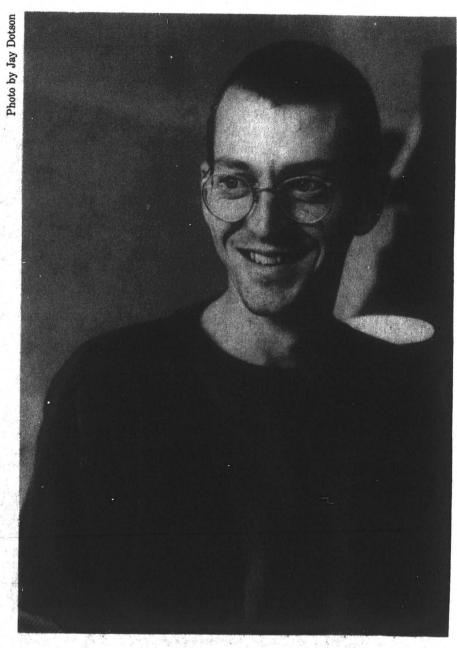
The S&A Board is responsible for allocating services and activities monies collected from student tuition.

These monies finance various student groups, as well as a host of other activities.

Martin sees three major issues facing the board: A method of funding large budget groups (such as the CRC, KAOS and the CPJ) on a different schedule than other student groups, maintaining student autonomy, and creating an atmosphere in which student groups are recognized as major resources for the college community.

The college administration, according to Martin, does not realize the resource that student groups represent. He cited as an example the Indian Center, which does a lot of work in the area of retention of Indian students at the college, and yet receives little or no recognition from the administration. "Student groups are under-utilized and abused.

said Martin. "There is no progressive institutional commitment to anything."



James Martin, S&A Board Coordinator

The administraton has set itself and the college some lofty goals in documents like the Strategic Plan. However, Martin continued, "there is no commitment to the rhetoric." According to Martin, the administration must realize that the means to achieve many of these goals exists among student groups. "Student groups are doing far more than is reasonable, considering their budgets," he points out.

Martin would also like to see some changes in how the S&A Board approaches the allocation process. He says procedure often takes precedent over purpose. "The S&A is hung-up doing things right, rather than doing the right thing," Martin claims.

Another concern for the S&A coordinator is the emerging governance structure. He believes there is room for political action at the student level without the need for a definative structure. The admission is looking for a "defacto student stamp", says Martin. A group that will legitimize their own plans and programs. There is no student apathy concerning the governance issue, he observes. "That attitude is born out of a myth... The students have been heard but they have not been listened to.'

As for the new S&A Board, "They are going to have to learn a little philosophy and they are going to have to learn to see the big picture."

S&A Board Applications are available at CAB 305. For more info, cal ext. 6220. 11

People Take the Initiative

--Patty Duggan, Campus Organizer for WashPIRG

After years of legislative inaction, the people are utilizing the power of the initiative process in the fight to protect our fundamental right to a clean, healthy, toxic-free environment. The citizens' proposal, Initiative 97, is an answer to the corrupt influence enjoyed by big business lobbyists and the subsequent acquiescence of legislators.

The state superfund issue has been kicking around the Legislature for three years. Industry opposition continually blocks passage of clean-up legislation. This powerful coalition of polluters (primarily Boeing, Burlington Northern, and pulp/paper industry) fails to show respect and responsibility to the earth. to the people, and to the political process. They fail to acknowledge that our lives are supported by Nature, not by industry.

Failure to address the problem of toxic waste clean-up has led to the formation of the Citizens Toxic Clean-up Campaign, a coalition composed of environmental organizations, legislators, the Washington State Labor Council and the Association of Washington Counties, among others. The Campaign is promoting Initiative 97, a law which would provide for the identification, investigation, and clean-up of toxic waste sites.

Decades of irresponsible dumping of hazardous waste threatens our fundamental right of a healthful environment. Approximately 158 contaminated hazardous waste sites have been identified across the state by the Washington Department of Ecology.

The main purpose of Initiative 97 is to raise sufficient funds to clean up all hazardous waste sites and to prevent further environmental damage created by improper disposal of poisons into our land and water. A "pollution tax" imposed once on each hazardous substance when it is first owned in the state (i.e., by the manufacturer or the wholesaler) would generate about \$35 million annually to pay for the clean-up program.

Industry lobbyists unsuccessfully tried to have a toxic waste "clean-up" bill of their own adopted during a one-day special session this past August. The Legislature then created a select House-Senate "Committee of Eight" to solve the toxic waste problem. Their solution was to be offered in yet another special 12 session on September 4. When the Com-

mittee of Eight failed to meet its deadline, the coalition of polluters once again presented a weaker alternative bill and requested still another special session. (Legislators are deciding at the time of this writing whether a special session will be called to pass a state superfund bill.)

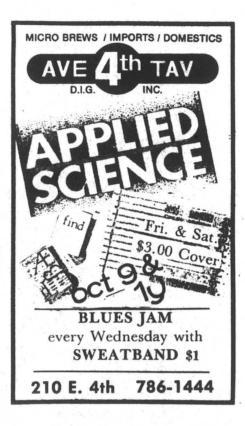
Special sessions hastily called, giving the public an inadequate amount of time to respond... the creation of select legislative committees, operating without the open, public process required in the legislative arena... big business lobbyists camped out in hallways, approving and disapproving draft legislation created at 2:00 am... Is it any wonder that the people of this state are now choosing to speak directly to the Legislature in the loud unified voice of Initiative 97?

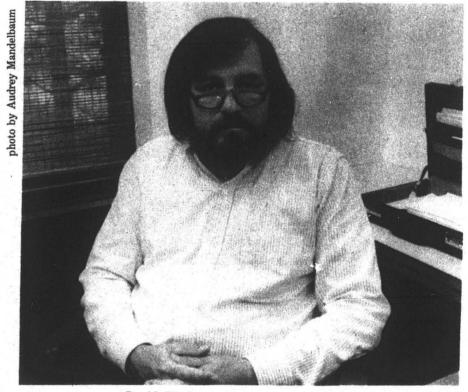
When 200,000 people speak by signing Initiative 97, the lawmakers will be required to publicly address the issue during an open legislative session. Allowing industry lobbyists the opportunity to privately negotiate their responsibility in cleaning up the hazardous waste they dump into our land and water is an obscene manipulation of our "democratic" political process.

An Initiative 97 campaign meeting will be held by WashPIRG on Thursday, October 15 at 5:00 pm in CAB 108. Act now to protect your fundamental right to a toxic-free environment. Contact Patty Duggan at the WashPIRG office, ext. 6058, LIB 3228 or Jacinta McKoy at the Environmental Resource Center, ext. 6784, CAB 306B. Participate or mutate.

Ed note: A special session of the Legislature to pass a Superfund bill has been called by Governor Gardner. It is scheduled for next Saturday, October 10.











Adjudication Changes Hands

David Hitchens, Campus Adjudictor

Faculty member David Hitchens has replaced Phil Harding as Campus Adjudicator. The Adjudicator sits as the chief officer of the Network, an oncampus preventative security group whose members include respresentatives from housing, couseling, and other on-campus student services. The Adjudicator makes decisions about what action, if any, the college should take to prevent violations of the Social Contract, based of information collected by Network members. Harding, who served as adjudicator during the Winter and Spring quarters of 1986-87, resigned in order to pursue other interests.

"I think the adjudicator steps in when all other means have been exhausted," Hitchens said. "It is a focal point where a decision can be made.'

Hitchens was appointed by Vice President for Student Affairs Gail Martin. He had gone through the extensive interview process last year, which resulted inHardings selection. This and the need to fill the position quickly, resulted in the speedy appointment, in lieu of a second, campus-wide interview and review process.

See page 15

SIPPLY ON

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By William Drayton

The public has become very conscious of the growing risks it faces from exposure to chemicals. Thousands of communities have had to struggle painfully with the problem. Bedford, Massachusetts, for example, learned that 80 percent of its drinking water had been contaminated when a resident tested the water for a paper he was writing. The town restricted water use, banned new connections, and bought water from four neighboring towns-until one of them closed two of its main wells due to contamination with trichlorethylene, a known animal carcinogen. The number of Bedford women dving of cancer had jumped during the years before this accidental discovery.

Individuals cannot protect themselves from chemicals in drinking water, from pesticides in food, from asbestos in schools, from a hundred other exposures. They have to rely on government acting in one of its most traditional roles--that of protector of the public health--to perform effectively.

The federal government, however, is failing badly. And it is failing pretty much irrespective of program or department.

Less than two hundred of the approximately 8,000 active hazardous waste facilities that registered in 1981 have been inspected sufficiently to allow the issuance of final operating permits

Since 1980 only 100 pesticides out of the approximately 40,000 products now in use have been reviewed for safety and re-registered.

Only 3 percent of the over 3,000 new chemicals submitted to EPA to be screened for safety before going into production have had to provide additional information, although 50 percent of the submissions contained no health data whatever, and 80 percent had no chronic disease (e.g., birth defects, cancer) risk information.

Only 4 of the 60,000 existing chemicals have been regulated, and only recently has a court order forced the government to initiate data collection on a further one-tenth of one percent.

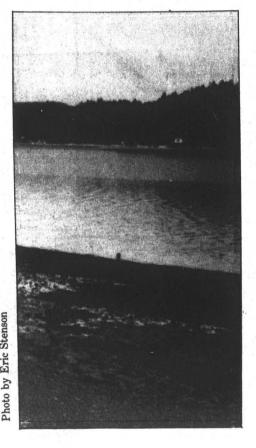
As a result, and not unreasonably, businessmen have lost confidence. They no longer believe that government is ensuring that everyone, most especially in-

Hazardous Policy

cluding their competitors, will comply. Lacking such confidence, they have cut their own investment sharply. From 1972 to 1980, the average proportion of business investment devoted to protecting the public was 4.6 percent. In 1982 it fell to 2.7 percent; in 1984, investment fell to only 2.2 percent. If the country had been putting in place the toxic controls the law says it should, investment should have risen sharply, not fallen precipitously in just three years.

The Commerce Department measure of collapsing compliance has been repeatedly confirmed over the past year by a series of direct government studies. The General Accounting Office (GAO) found that 78 percent of the active hazardous waste facilities were ignoring even the basic requirement to test to see if they are contaminating groundwater.

No government would tolerate 80 percent noncompliance with the tax laws. If there were 80 percent noncomplience with the traffic laws, few of us would venture out on the streets. What is at stake here is even more important--our health.



If Americans only knew that they had lost much of the protection against toxics promised them, the polls make it clear they wouldn't long accept the loss.

--Mr. Drayton is a management consultant and lawyer. He was formerly EPA Assistant Administrator for Planning and Management.

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In addition to the standard grievance procedure which may ultimately reach the Adjudicator, Hitchens cites other less formal but nonetheless effective ways in which disputes may be settled, among these: confronting the person directly involved, speaking with a third person such as a program coordinator, or beginning a process of mediation with the Dean of Student Development, Stone Thomas. All of these methods are outlined in the Evergreen Administrative Code (EAC).

Should such a dispute reach the Adjudicator level, Hitchens shares the opinion of his predecessor: that a thorough investigation of all the charges is essential. One must check and double check all available information. "That is in the interests of the people involved at all levels," said Hitchens.

Not all major grievances reach the Adjudicator. Both the Academic and Housing areas are capable of settling disputes in a manner that does not utilize the Adjudicator.

"We need to have human beings in roles like this, people with concern," observed Hitchens. "I guess I took the position because I care about the institution and the people who are here."

--Timothy O'Brien





Empty your mind now, and forget about the Master Plan, your classes and all the things going on. This week the CPJ begins the serialization of Esther Barnhart's We Went Westward ... Ho, Ho, Ho. This week, Esther and her family leave the metropolis of Kansas City. Missouri for the open sky country of Epsie, Montana. Ahead of them are the difficult days of homesteading in the sparse country of Powder River County during the great Dust Bowl of the 1930s when crops across the country failed for years in a row. This series is published by permission of the author. The accompanying photo is from her 1976 book

We came to Montana in 1933. Not in a covered wagon, although there were times we could have made better headway in one. It was the month of April when we left Kansas City, Mo., heading west in a Ford Coupe pulling what possessions we could get in a two wheel trailer. Our girl was eighteen months old, named Maria by her grandmother. The baby boy, six months of age, we called Bud because his sister was asked so many times, "Is that your brother?" that she called him "Buddy."

The coal soot that blackened the curtains when the windows were open, the heat that made us perspire all night and only cooled a little about the time the milkman's horse came clopping by, were among the reasons we wanted to move. A man that lived in the city had a vacant homestead and said we could try our luck on it if we wanted to. When word got around that Barney and Esther were going out west, friend and relatives did a lot of protesting. I can still hear a cousin as she said loudly, "But why Montanaaaa?"

It's a Long, Long Way to Epsie

We had both been raised in the county and city life never got much of a hold on us. Besides that, Barney had an uncle and family out there, so off we went. It was a long way, Man Alive, it was a long way. The first night we stayed in Nebraska City, Nebr., at a motel cabin for a dollar and a half. The next evening we came to Winside, Nebr., where relatives of mine lived. This was as far away from home as I had ever been, having visited them once before. So I thought Montana must be like Nebraska. The trailer load had shifted so Barney unloaded and rearranged it. There was a heavy oak dresser that had been in his family a long time, a double bed with a mattress, two baby beds, a high chair, my cedar chest and a large wooden bakery box, both of these filled with clothing and other things. There was a child's rocker made of willow sticks, that I had bought from a door to door salesman for fifty cents. We brought four kitchen chairs and a coaster wagon was on top of the tarp and chair legs sticking out. The load stayed in place all the rest of the way and how it could with all the rough roads we went over, I'll never know.

The next night we stopped at Alpena, S. Dak., where Barneys relatives lived and where he grew up. Here he met old friend and fellows he went to school with. The houses were large and the barns big and red. "Maybe." I thought, "Montana will be more like South Dakota."

We had a flat tire near Rapid City, S. Dak. and spent another night there. Then the going was slower and rough, Marla was carsick most of the time and threw up a lot. Sometimes it took a while to figure out where the road was as the frost had gone out of the ground and there were tracks everywhere. Before

we got to Belle Fourche there was a low place with water running over it. Our car sank down and stayed there. No farmstead was to be seen or any sign of life anywhere. Another car was stuck there too. Then two men came from around a hill and told us it was their car and said. "We will all be here for a long time." They were mad and had been drinking and they scared me. I wasn't about to be there after dark so I twisted off a lot of sagebrush and Barney found some rocks. Putting this under the wheels gave some traction and after a while we got out. Near the city we got quite a jouncing as the trail went over large, partly exposed tree roots. We left South Dakota behind and went through a stretch of Wyoming, seeing only wide open spaces, following a rutty road.

When a few weatherbeaten houses came into view, we drove up and saw one had a sign that said, HOTEL. A man was sitting on the steps and we asked him what the name of the place was. We still laugh about it. He looked puzzled for a bit then said, "Gosh, I don't know. I'll go in and find out." When he came back he told us it was Alzada and it was in Montana, "Well," I said, "It can't be much farther now." But it was. The road became narrow, muddy and more rutty. It became necessary for me to brace myself with my feet to keep from "Hitting the top." As mile after mile passed, I was sure the ruts would lead nowhere, just end out there in the mud somewhere. I was so tired that I didn't care much if it did.

The sun went down and it was on a down grade that we high centered, but for good. Then we had a lucky break. A carload of teenagers, out for a drive found us. They were just bursting to

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Before you choose a long distance service, take a close look.



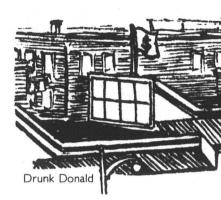
You may be thinking about choosing one of the newer carriers over AT&T in order to save money.

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Donald shatters an empty MD bottle in the street. He's reading Humpty Dumpty out loud. "Look at the face on that mother fucker." And there go the king's men. They couldn't put him together again. Ain't that a shame!''

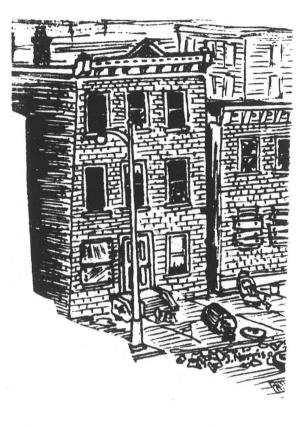
Donald's eyes get teary, over red from walk and wine. "Look what happened to me. I was sleeping in the alley. Pick-up ran over my legs. City hospital fuck me up too. They took the skin off my booty and put it on crooked. Now it itch."

--Joe Earleywine



18





Between Sips

Coffee so weak I can see the cream pour through to the bottom of the ceramic cup Young black man, long striped coat, short cut hair stares out the greasy front glass wall and twitches his cigarette Oriental counter girl stocks the candy rack Anxious college late teen streaked black mascara tries and tries to connect on a collect call, no luck Video game wall draws Marlboro man, fake sheepskin jacket stretched down tight presses his attack, belly on belt jiggles with each eruption Taxi cruises by slow, no fare Grinning bus driver gets coffee to go, flat's fixed and he's off to Portland with an empty bus Big lady looks at V-8 and orders chips and a Coke, buck thirteen Young daughter in high-heeled cowboy boots plays Super Pac Man, family crowds around Old lady asks for matches Counter fills up, bus leaves soon for Seattle Crossword puzzler hunches over his guesses Doughnuts under glass Dennis Held get a little bit di ier

Greener's Speak: What Do You Think of the Master Plan



I don't think its for Evergreen and I don't think it fits with the Evergreen philosophy. I really don't agree with it, period.

Matt Nichols



It is totally ridiculous to base funding on assessment tests because they'll have to base the curriculum around the test in order to get funding for the schools.

lot bigger than Evergreen. What we're talking about is what is going to happen nationally along race and class lines. If you look at the plan, it seems to imply a higher stratification of society. What the HEC Board wants is people who are trained to perform jobs in an information-based society. If the students don't fare well on the assessment. the curriculum will be taylored so the students will do better on the assessment next time. What I'm really worried about along race and class lines is that with the tougher admission standards a lot of students from economically disenfranchised and minority groups are going to have a lot harder time getting into four-year institutions.

I think it's really bad, and I think we should get involved with it because if the school doesn't get involved people are just going to let it go and it's going to be implemented without any fight. We all need to get involved.



Michael Lane Well, basically I think that a plan where a standardized test is used to determine competency is racially biased, and there are people coming from particular educational and cultural backgrounds ... so, I think it's full of beans.

continued from page 9

same hard question of your professors, faculty, and administrators.

If you're not satisfied with the education anyway. Fortunately, at least a few allies can be found on almost every campus: good allies can be found on almost every campus: good teachers, serious friends and good books. In selecting courses, don't be afraid intellectually to bite off more than you can chew. Seek out the best teachers, those who can stretch the limits of your knowledge and brigh life to the subject at hand. Take advantage of those teachers in class after class.

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help. They told us that Broadus was the next town, they knew a man who had a truck and would pull us out and there was a hotel and a dairy where we could buy milk for the baby. One girl sat on her boyfriend's lap so Barney could go back with them. Waiting in the car, in the dark it seemed the quietest place in the world. I thank God that I didn't hear my coyote howl that night, I would have been sure that we would end up eaten by wolves.

The trucker got us out and refused pay and it was a good thing as we were not very flush. As long as I remember anything, I will never forget the mud in the hall at the hotel. It was inches deep and men in cowboy boots and big hats walked back and forth in it. I bet the one who had to do the cleaning, had to shovel it out every day. We bought a quart of milk in a blue fruit jar, a loaf of bread and a little something to make sandwiches, had a lunch in our room and turned in.

Tanja Olson

Jerry Odgen

It's not a bad thing, except like a lot of things, it can be used for good, or it can be used for ill. What's got to be kept in mind is: who's making the test and who's being tested?... If I happen to be brilliant in math but I can't read very well, the Master Plan might throw me, an intelligent student, out of of school.



Shawn Powell

I've read the Master Plan itself and I think there's a lot of sugar-coating. It's very clear that the basic philosophy of the plan is economic. I think with the Master Plan, although it has a chance of affecting Evergreen, we have to think a





If the draft of the Master Plan which we saw in July were final, we would have a right to be infuriated. The modifications which President Olander seems to have affected will affirm the traditional role of the college as a state-wide institution.

Patrick Hill, Provost



Laura Glen

Marilyn Frasca, faculty member

The thing that worries me about the plan is who's going to make up the test. I mean, is it going to be a business man, or an English teacher, or is it going to be a compilation of people? That's frightening, you know; one person trying to tell me what I have and haven't learned. That's ludicrous. Maybe we should write our own test



I think the word "master" should have been dropped from the vocabulary in higher education a long time ago.

In the end, regeneration of our universities will come from within. Only those within the academy can rescue the academy. Students can play a part. Students can demand that colleges live up to the promises in their glossy catalogues. This will benefit you, and it will be a service to those who follow in your path.

So read Bloom, think hard -- but also have fun this year. And in this one respect, feel free to act contrary to Bloom's advice: feel free to lsten to a few, or more than a few, rock n' roll classics along the way. This summer, as

At six o'clock in the morning it was a noisy place as otheres started to stir around, so we ate what was left from the night before and went to the desk and asked directions to the homestead. "Go ten miles north to the Olive Post Office." we were told, "Then turn west through ranch land, go through three wire gates, turn south and follow the trail and when vou see a large barn, it will be a short way from it." We almost missed Olive.

Allan Bloom's book was number one on the best-seller lists, the Los Lobos film soundtrack to La Bamba was topping the Billboard charts. Take it from a former rock band guitarist, from a soul that will not cease longing to hear Ritchie Valens and Buddy Holly just one more time, that rock n' roll and a good education are not incompatible.

Ed note: Secretary Bennett will be interviewed on the radio program Focus at 11:30 pm next Sunday evening, locally on KIRO 710

Distributed by the Collegiate Network

It was a small brown building and I saw the post office sign just in time. So we turned and drove over range land. Every so often there would be a small log building and I asked Barney what they were. He answered right off, "Houses." I waited for him to finish the joke, then realized it was the truth. "You mean people live in those things," I wailed. It was quite a shock.



CALENDAR

EDUCATION

The Energy Outreach Center will be holding a class on Wall Systems, October 15, from 7:00-9:00 pm at the center, 503 W. 4th Olympia. Call 943-4595 for more information.

Low fat cooking Learn how to limit your calories and still enjoy eating. Register by phone, 456-7247. Classes are on **October 8**, **15**, **22**, and **29** from 7:00-9:00 pm in conference room 200 at the St. Peter Hospital in Olympia. Cost is \$30.

Travel Study Tours, are presented by the San Jose State University. These tours range from London to the Soviet Union. For your free schedule of tours, call (408) 277-3781, or write: Travel Programs, San Jose State University, San Jose, CA 95192-0135.

The first of the ever popular Resume Writing Workshops will be on Monday, October 12, from noon to 1:00 pm in the new Hillaire Student Advising Center, located in L406. The workshops are sponsored by the Career Development Office, extension 6193.

Herbal Healing: How Does it Work? An introduction and overview into the study of herbs will be held on October 15, 7:00-9:00 pm. The cost is \$12. For more information, call 352-3099 evenings, and for preregistration and day hours, call or leave a message at Radlance, 357-9470.

A free presentation of **Reiki**, the Usui system of natural healing, will take place on **Tuesday**, **October 20**, 7:00-9:00 pm. For more information call 357-8692.

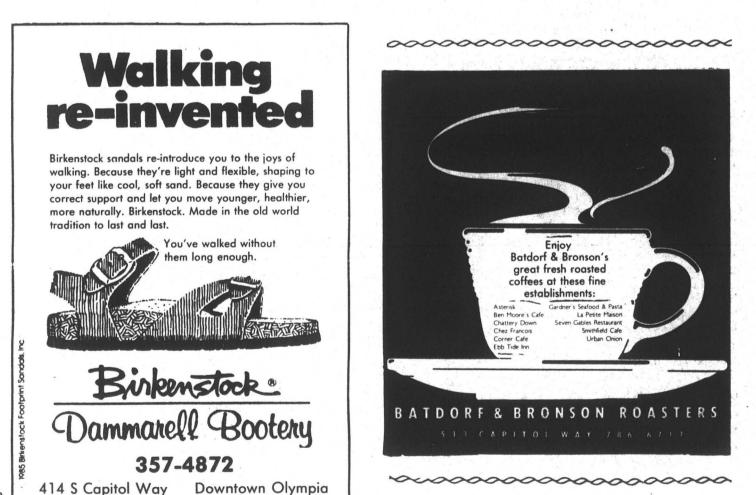
Ethics & Politics

"The Life of the Mind begins with a Sense of Wonder." It ends with Assess-

ment... Yes we can stop the Master Plan. Open Education depends on it. A meeting of the **People for Open Education** will take place **Thursday**, **October** 8 at 7:00 pm in Library 2127.

Amnesty International, Olympia is hosting the South Africian Dean of the Evanagaelical Lutheran Church, T. SIMON FARISANI, on Tuesday, October 13, at 7:00 pm at the Gloria Dei Lutheran Church, 1515 Harrison Ave., Olympia. For more information, call Pat Boutin Wald, 754-7283.

National Issues Forums presents: "The Trade Gap: Regaining The Competitive Edge", the discussion will be held Tuesday, October 13, in the Regency room, University Center, PLU, just south of Park Ave. and south 122nd Street. For more information, call 535-7196.



PUBLIC SERVICE

The Evergreen State College Volunteer Program will be holding its' first Orientation for community volunteers on October 14. Space is limited so please call and register if you are interested. 866-6000 extension 6428.

F

Music & Dance

The Northwest Winds Quintet will perform at 8:00 pm October 17 in the TESC Recital Hall. Cost is \$4.50 for students and seniors, and \$6.50 for regular admission. For more information, call 866-6833.

Come dance to the African drums and mirimbas of **Du Mi** and **Minanzi III**, on **October 17**, in the Olympia Ball Room, 116 Legion Way, at 9:00 pm. Cost is \$5 at the door. This event is held in support of Midwifery.

The music of Chilean poet Violeta Parra will be presented on "Violeta Madre", a four part radio series during the month of October. It will be broadcast Mondays at 9:30 pm on KBCS - FM 91.3 Bellevue/Seattle, Wednesdays 8:00 pm on KAOS - 89.3 Olympia.

A Concert With The Wolves (a musician's benefit concert for Wolf Haven) will be held October 17 at Wolf Haven. Admission is \$4 for adults, \$2 for youth under 15, and children under 6 are free. For more information and directions to Wolf Haven contact: Linda Kuntz, 3111 Offut Lake Road, Tenino, 264-2775.

Music at the Rainbow: Wednesday, October 7, The Square Roots Band, cost \$3. Friday, October 9, Nancy Vogl (guitarist & songwriter), cost \$5. Saturday, October 10, T.R. Ritchie (guitarist & songwriter), cost \$4. Wednesday, October 14, June Millington (guitarist), cost \$5. Friday, October 16, Jon Glazenberg (blues, ragtime, jazz guitar), cost \$2. Saturday, October 17, We Three, (women's trio), cost \$5.

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CALENDAR-

The Career Development Office will be sponsoring their Career Orientation Workshops - The first one entitled 'What is Career Planning?' on Thursday, October 15, and 'How to Plan Your Career' on Friday, October 16. Both will be from noon to 1:00 pm in the new Hillaire Student Advising Center, in L1406. Call 6193 for more details.

Beginning this month, all Timberland libraries will cease to act as distribution points for Internal Revenue Service (IRS) tax forms and instruction booklets. They will, however, continue to carry other tax and financial matters. For more information contact: Lon R. Dickerson, 943-5001; Diane Johnson, 943-5001; or Bud Case, 753-9011.

SCHOLARSHIPS

'Major changes in the world economic situation have influenced America's role in international commerce. What effect do you think these changes will have on international education?' is the topic of the International Student Scholarship Competition. The competition is open to all International Students studying in the U.S. Students interested must submit an essay of no more than 1,500 words on the topic. For more information write: Essay Competition Coordinator; DSD Communications, Ltd., 10805 Parkridge Boulevard, Suite 240, Reston, VA, 22091.

Audtions for the Philip Meister Awards for Outstanding Actors will be held on Sunday, October 18, Seattle. Last year, actors recieved over \$5,000 in scholarships. For more information, call (800)472-6667, or New York, (212)219-9874.

The Ford Foundation Doctoral Fellowships For Minorities Program will offer approximately 40 three-year predoctoral fellowships and 10 one-year disseration fellowships. The deadline will be November 13, 1987. For further information, contact the Cooper Point Journal, or write the Ford Foundation Doctoral Fellowships, the Fellowship Office, National Research Council, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington D.C., 20418. The National Science Foundation plans to award Graduate Fellowships and Minority Graduate Fellowships to individual who demonstrate ability and special aptitude for advanced training in science or engineering. Applicants will be expected to take the Graduate Record Examinations. The examinations will be given December 12, 1987. The deadline for entering is November 13, 1987. For more information/application write Fellowships Office, National Research Council, 2102 Constitution Avenue, Washington D.C., 20418.

SUPPORT

The Counseling and Health Center present full group offerings. Beginning Octtober 13, a group will meet to help people overcome Self-Defeating Behaviors. On October 14, two other courses begin: 'Relationships: What Have the 80's Brought?' and 'Self Awareness'. For more information, contact the Counseling Center, SEM 2109 extension 6800.

VISUAL ARTS & LITERATURE

Mandarin Glass Gallery presents Lamp Magic, a stained glass lamp competition for everyone. All lamps must be hand delivered by October 31 and will remain on display November 8-30. For more info, call 582-3355, or write: Mandarin Glass Gallery, 8821 Bridgeport Way S.W., Tacoma, WA, 98499.

China Slide Show, sponsored by Evergreen Political Information Center (EPIC) and Amnesty International, Olympia, on October 16, at 7:00 pm, in Lecture Hall 2. For more info, call EPIC, 866-6000 X6144.

Central America: slide show and discussion hosted by TESC student David Abeles will take place in CAB 110 on October 15 at 12:15 pm. Those who have never discussed the Central American conflict in detail are especially welcome.

Playboy announces the 1988 College Fiction Contest. First prize will be \$3,000 and publication of your story. Deadline for entries is January 1, 1988. For more information, contact the Cooper Point Journal.