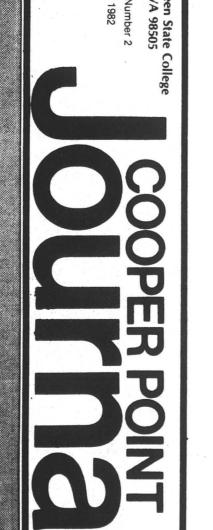
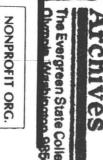
Wakefield









Washington Joins Suit Against Secretary Watt

by Dan Gorham

Washington State joined Alaska, California, and numerous environmental groups last month in a legal suit against the Department of Interior. The suit challenges Interior Secretary James Watt's plan to lease one billion acres of off-shore area for oil and gas exploration and development.

Currently, Washington and Oregon shorelines are not included in the plan, however, state officials argue that such a proposal would set irresponsible precedent in coastal shoreline management. State officials cite that Washington's marine resources will be adversely affected under the current plan. The fish, mammals, and birds which inhabit Washington's coast. are for the majority migrating species whose migratory routes will be directly affected.

Under the current plan, enormous parcels of off-shore areas will be grouped together as planning areas and a single Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be completed for each area. Although not included in the current plan, the coastlines of Washington and Oregon are grouped together as a potential planning unit. Brian Walsh, Outer-Shelf Coordinator for the Department of Ecology said: "We don't think leasing a sale of 20 to 25 million acres in size is a responsible approach."

a vital element in the state's economy. A 1976 survey shows that there are 450 licensed commercial wholesale dealers in the state which process salmon and shellfish. Estimates indicate that approximately

The Commander, a seismic exploration vessel contracted by Atlantic Richfield, is

now cruising the waters of Puget Sound in search of geological formations which

proposed to explore as much of the Sound as possible. However, since those prelim-

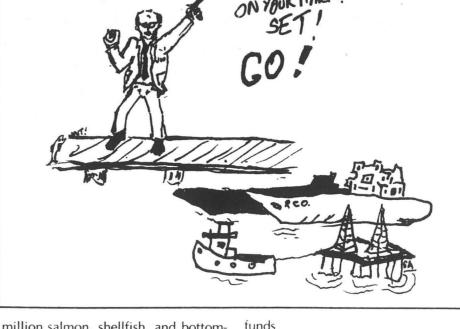
equipped with sensoring devices which

may hold gas and oil reserves.

de Fuca south to Seattle.

Cascade Slope.

by Dan Gorham



150 million salmon, shellfish, and bottomfish are harvested annually at a value of \$72 million to fishermen and a wholesale value of \$150 million.

More than half of the 993 million acres included in the new lease plan are in Alaskan waters. State officials here are justly concerned as heavy industrial disturbances along the Alaskan coast could have significant effects on Washing-

Washington State has argued in their law suit that Secretary Watt and the Interior Department ignored their legal mandate to balance environmental and economic considerations in their leasing program. Revenues from off-shore oil leases are second only to the Internal Revenue Service for generating federal

Gov. John Spellman told the Seattle Times last month: "Simply stated, the Department of Interior's proposed proment plans. gram offers too much too soon.'

In addition to proposing the most aggressive off-shore program to date, the Reagan Administration has cut back funds to regulate coastal zone programs. The Coastal Zone Management Program funneled \$2.7 million to agencies in Washington State in 1980 for the administration and research of shoreline areas. Coastal states are now faced with a pending petroleum boom and inadequate funds to administer the projects.

Although the safety record of off-shore oil rigs is fairly good, state officials still said Brian Walsh of the Department of anticipate problems. One particular hazard Ecology. involved in drilling in Pacific Northwest Coast Guard spokesman Dale Miller said:

"After all these years of research we still cannot contain oil on open sea.'

The leasing plan was formally approved by Watt three months ago. Its policies are significantly different than those implemented by his predecessor, Cecil Andrus. Under the current plan there are no longer stipulations which require that development procedures be consistent with the state's shoreline program. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be completed for an entire planning unit, and then petroleum interests will nominate specific tracts for lease. Public opinion will be solicited but the ultimate

decision is up to Watt In the case of California, Secretary Watt returned his decision one day after lengthy public comment was submitted The State of California is currently sueing the Department of Interior over this very point. They have charged that Watt did not sufficiently address the areas of public concern and that the entire plan is inconsistent with their shoreline manage-

In contrast, during Cecil Andrus's tenure as Secretary of Interior under the Carter Administration, a balance between industry and the environment was sought. Andrus implemented the "tentative tract, selection" process, in which the petroleum interests would specify individual tracts for consideration. An EIS would then be done on that tract area and consideration given to the adjacent communities and state government.

"The states now have less power to avoid areas of environmental concern,

Watt's 5-year plan calls for leasing offwaters is the inclement weather. An oil shore tracts in northern and central Calispill on rough water would be virtually fornia in 1983. The continental shelf off impossible to clean up with the traditional southeast Alaska would be leased in 1984. skimmer technique. In a Seattle Times the Kodiak Island area in 1986 and the article regarding the recent oil spill in the Alaskan Peninsula in 1987. One billion Straits of Juan de Fuca, United States acres is roughly the size of 13 large Western states.



King Lysen, Independent candidate for U.S. Senate was on campus this past week talking to students. He said: "WPPSS is a form of economic bondage. We're (the state) in danger of becoming a colony and they're (Wall Street) going to milk the money out of us."

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ton's salmon industry.

Washington's marine resources provide

ARCO Explores Puget Sound

miles of the shoreline. State law stipulates that an actual drilling rig can be established no closer than 1,000 feet from the

Although slant drilling remains a possibility, Arco's primary interest is more Arco Gas and Oil of Dallas, Texas, a likely the surrounding land formations. An subsidiary of Atlantic Richfield, originally Arco geologist aboard the boat said: "Our principle intent is to obtain a regional picture of the Northwest."

inary requests were made this summer, Seismic exploration by boat is a rela-Arco has decided to concentrate in the tively inexpensive means of collecting northern waters from the Straits of Juan preliminary data on the composition of underlying minerals. "A similar project on The exploration process is conducted land would be much more expensive and by firing an air gun under water. The 66- time consuming," said Brian Walsh of the meter vessel tows a 1,100-meter cable Department of Ecology (DOE). A land survey would require the use of trucks, record vibration signals. These vibrations helicopters, explosives and additional provide a clue to geologists as to the manpower.

composition of the underlying rock strata. The last seismic survey on Washington Although it may all seem like a Jules waters raised havoc amongst the state's Verne fantasy at this point, the data colcrab fishermen. In December of 1980, a lected by the Commander could be used similar survey was conducted on the to locate potential oil and gas reserves Pacific Coast by Ogle Petroleum. In that both beneath the Sound and in the surinstance 1,200 crab pots were destroyed rounding Olympic Peninsula and Western when towed under by the trailing seismic

In that survey, both Thurston and Kitsap

Counties, flatly rejected the exploration

proposal. In a reply letter to the DOE, the

Thurston County Commissioners cited the

intense commercial and recreational use

of the Sound and expressed concern over

the slow flushing action of the lower

Sound as reasons for their unanimous

Under the current charter of the state's Considering the historical opposition to Shoreline Management Act, actual drilling the oil industry in Puget Sound, it should on the Sound is forbidden. However, it is be noted that Arco is handling the current possible to tap underwater reserves by project with kid gloves. After a public slant drilling from shore. Through the survey was conducted by the DOE of surslant drilling process, a deep dome forma-rounding communities, Arco began worktion could be tapped from within two ing to mitigate potential problems with the fishing industry and local communities.

Cover Photo: Photo by Nielsen Dams such as this one at Wynoochee Lake in the Olympic National Forest highlight the Northwest' vast capacity for generating hydroelectric power.

Quote of the Week: The Urge to Buy Terrorizes You.

Mod Residents to Pay Their Own Electric Bills

Beginning this January, students who live in modular housing will be charged for the electric energy they consume. While espoused as a move to promote conservation, many believe this plan merely transfers the economic burden caused by poor planning to the residents of the Mods

Though long a familiar feature of the TESC campus, the Mods were not designed to be a permanent fixture on the Evergreen landscape. Originally intended as "Temporary Student Housing," the Mods were constructed in 1972 from largely prefabricated components. They were to have had an operating lifetime of four years, at which point the site was to have become a parking lot for further (Phase II) housing.

Maintenance staff member Richard Johnson has had direct experience working on the Modular Housing units.

"The Mods," said Johnson, "were made from prefabricated boxes unloaded from semis and bolted together in a matter of days. Settling has occurred to the extent that there is probably not a perfectly square wall or ceiling in the whole lot. Three years ago we replaced all the units roofs, last year we rebuilt nearly all the units' porches and replaced a number of fixtures, and we continue to restore the outside woodwork as it decays."



TESC's Modular Housing units offer students the chance to experience luxurious suburban living.

Since the Modular Housing units were planned and constructed during a period of cheap electricity, energy efficiency was a low priority. Reliable hydroelectric systems were generating power in abundance, gas was 50 cents a gallon, and "whoops" was something said after small accidents. Under such conditions, and considering the temporary nature of the structures, it is not surprising that such features as electric baseboard heaters and no insulation were components of the

"The question of whether the Mods are energy efficient depends on how the term is defined and from whose perspective it is viewed," commented Johnson. "I am

sure that the amount of insulation in the Mods corresponds to the standards for such units at the time of their construction. However, you have to realize that at the time electricity was extremely cheap. This whole school was designed under the assumption that energy would be inexpensive forever. This is the cause of many problems now.

While economically justified in temporary housing during a period of cheap and plentiful electricity, the combination of scanty insulation and inefficient electric baseboard heaters is disastrous in a period of regional power mismanagement and skyrocketing electric rates.

The current plan to remedy the situation is to make the students pay. This is

viewed in a dubious light by many Mod residents, who believe Housing is unfairly transferring the burden caused by poor planning onto already financially pressed

"Housing is not considering the best interests of students in this matter," maintains Mod resident Dave Henderson. "I feel that this action is a ploy by the administration to extract more money from students for housing units which have already paid off their initial investment. The fact that Housing plans to implement this strategy during January, the period of peak heating use, underlines the economic motives behind the policy."

However, members of the Housing administration see no reasonable alternatives. Despite the fact that TESC eligibility for externally funded conservation plans has not been fully explored, Housing officials insist their goal is to reduce

"Purely and simply, our motive is conservation," explained Housing Director Bob Carlson. "People tend to use less electricity when they are held accountable

Carlson also noted that Housing has considered a number of insulation strategies, and that electric rate increases, "practically every quarter," were a factor in the decision.

Some believe that the matter deserves more consideration. Since the majority of throughout the rest of the year.

Resident Michael Kelly feels that: "A reasonable baseline of energy use above which students would be charged would accomplish the same goal (holding students responsible for electric use) without placing students at the mercy of mercurial seasons and merciless WPPSS-lords."

Tension Runs High at PUD Meeting November through February, students living in the Mods during the winter will in effect be subsidizing lower unit costs

by Ethan Kelly and Arthur West

The setting is the rustic meeting room of the Aaronsen building in Shelton. As the room begins to fill with citizens, one can feel the presence of ordinary hardworking people who are farmers, laborers, and small businessmen trying to live an ordinary life where they can raise their children, attend church, socialize with mends, and pay their bills. But one can also discern an undercurrent of tension. It does not take long to realize that the tension is present because these people are worried that the decisions being made at this meeting could make it more difficult for them to pay their bills. The meeting they are attending is Mason County's Folic Utility District (PUD) weekly

me ing. Mason County PUD meeting O'Curren last Monday evening. One week before, county PUD Commission Chairman Phil Durante had called a surprise meeting, and with only one other Commission Chairman Phil Durante had called a surprise meeting, and with only one other Commissioner present (Lloyd Suer), they voted to oust four members of the county's PUD Citizen Advisory Committee. The Citizen Advisory Committee contains 12 seats. Each of these seats belongs to various citizen groups, such as labor, environmental, and small business groups.

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Each of the groups elect the man or woman who will represent them on the Committee. It is the view of these groups, that only they should replace their spokesperson on the Committee. If the commissioners can replace Citizens Advisory members whenever they wish then why have this Committee at all, many Mason County citizens are asking themselves.

Mason County PUD Commissioners created the Citizens Advisory Committee primarily to calm last spring's uproar by Mason County ratepayers over their skyrocketing electric rates. Most of the blame for the rate hikes was placed on the Washington Public Power Supply System's (WPPSS) seeming inability to control cost overruns on its five nuclear power plants. Mason County has invested in plants four and five, which are now being terminated. Mason County stands to lose millions of dollars it has invested in the two nuclear plants, without ever having received a single kilowatt of power in return. Four of the twelve citizen Advisory members were irate enough to organize a recall of Commissioners Durante and Lloyd Suer, the two commissioners who have held office throughout Mason County's involvement with WPPSS They are also the two commissioners

who dismissed the four Advisory Committee members two weeks ago.

At last Monday's meeting, Commissioner Durante admitted that he may not have handled the ouster of the four in the best way, but remained steadfast saying: "I have to admit last week's action was somewhat abrupt and could have been handled better. I do not apologize however." He denied the dismissals had anything to do with the activities of the four in trying to recall him. He would say only that the four were a "disruptive" influence on the Advisory Committee.

However, Burt Long, one of those ousted by Durante, disagreed: "We were removed because we spoke out against the commissioners' handling of the WPPSS fiasco and because we exercised our right as citizens of this country to attempt to do something about it."

Robert Joel, who covers the PUD commission for KMAS radio in Shelton, concurs: "The committee people didn't carry their recall activities into the committee at all. The decisions they were making were broadbased," said Joel. He added: "Durante couldn't separate their recall activities from PUD business." Joel concluded that Durante has made a serious political blunder: "If he takes them back he looks weak and would have to admit that he made a mistake, and if he doesn't he will continue to incur the wrath of Mason County ratepayers. I wouldn't want porting the dismissals in blunt terms: to be in his shoes."

Last Friday, Durante met privately with the heads of the four groups whose representatives he dismissed. According to sources, he opened the meeting with a statement titled, "Why I Did It," in which

he restated his reasons for the dismissal of the four and again rejected the demands of the groups involved (as well as the other eight advisory members who are on record in their support of the four) to reinstate the four. The entire affair remains unresolved.

It is apparent that the Mason County PUD is aware that it has a public relations mess on its hands. To confirm the point, and objectives for the coming year at last Monday's meeting. Ironically, their top priority is not to reduce Mason County's utility bills, but rather to "improve the utility's image" through the hiring of a public information officer. Many in the audience were not impressed, and several indicated they fear the public information officer would be little more than a "propaganda chief" who would further insulate the commissioners from the public.

Throughout this controversy Commissioner Durante has been unavailable for comment. However, last Friday the CPI contacted Commissioner Suer at his home. He stated his reasons for sup-"They were in there heckling us all the time and we didn't like that. Their people were on the board and we didn't like that. and they were trying to recall us, and we didn't like that." Suer concluded: "You can't serve two masters." The citizens of Mason County probably won't like that

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Analysis

Long Range Energy Planning: A Question of Direction

by Patrick O'Hare

With winter knocking on your door again, you may be thinking about putting up that weather-stripping and plastic. You might be stocking up on wood and rolling out the flannels. That's if you're looking ahead. January seems a little distant though, so maybe you'll put it off for a

The year 2000 A.D. seems a lifetime away by comparison, but right now, this region's energy future as far as the year 2000 is being planned.

Congress passed the Pacific Northwest Regional Power Act in 1980, which provided for a regional power planning council. Under the chairmanship of former Governor Dan Evans, the council is preparing a plan (due to be adopted in April of next year) that will act as a blueprint for the region's energy development.

The plan will forecast how much power will be needed over the next two decades, what sources that power should come from, and it will specify measures that are needed to protect the Columbia River's fish runs. (SEE BOX)

It's nice to know that somebody's looking ahead. Of course, "looking ahead" is a relative term. It depends on which way you're looking.

With regards to energy policy, Pacific Northwesterners are in the position of being passengers on a train. In the past, they haven't paid too much attention to who was at the helm or the switching stations. They've been content to gaze out the windows, oblivious even to how the train "goes."

That condition changed substantially when the Washington Public Power Supply System's (WPPSS) financial fiasco became public knowledge four years ago.

That fiasco has left a political whirlpool in its wake. During the last four years, the regional press have brought to light the staggering cost overruns, mismanagement and closed door policies that have made WPPSS a notorious acronym nationwide.

Citizens groups mobilized in response to a future of indebtedness, and organized a Washington State voter initiative last year (I-394) with intent to place financial control over large energy projects in the hands of the voters. (SEE BOX)

Business interests sought to counter the proponent's campaign with a \$20 million anti-394 campaign, but the voters approved the initiative last November

Three national banks which handle WPPSS investments, and the federal government, filed suit against the Initiative, and this fall it was ruled unconstitutional on the grounds that it affects interstate contracts. The ruling will take effect April 13 of next year unless it is overturned by an appeal that has been filed by the initiative's sponsors, the Don't Bankrupt Washington Committee (DBW).

Meanwhile, back at the ranch, the regional council has been implementing the Northwest Power Act. You might ask

Northwest Power Act

Recognizing the common needs of Washington Oregon, Idaho and Montana, Congress passed the Pacific Northwest Regional Power Act in 1980. The Act set up and eight member Northwest Power Planning Council, with two repre-

sentatives appointed by each state's governor. Working with utilities and the public, the cour cil will forecast how much power the region will need between now and the year 2000. The council must also decide how to protect and improve the Columbia River's valuable fish runs, while letermining how those actions will limit the ower available from existing dams.

Next, the council will look for the cheapest sources of new power-beginning with energy efficient measures like conservation; then look at renewable resources. Industrial waste heat recovery and other types of cogeneration take third priority. Finally, if still needed, convention coal or nuclear power plants can be considered. In April of next year, the council will adopt the first version of the plan. It will be updated

Within the plan's framework, BPA will decide what major projects to sponsor. If a project isn within the plan, BPA must have an okay from either the council, or Congress. Therefore, it is possible for BPA to override the council's plan i it has congressional approval

Regional ratepayers pay for the council through a surcharge on BPA's rates. It costs the average ousehold about seven cents a month

yourself why the federal government would be so interested in the Pacific plan's significance. Northwest's energy future. The answer, A confidential memo that was leaked to quite simply, is that the federal government has been controlling most of the

region's power planning (and supply) since it financed construction of the Columbia River dam system in the thirties. Under the provisions of the Act, the Northwest Power Planning Council (con-

sisting of two representatives from Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho) is directed to give priority to cost-effective energy conservation and renewable resources, like solar and wind power, in meeting the region's energy needs. The key word here is "cost-effective."

Under the Act's guidelines, conservation and renewables get a slight advantage when weighed against conventional resources like coal and nuclear, with regards to cost-effectiveness. However, if the former are seen to be more expensive (even with a cost advantage), the conventional energy path will be open to the council.

While regional consumer groups "slug it out" with regional industry concerns over WPPSS' next bond sales, the all-encompassing regional plan is being hammered out with not nearly as much fanfare.

The fate of WPPSS' beleaguered nuclear project is indeed a news-eclipsing issue. the region's (and perhaps the nation's) financial stability swings in the balance. But, once completed, the regional power plan will clearly spell out whether or not the cost of the plants is justified,

Regional consumer and citizens' groups, aware of the importance of the plan, formed the Northwest Conservation Act Coalition. That coalition has submitted a 400-page model plan to the power council.

That plan recommends that BPA fully finance conservation measures for all customers. It calls for the adoption of strict insulation standards for new buildings, and strict efficiency standards for new appliances. The coalition recommends that the councils' plan require a restructuring of rate schedules for all commercial, industrial and residential customers, as well as BPA wholesale rates. The model plan suggests several measures that would advance the enhancement and protection of Columbia River fish runs

It concludes with the assertion that the region can satisfy its long-range energy requirements without depending on nuclear plants other than WPPSS 2.

Groups that have contributed to and/or endorsed the model plan include: POWER, Citizens for a Solar Washington, the Sierra Club, Natural Resources Defense Council, United Food and Commercial Workers, Service Employees International Union, and two Longshoremen's Union locals.

On the other side of the political fence, WPPSS and its industrial and financial

supporters are also aware of the regional

LOOKING AHEAD ...

the DBW committee on Friday, September 24, clearly illustrates the attitudes. aspirations and fears of these powerful interests. It has also generated controversy over the subject of the Power Council's objectivity.

The memo was written by a Seattle attorney, Eric Redman, who represents 15 industrial firms that buy electricity directly from the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA). BPA is a federal agency that will have a large part in implementing the regional plan (SEL BOX). It also owns most of WPPSS plants 1, 2 and 3.

The document, titled: "Confidential and Privileged Lawyer-Client Communication," was compiled by Redman from notes he took in a "WPPSS Strategy Breakfast" held at the Seattle Chamber of Commerce in July. It is a simplified record of what people said at the WPPSS meeting. Most of the discussion centered around the subject of 1-394, and how to avoid the election that that initiative makes necessary for further financing of the WPPSS plants

Among those who attended the meeting were representatives from Kaiser Aluminum, Boeing, Weyerhaeuser, Puget Power, Port of Seattle, ITT Rayonier, Seattle First National Bank, Foster and Marshal (a stock brokerage firm), Tri-Cities Nuclear Industrial Council and the Seattle Chamber of Commerce. They were joined by Redman, WPPSS attorney Gordon Culp and outside consultant for WPPSS. There was also a representative from the Governor's Office, Dave Stevens.

According to the memo, dated July 23, 1982, Power Council Chairman Dan Evans called Seattle Chamber of Commerce President Bob Graham over the summer and asked him to "... take the lead in dealing with the election under 1-394 for further financing of WPPSS (plant) 3."

In the memo, Graham continues: "(Evans) called this an urgent challenge for the entire business community and the

Council Chairman Evans has been criticized by the DBW committee for urging that the Chamber of Commerce hold its "WPPSS strategy" meeting. DBW Committee Chairman Steve Zemke was quoted by the Seattle Post Intelligencer (Friday, September 24) as saying: "It brings into question the objectivity of what the power council is doing in planning future energy policy for the region.

DBW State Coordinator Marc Sullivan said that there's "... some doubt about the role Evans is personally carrying out." Chairman Evans has said publicly that neither he nor the council has taken a position on whether the WPPSS plants are

In an interview with the Cooper Point Journal, Evans said: "My initial contact with some people in the business community was to let them know that they ought to plan on an election (under 1.394); (that) they ought to recognize that he people said that's what they wanted and) that if the courts toss it out (declare 394 unconstitutional), there would very akely be a request of the legislature to repass the legislation in (a) similar form. But I said the important thing is to figure out how you're going to win an election if the power is needed from these (WPPSS) plants."

LRatt

The Power Council releases a draft forecast of its plan in January. Two points kept on surfacing throughout the memo in relation to that forecast:

1. That the council must show a need for the WPPSS plants in the forecast.

2. That an election campaign should be started that focuses on "Educating" the public on the perils of discontinuing the

The following quotes are scattered throughout the nine page document and according to Redman, they are simplified.

Dennis Bracy (Kaiser): "The key is that we must have the support of Evans and (Washington Power Council representative Chuck) Collins. They must speak out in favor of a yes vote.

John Ellis (Puget Power): "The council is the key. They must be induced to take some positive action on WPPSS 4 and 5 (of which Puget Power is a part owner), not on WPPSS 3. Participants won't pay WPPSS 4 and 5 obligations without some hope for the two plants from the council."

Eric Redman (author of memo): " we have to create an atmosphere in which Evans and Collins speak out in favor of a yes vote if an election is held."

Dave Stevens (Governor's Office): "The draft plan will come out in January. If it shows a need for WPPSS 3, the fact that

The Don't Bankrupt Washington Committee DBW) sponsored Washington State Voter itiative-394 in the 1981 November elections. he Initiative makes voter approval a prerequisite for large energy project financing in Washington. Voters approved the initiative in spite of a cam aign by WPPSS contractors, utilities and ndustry that outspent the proponents' campaign

y more than 15 to 1

On December 4, 1981, Seattle First National Bank, Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York and Continental Illinois Bank and Trust of Chicago filed suit against the Initiative. They argued that it adversely affected interstate com ercial agreements (bond sales) that were made n 1975, before the Initiative became law. The U.S. Justice Department filed suit against the Initiative on April 9, 1982, with a similar argument. The Department claimed that the nitiative was unconstituional because it interfered with congressionally approved contracts

This fall, a federal judge ruled the Initiative unconstitutional but stayed the ruling. Therefore the ruling will not take effect until either the DBV has a ruling on an appeal that was filed immediately following the decision, or April 13, 1983,

This means that WPPSS, which is currently planning a bond sale for this year, must be prepared to go to the voters for more money if I-394 is upheld, a prospect the consortium does not

to Selective Service **Alternatives**

Victims Get A Voice

by John Hill and Jordan Martin

Ben Sasway, Mark Schumucker and Rusty Martin are the first individuals to be convicted for failing to register for the draft in the post-Vietnam era. Will their actions really make any difference?

To some people they won't, but to the victims of wars past, present and future the actions of Sasway, Schumucker and Martin will make a difference. These men are speaking for themselves, and the people and the planet, whose voices have been extinguished and surpressed.

Actions may put an end to future wars, wars that government and others are preparing for with pride, an obscene pride. "The Few. The Proud. The Marines." Proud of what? Killing people as a way of serving their country? I believe we all owe something to our country. I don't believe that this service should include going to war or preparing for war

Sasway, Schumucker and Martin have estranged themselves from The United States Government by choice. The hundreds of thousands of young men who have refused to register for the draft are living affirmations of each individual's ability to choose freedom from war and from preparation for war.

By saving "no" to their government they have said "yes" to their country, the world and life. Can people who are preparing for war be preparing for life at the same time? No. War is incompatible with life. War kills. By saying "no" to war,

they have affirmed the desirability of life, risking their own freedoms. Yet in this country, unwillingness to add one's name to the list of war supplies is punishable by

They were convicted in the name of "justice." Justice is a symbol of fairness, to protect the well being and rights of people. If this is what justice represents. then to whom has it been administered? It is only fair that people be given the right to choose whether or not they will kill people "rationally" by means of war. Ultimately, of course, there is a choice to be made by each of us, but saying no to war often leads to prosecution as a

If fairness is the goal, then I feel a volunteer army is a possible answer. If volunteerism is not working well by government standards, it means a significant portion of the population considers armies (and war by association) as a low priority. Volunteerism is a direct expression of the

The actions of Sasway, Schumucker and Martin are not in vain. They speak for life and for all of the victims of war who would have chosen life, if their homes weren't bombed to the ground first. To act on life is not an empty choice.

In closing, I think this quote from Deuteronomy in the Old Testament is appropriate. "I have set before you life and death, blessing and curse. Therefore choose life that your descendants may live." Now is the time to choose.

CLARIN. * Byenos Aires, / ernes 24 de setiembre de 1982

Universal Service, Not Selective

by Ethan M. Kelly

Vietnam and its legacy has left us with a tarnished view of our nation, and of any responsibility we as individual citizens might have to the national interest. Much of our generation has never been challenged to serve anything other than ourselves. Because of our material wealth, this has created a most ironic situation. Those whose responsibility it is to perform the uncomfortable task of defending the nation are those who have the least to lose, because they are at the lowest end of America's socio-economic ladder.

Many in America's intellectual and political realms have come to recognize these circumstances and are now calling for some form of compulsory national service. In the July issue of Democracy, an invigorating left leaning political journal, the issue of national service through a universal draft (as opposed to selective service) is discussed favorably and at length.

William E. Connolly, political theory professor at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, writes: "the replacement of the professional army, now drawn from the underclass, by one recruited through a universal draft might be one step in the right direction; the universalization of military service might help to create more critical orientations to militarist policies and to provide the basis for the demilitarization of welfare."

Connolly's argument, one with which there is growing agreement, is that if we

all are subject to be affected by military adventurism by our leaders, the outcry against such policies is going to be much

There are other arguments for a universal draft as well. The most important is that it would be beneficial to the conscience of the country. Wilson Carey McWilliams writes in Democracy that: "the market reduces military service to a commodity, part of the category of wage labor. Soldiering however, is not a 'job like any other.' It involves the willingness to risk, and possibly to sacrifice one's life and consequently runs counter to the principles of individualism. Military service is based on community and collectivity; it is, to that extent, a public or political vocation."

Any form of national service should have a non-military component. For many the thought of boot camp, and having to master the ability of killing another human being, is not palatable. A nonmilitary component could require that one serve in the Peace Corps, VISTA, or a wide variety of other non-military jobs.

There are many who will strongly disagree with a draft, national service, or whatever proponents will choose to call it. Nevertheless the idea merits rational discussion and debate. No longer should kids from Detroit ghettos, or West Virginia coal mines be expected to risk their lives for their country, while Harvard students (among others) reap all of the nation's benefits, simultaneously being immune from any sacrifices.

A Postscript to the Falklands Conflict

A POSTSCRIPT: by Jorge Luis Borges translated by Fernando Altschul

Whether naive or maliciously (I choose the first adverb since military minds are not complex), two different things have been confused. One, a state's legal right over this or that territory; the other, that territory's invasion. The first being of lawful order; the second a physical act. The international law has been called upon to justify a proceeding which is contrary to any law. This transparent fraud is liable for the death of an uncertain number of men who were sent to die, or, what is undoubtedly worse, to kill. It is not surprising that the subject is always the territory and not its inhabitants; as if the sand and snow were more real than the human beings. The Islanders were not asked; neither were twenty or so millions of Argentines.

I have already pointed those things out. I now repeat them so as not to be branded as a "bad countryman."

Today, after all these years, I define myself as a pacifist. I enjoy the illustrious company of Ruskin, Gandhi, Bertrand Russell, Romain Rolland, Luther King, Hammarskjold, and before any of them, our Alberdi. As him, I also believe that war is a crime, that every war is a defeat.

The generations to come will be shocked to know that the twentieth century tolerated the making and selling of arms, that is tools of homicide.

We are crushed by too many evils: economic ruin, unemployment, demagogic anarchy, insane nationalism, and the almost total absence of ethics. The last one is the worst.

I dictate these lines sadly. I cannot offer a solution. Were I offered the governance I would refuse immediately. UNA POSDATA, por Jorge Luis Borges republicado bajo aotorización de El Clarin

primer adverbio, ya que la mente militar no es compleja) se han confundido cosas distintas. Una, el derecho de un Estado de ese territorio. La primera es de orden ha invocado el derecho internacional para justificar un acto que es contrario a todo derecho. Esa transparente falacia, que no llega a ser un sofisma, tiene la

Ingenua o maliciosamente (opto por el sobre tal o cual territorio: otra, la invasión jurídico; la segunda es un hecho físico. Se

a morir o, lo que sin duda es peor, a matar. No es menos raro el hecho de que se hable siempre del territorio y no de los habitantes, como si la nieve y la arena fueran más reales que los seres humanos. Los isleños no fueron interrogados: no lo fueron tampoco veintitantos millones de argentinos. He señalado ya esas cosas. Ahora las

número de hombres, que fueron enviados

culpa de la muerte de un indefinido

repito para no ser tildado de mal patriota Al cabo de los años, al cabo de los demasiados años, me defino hoy como un pacifista. Ilustremente me acompañan Ruskin, Gandhi, Bertrand Russell, Romain Rolland, Luther King, Hammarskjold y, anterior a todos los otros, nuestro Alberdi Pienso, como él, que la guerra es un crimen, que toda guerra es una derrota. Las generaciones del porvenir sentiran asombro al saber que el siglo veinte toleraba la fabricación y la venta de armas, es decir, de herramientas del

Son multiples los males que nos abruman: la ruina econômica, la desocupación, el hambre, la demagógica anarquia, la violencia, el insensato nacionalismo y la casi general ausencia de ética. El más grave es el último.

Dicto estas lineas con tristeza. No puedo proponer una solución. Si me ofrecieran la suma del poder público la rechazaria enseguida.

23 de septembre de 1982

Food Bank Feeds The Hungry

Hungry? With a little patience you can acquire a three-day supply of groceries for free. The Thurston County Food Bank, which operates out of the First Christian Church at 7th and Franklin, has been giving away food to the needy since the early seventies.

Originally a federally funded project called Neighbors in Need, the bank is now completely dependent on community support. Director Jan Putnam is the only paid employee, so most of the work is

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done by volunteers. The Board of Directors is composed of representatives from area churches and organizations.

In stock you will find just about every variety of food you would find in a grocery store. Safeway is a steady contributor, and federal commodities (cheese, butter, and milk) are received once a month, but most of the food comes from private contributors, in the form of food or cash. At South Sound Center, volunteers are selling two liter bottles of Pepsi for 99¢ each, and 11¢ from every bottle goes to the food bank.

service, anything except home-canned food is acceptable. Cash is preferred to canned food, because the bank pays no

Those wishing to receive edible assistance should report to the church between 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. any Monday, Wednesday, or Friday. Clients can receive a three-day supply of food as often as four times a year. To receive food more frequently you must have a referral from another organization verifying that the bank is the only viable solution to your needs. The bank keeps a card file of

clients, and requests that you bring an I.D. In 1981 this operation served 8,786 clients. Through September of this year it has served 22,411. Everything they distribute must be totalled for their nonprofit tax exemption.

So if purchasing prepared food is putting the burn on your budget, or if you're completely broke and need some provisions to tide you over, there is no good reason to starve. And, if you have the time to spare, you might inquire if they need volunteers or supplies to help keep this valuable community service running.

Long Range Energy Planning: Who's Looking Ahead?

continued from page three

the final plan is not out until April may not be crucial." Many similar statements can be found in the document.

In one section, Redman points out that the council "won't and can't" get directly involved in a pre-election educational effort with WPPSS' interests at heart. He quotes himself as saying: "If they would or could, they wouldn't have called (Graham) in the first place." He continues: "Evans must be saying that if the business community can make the climate politically safe for the council then the council members can speak out in favor of a yes vote (supporting more financing for WPPSS), but otherwise they can't."

These are influential men, talking confidently about the outcome of this region's energy planning process. These men are "looking ahead." They're even looking ahead beyond the council's role in energy planning, as is highlighted by this exchange between WPPSS attorney Gordon Culp and Eric Redman

Culp: "It is a mistake to focus on the council or the plan. The plan will show a range of resource needs and . . . it will not demonstrate a clear need for WPPSS 3. much less WPPSS 1. The plan will prove nothing. It will be a backdrop against which we must prove something. The campaign must emphasize the point: 'Do you want to throw away money you've already spent?"

Redman: "And pay a lot more for anything you want to buy in the future."

Culp: "If its a referendum on WPPSS, we lose. It has to be, 'Do you want to shoot yourself in the belly after you've already shot yourself in the foot?""

In his interview with the CPI, Evans addressed the dilemna posed to the region by the expensive and unfinished WPPSS

"Somebody might say well ... how could \$4 billion plant be cost-effective? But, you've got an imbedded cost already in there, and if you walk away from it someone's got to pay that bill."

He went on to say: "The cost of the power (from) that plant, at this point, is the cost to completion... People have to pay for the total cost, but when you measure cost-effectiveness at this point,

BPA and WPPSS

The Bonneville Power Aministration (BPA) is a federal agency that was chartered in 1937 to deal with the allocation and marketing of hydroelectric power generated by the Columbia River dam system. The dams were built during the New Deal work program era, hence the need for a federal

Under the rules of the charter, BPA had to give first call on federal hydropower to public power agencies-municipalities, PUD's and rural electric cooperatives. The preferential treatment accorded to public power districts led to the formation of a large number of these districts in the regional Northwest.

During the period between 1937 and 1957, regional industrial expansion and increasing agricultural development precipitated, on the average, a doubling of power demand every ten years. It seemed obvious to BPA that this rate of growth could only increase, but large scale hydropower development was nearing capacity. There appeared to be only one solution-more generation

In 1957, seventeen public utility districts formed the Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS) in response to BPA forecasts of future power shortages. Several small projects were undertaken in those early years and all were finished on time and within their budgets. In 1969, WPPSS joined BPA's Hydro Thermal Power Program. This program proposed to triple the region's power supply within 20 years. It

40 new hydroelectric plants and a large coal-fired plant by 1990. BPA estimated the total cost of the program would amount to \$17 billion. WPPSS was to build three nuclear plants: WPPSS 1 and 2 on the Hanford Nuclear Reservation and WPPSS 3 at Satsop. The consortium undertook the construction of these projects under BPA's net billing arrangement. Through

this arrangement BPA guaranteed payments for

bonds issued to cover construction costs of WPPSS 1 and 2 and 70 percent of WPPSS 3

called for the construction of 20 nuclear plants.

what alternatives could you get for that power through conservation or through another kind of plant? You've got to measure that against the investment yet to be put into the plant," as opposed to the total cost of the plant.

With regards to I-394, Evans said the initiative requires that an independent analysis be made of regional power needs, and the cost effectiveness of the proposed

This relationship served to spread the costs of the plants regionwide because BPA was the regional distributor. The plants would help pay

for themselves once they were operating and In 1973, the net billing arrangement was foreclosed by a change in federal tax laws. So, in 1974, when WPPSS joined 88 public and private utilities in Washington and Oregon to sponsor the construction of plant 4 at Hanford and plant 5

> prior arrangement with BPA. The cost of the two plants would be entirely the responsibility of those participating utilities. WPPSS' initial cost estimate for the five plants was \$4.1 billion. By 1976, that figure had grown to \$7 billion. Current estimates vary between \$23

at Satsop, it did so without the security of its

and \$25 billion In March, 1980, the Washington Senate Energy Committee began an investigation into the causes of the years of delays, billions of dollars in cost overrruns and questions of safety. The committee blamed more than half of the cost overruns and delays on mismanagement and demanded an immediate investigation into the region's needs

for WPPSS 4 and 5. In May of 1981, one of the WPPSS' major bond agencies issued a report stating: "We believe the creditworthiness of the underlying utilities warrants examination and reason for concern.

By June of that year, major construction on plants 4 and 5 was halted. It appeared that customers of the sponsoring utilities were going to be hit with extensive rate increases for power that would never be generated

Now, WPPSS 1, 2 and 3 are facing serious financial difficulties. Their survival could depend on Washington state voters (I-394). But, recent developments could make the state initiative redundant in this case.

Eleven Oregon utilities have received a court ruling that frees them from any debts they owe on the terminated WPPSS 4 and 5. If enough of the 88 sponsoring utilities can get similar rulings, it could drive WPPSS over the financial brink of disaster and put the whole project in

energy project before an election can be

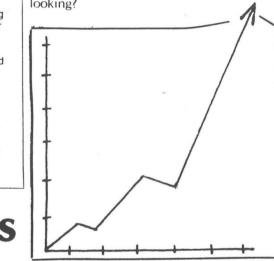
There is reference made to such a study in the memo. Dennis Bracy of Kaiser is quoted as saying: "There is already a problem with the cost-effectiveness study It's been delayed and is being re-written. If it comes out wrong, that could kill us in any campaign. So could a "right" study that lacks credibility."

The memo closes with a discussion on possible campaign strategies that would lead voters to approve further WPPSS financing. Culp suggests on page eight that the Chamber "...can educate editorial boards and companies around the state on two issues: The dollar impact and the power need.

Seattle Chamber of Commerce Chairman Bob Graham then adds that, "Other chambers can carry the message to local business, local business must carry (it) to local papers and to employees."

It seems safe to say that you're going to hear a lot about how much of your money s at stake if WPPSS isn't made a part of

Powerful interests are at work in the regional energy planning process. It's nice to know that somebody's looking ahead. The guestion is, which way are they looking?



Up, Up and Away with NW Electric Rates

by Richard Hadley ERC Coordinator

The enormous cost of construction of large electric generation facilities has driven the Pacific Northwest's electric bills up. Conservation, a result of increased electric rates, has decreased energy usage, eliminating the need for



County Food Bank. Larry Savage, the grower o the squash and organizer of the contest, also donated the proceeds of the contest to the Food Photo by Ostermann

popular books will be at the Fire-

with readers and sign books

WPPSS nuclear power plants 4 & 5, Pebble Springs nuclear power plant, and the coal-fired generation station at Colstrip.

The investments lost to Northwest public and private utilities by the termination of these plants will be payed for by still higher electric rates for Northwest energy consumers. Coupled with cold winter temperatures, the cost of terminating these large construction projects, will produce this winter the highest electric bills yet seen in the Northwest.

The Evergreen State College can expect its electric bills to increase by as much as 70% over last winter's. Though Puget Sound Power and Light Co., which services Evergreen, is not directly involved in the Bonneville Power Administration's (BPA) financing of the disastrous WPPSS project, Puget does hold a power exchange agreement with BPA and has invested in the terminated Colstrip and Pebble Springs

The lost investment in these plants and the now unprofitable power exchange agreement with BPA has lead Puget to increase rates. The Washington State Utility and Transportation Commission (UTC), regulators of the state's utilities, granted Puget's request for a 20% increase during this past spring. Puget's customers have yet to feel the full effect of the spring increase because summer rates are

His book IF YOU'RE AFRAID OF THE DARK REMEMBER THE NIGHT RAINBOW is a favorite of many people, young and old alike. He is the author of WITH SECRET FRIENDS,' CARETAKERS OF WONDER, THE STARCLEANERS REUNION AND EMILY. Greentiger Press has produced a COOPER EDENS CALENDAR— COOPER EDENS, author of several 1983. Copies of all of his books will be available or bring your own side Bookstore in Olympia to visit book in for Cooper to sign. Come by for a cup of cider and meet Saturday, October 16 from 1-5 p.m. Cooper Edens

lower than winter's. Shortly after the spring increase, Puget presented the UTC with a second increase request of 30%. The UTC's decision on this second request is expected this month, following public hearings. Should the UTC approve the increase, a near certainty, Puget's rates will have increased by over 50% in the

In addition to this possible 50% increase, Puget asked for the granting of an September 29 meeting. If added to the likely 50% increase, Puget's customers will face a 70% hike over last winter's

Squeezed between Puget's increases and state budget cuts, it's apparent that Evergreen must insure that all its' facilities costly road to the realization that conare energy-efficient. The TESC modular housing units will be especially hard hit, because of their poor construction and electric space heating. Electric space

heating, once the cheapest option in the Northwest, may rise this winter to above the cost of gas and oil heating. (Housing's solution to the Mod's high electric bills will be the focus of a follow-up article). Fortunately, most Evergreen facilities,

though designed energy-inefficient, are heated by steam rather than electricity. Even so, TESC must not grow complacent about energy conservation. The Northwest's nuclear power industry and its immediate 20% rate increase at the UTC's associated economic burden was borne of a sky-rocketing energy demand created by mindless energy consumption. It has been conservation, not protest, which has decreased the nation's energy consumption and placed the nuclear industry on its death bed. We've taken the long and servation is our most economical energy source available. This winter's electric bills will serve the task of driving this fact home to Northwest energy consumers.



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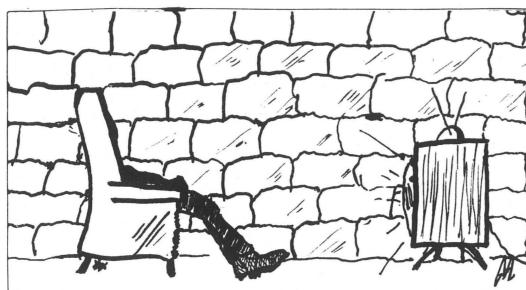
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"The Wall" Builds Powerful Imagery

by Eric Brinker

In 1979 Pink Floyd released their double LP "The Wall," and American record buyers sent it promptly to number one on the charts where it rooted itself for most of the year. The album told the grim story of a rock star who, from birth, had built a wall around his feelings. With every stage of his growth came another brick for the wall until finally, as an adult, he is totally alienated from the life around him. Trapped behind the wall, he must go back and examine it brick by brick, a process by which he is able to bring the wall down. As an album it was musically repetitive and lyrically depressing. Now we have Pink Floyd's "The Wall"

in the form of a movie. Yet where the album fails the movie succeeds. Director Alan Parker (Midnight Express) has given life to the rock star's nightmarish battle against the wall and the movie is a visual tour de force. Early in the film we are introduced to Pink, the lean, over-theedge rock star who is locked up in his Los Angeles hotel room and reflecting back or his life. Rather than dialogue, Parker has chosen to rely on the soundtrack and startling visual imagery to tell the story. For the most part it works, though I am sure there are a lot of people who find this movie too intense to sit through. "The



Wall" is certain to make you feel uncomfortable and it is calculated to do so. The underlying intention of the film is to get the viewer to examine the wall in their own life, an idea that is uncomfortable in

One point where the movie succeeds and the album fails is in showing us the bricks that comprise the wall Pink has built around himself. On the album, with a few exceptions, there's a lot of guessing

year round. KAOS is looking forward to

involved in trying to figure out what exactly these bricks are. Through the medium of film these bricks are actualized, leaving little room for guesswork. Pink relives his father's death in the war, the smothering over-protectiveness and conformity of the English school system, a marriage gone sour, the excessiveness of his lifestyle, and finally his visions of ultimate and total power. This last aspect inspires some of the more terrifying

When you look back at Pink's life, it is only logical that he aspires to ultimate power, as he has been a victim of power all his life. The different power figures can be seen through the characters of his mother, his schoolteacher, and his wife. As a rock star, he has nurtured his thirst for power through the power he has over his audience. The important thing for me is that Pink's hallucinations of power make up one of the bricks in the wall he has built around himself. It is not anything that helps him break through it.

Bob Geldorf, of Boomtown Rats fame, portrays the wild and unpredictable Pink and he does a remarkably good job, as does his childhood counterpart Kevin McEon. An effective addition to the fine photography is the ghoulish but graceful animation of Gerald Scarfe. This is the best animation I've seen in quite awhile. Bob Geldorf has said that he was worried that parts of the film could make fascism look like a swell idea, and I would have to agree that some of the scenes lend themselves to misinterpretation.

Still, "The Wall" is a good film; abrasive, repulsive, and nerve-wracking, yet artfully compelling and impressive. The Wall is now playing at the Lacey Cinema

KAOS Kicks Off Marathon

by Eric Brinker

Ask General Manager Mike Huntsberger how things are going for KAOS and he'll smile and tell you things finally look good tor the on-campus radio station. Consistent management and guidance, combined with administrative concern, are helping to turn the station around. That's important as KAOS launches its first fundraising marathon of the year this Friday.

A past complaint of KAOS marathons is that it is the only time they have consistently good programming. Not so this year says Huntsberger, who plans on having marathon-quality programming all

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AS LOW AS

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doing more live productions and obtaining more programming from outside the station; interviews, radio comedy, radio theatre, live music and special programs. They also have plans for more events like the upcoming Halloween dance. An American Traditional Music Festival is slated for February and a Trivia Bowl in May. There are plans for live broadcasts from the recording studio as well. KAOS is also seeking informational programming coming out of the community and the station is reaching out to more organizations in an effort to create more community involvement. NITTO - DAYTONA - DIPLOMAT - RAM-

How are they able to do all this? Hunts berger says its because this is the first year the radio station hasn't changed the management. When you start with a new staff every year it's hard to be consistent. In addition to stable management, the personnel at the station are getting better training, another key element in turning the station around. Huntsberger says: The training program is more complete and more thorough than its ever been." This is bound to help them reach the \$3500 goal in the upcoming marathon. All of this is helping Mike Huntsberger reach his goal of a self-supporting radio station

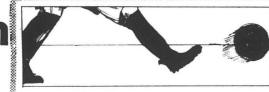
KAOS FM is a growing force in the community and their independent music policy is helping to shape the music scene in the Northwest. A lot of people working for publications such as OP and the Rocket, publications that advocate the trend to independent music, got their start at KAOS. As Huntsberger says: "If non-commercial radio can do anything, it can show the public that there's more to life than what you read about in People magazine." Amen.

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WESTSIDE CENTER



by Duane Heier

scenes in the film.

Homecoming indeed. After this one our shell shocked shellfish are lucky if they know where home is. Despite a creditable performance by the men's soccer team on Saturday, and the women's forfeit win over Oregon State the same day, the overall effect was less than sensational.

The men's game featured a hard nosed contest with Whitworth. The clean-cut young men from Spokane seemed overwhelmed in the first half by the swarming style and aggressive play of the Geoducks. Most of the opening period was played in Whitworth's end of the field. All through the half the 'ducks kept up the pressure, making several shots on goal, at least two of which deflected off enemy goal posts. Regrettably they were only able to can one shot, that a nifty header by Fernando Altschul off a corner kick from Andy Stewart. The lost scoring opportunities had a big effect on the outcome.

In the second half the teams played about even. Though the Greeners occasionally broke the Whitworth defense, each time they were turned back from the goal mouth. Geoduck goalie Ray Fowler made one exceptional diving save with about five minutes left and it looked like the home team would hold on for their second win of the season. However, in the closing minute of the game a Whitworth player broke to the outside and dribbled to the end line. From there he kicked a slicing shot that twisted past goalie Fowler. The game ended tied 1-1. Neither clam squad fared so well on

Sunday. The men's game Sunday featured yeoman duty by Geoduck goalie Fowler, who was barraged with so many shots it's a wonder the score didn't soar way past the 8-1 route posted by Western Washington. The Western team looked to be a squad of mostly ex-high school jocks who points; and WW, seventh, with 93 points

were not quite big or mean enough for the WWU varsity football team. The Greener goal was scored in the fiftieth minute by John Purteman.

If the Western men were big, the UW women were good. The TESC women played hard and tough but were just no match for the talented and well practiced Husky squad. UW 8-TESC 0.



by Camey Combs

TESC's sailing team placed 4th overall in a regatta hosted by the University of Washington last weekend.

The event, dubbed the Kickoff Regatta was against six other Northwest Schools. The host team is nationally ranked (14th) and the fleets from the University of Oregon and the University of British Columbia are also highly competitive. Other teams attending were Lewis and Clark College, Reed College and Western Washington University.

The finish is Evergreen's best since the sailing team was formed a year ago. During the last Kickoff Regatta, the Greeners finished 8th out of eight teams participating.

"It showed that we have the capabilities of winning races, but we've got to built it to that peak and hold it throughout the Regatta," commented Coach Lou Powers.

The A fleet is made up of Skipper Rick Baldwin and his crew Jeff Clark; Erik Noyd skippers the B fleet with the aid of Tony Wielang. Alternate for the team is

The Geoduck A and B teams finished 4th and 3rd respectively for a combined total of 68 points

The scores are as follows (in this sport the lowest score wins): UW finished first with 30 points; UO, second with 42

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Arts & Events

KAOS Community Radio presents the KAOS Trivia Contest, Friday October 15 from 9:30 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. This is the start of this monthly contest that will climax in May with a Trivia Bowl DJ's will have a log book for keeping track of the scoring and recording the names of the winning teams. For more information contact Mike Hunts berger, general manager, 866-5267.

Nine administrators will seek to prove that The Evergreen State College is barrier free and to demonstrate the schools concern for adequate campus access to the handicapped Tuesday October 19. Highlighting the day-long effort will be a two-hour program, from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. in the College Activities Building. The program will feature wheelchair obstacle races, continuous video shows on issues affecting the disabled and a photographic exhibit of new modifications to improve Evergreen's access. The "Barrier-Breaking Day" is cosponsored by the Governor's Committee on the Employment of the Handicapped. Admission to the afternoon exhibits and races is free.

Jazz singer Jan Stentz will be playing at the Capitol Bar & Grill October 14, 15, and 16, 1075 S. Capitol Way Olympia, 8 p.m. to 12 Thursdays and 9 p.m. to 1 a.m. Friday and Saturday nights No cover charge.

The Artists Co-op Gallery, at 524 S. Washington in Olympia will be featuring as their artists of the week, oil painters Tom Sholly and Catherine McSweeney. Gallery hours are 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Saturday. The show will run through October 16.

Community Radio KAOS presents The Frank Wakefield Band in Concert. On October 21 at 10 a.m. KAOS will broadcast a concert given by Frank Wakefield at The Evergreen State College on October 19. Wakefield's music ranges from bluegrass and country to jazz and swing. Listen to KAOS 89.3 FM on October 21 and hear some mighty fine pickin'. A KAOS Marathon exclusive

The Artists Co-op Gallery, at 524 S. Washington, in downtown Olympia, will be featuring as their artists of the week, watercolorists John Cash and Claudia Marsh. Showing runs from Friday Oct. 16 to Saturday Oct. 23. Hours of the Gallery are 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through

Health Information Specialist - Olympia - hrs

negotiable. Prefer student with experience and/or

Co-Manager/Coordinator/Organizer (for wilderness resource agency)—TESC—15 hrs/wk. Prefer

Recreation Aide (for youths) - Vancouver, WA-

nterest in health care and education. Should

have a sense of the organization of physical

outdoor education student or someone with

12-15 hrs/wk. Student should have knowledge

and familiarity with game of basketball and ability

to referee a game. Background in sports league

Programmer Intern (state agency) - Olympia,

in computer programming and should have exper-

20 hrs/wk. Student must have at least one class

ience with interactive computer system. Also

should have interpersonal skills to deal amiably

Last Friday, Saturday, and Sunday saw

Thurston County's answer to Woodstock at

musicians from other parts of the country.

Besides the four concerts, the Trails End

Round-Up featured an arts and crafts fair,

square dancing, dance workshops, a blue-

grass band contest and the Northwest flat-

picking contest. The Round-Up began

Friday, October 8, at 5 p.m., and ended

Saturday's concert at 1:30 p.m. with

was both pleasant and painful, often at

Gold Rush, Bob Carlin, and Seldom Scene

the same time. Gold Rush appeared to be

fine musicians, but they insisted on telling

the worst stories and jokes that I've ever

heard. Their music was competent, but

not outstanding. They should rely more on improving their musical ability than on their numerous jokes and stories, none of

which were amusing. They obviously

thought that they should be more than

Somebody should tell them to concen-

trate on what they know best, music.

Hugh McClellan, guitarist and vocalist,

almost salvaged Gold Rush's act with his

fine deep voice, but the jokes were just

musicians, namely all around entertainers,

the First Annual Trails End Round-Up.

musicians appeared, as well as a few

Many Northwest bluegrass and country

formation helpful. Paid work-study position.

business experience. Volunteer

by David Gaff

Sunday evening.

too overpowering.

6.

Begard S

(S).

materials and be able to work with the public

Internships:

United States Senate candidates and 7th Congressional District candidates will speak at a public forum to be held on Thursday, October 21 at Seattle University's Pigott Auditorium at 7 p.m. Congressional candidates will take the floor first with senate candidates to follow at 8 p.m. Each candidate will address the audience and respond

Lisa Nemzo, a singer songwriter from L.A., will be performing two shows nightly at Michael J's in Pioneer Square, Seattle, October 13-16.

Community Radio KAOS presents a concert and interview with John Adams October 19 from 1 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. Classical guitarist and graduate of Evergreen, John Adams is currently teaching at the Bloomingdale School of Fine Arts. The interview, which will follow the concert, will be conducted by KAOS production manager Bill Eiseman. Tune in to 89.3 FM and listen to the magic of the classical guitar. A KAOS Marathon

"The Unquiet Death of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg." a documentary film, will be shown at 7:30 p.m., October 18, in Lecture Hall One at The Evergreen State College. It will be reshown October 19 at noon in room 110 of Evergreen's College Activities Building

Friday and Saturday night, October 15 and 16, The Ducks from Bellingham play excellent 60's rock. 4th Ave Tav, 210 E. 4th Ave., Olympia. \$2 cover charge and ID is required

Community Radio KAOS presents United States by Laurie Anderson - October 20 at 10 p.m. Laurie Anderson, a composer-performance artist who combines music, dance, theater, prose and poetry in unique and critically acclaimed performances. She has recently come into the public spotlight with the release of her album Big Science, on the Warner Bros. label. Hosts for the show are Robin James and Jeffery Bartone. A KAOS Marathon exclusive

A demonstration opposing U.S. military intervention in El Salvador will take place in Seattle on Saturday October 16. Olympia residents who wish to attend should gather at 10 a.m. on Saturday at the Capitol Lake parking lot on Water Street, Carpools to Seattle will be arranged. For more information call Tom Nogler at 352-3614.

Consumer Education Intern (regarding regional

food issues) - Olympia - 19 hrs/wk. Prefer stu-

dent with background in community service and

organizing. Background in MPI, nutrition or agri-

culture helpful. Advanced communication skills

wk. Applicants must speak & write well, be

personally presentable, cheerful, well organized,

and have a lively curiosity about images, photo-

raphy business. Volunteer internship, expenses

pia-hrs negotiable over 20/wk. Prefer student

with background in research, business adminis-

tration and/or economics. Volunteer internship.

19 hrs/wk. Prefer student with background in

Management in the Public Interest, community

service. Must have advanced writing skills. Paid

Seldom Scene Highlight of Trails End Round-Up

Bob Carlin was next on stage. He told

better stories, but had problems gener-

ating the musical power of Gold Rush's

five members. However, he understood

this problem and tried to deal with it as

best he could. The crowd was subdued

Carlin did manage, much to my surprise.

to coax the audience into taking part in a

and polite, but not very appreciative.

singalong. This was a fine accomplish-

were next on stage. Gold Rush's jokes

as he is a soloist

ment in itself in my opinions, especially

Seldom Scene, from Arlington, Virginia,

began the show terribly, Carlin improved

on those jokes to some degree, but they

actually became funny through a real

Research Intern (political and business)-Olym

Food Resource Consortium Liaison - Olympia -

graphic processes, and the advertising photog-

Photographer's Assistant - Seattle - 15-30 hrs/

necessary. Paid internship

some expenses paid.

A free public talk on "Computer-based Medical Imaging," including a survey with emphasis on "computerized tomography" will be offered Friday October 15, from 3 to 5 p.m. in Lecture Hall One at The Evergreen State College.

Acoustic guitarists Ragtime Ralph Johnston of New Westminster B.C. and Tracy Moore of Seattle will appear in concert Saturday, October 16, 8 p.m. at the Monroe Center, 1810 NW 65th, Seattle. Tickets are \$4 at the door. For more information call 633-5971

Community Radio KAOS FM presents The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes, for six nights starting October 17, from 9:30 to 10 p.m. Six episodes of a 1945 BBC radio production starring Basil Rathbone and Nigel Bruce. Episodes air as

Monday October 18-The Gunpowder Plot Tuesday October 19-Sherlock Holmes and the Great Gondolfo Wednesday October 20-The Adventure of the

Sunday October 17 - Murder by Moonlight

Thursday October 21 - The Valley of Fear Friday October 22—The Manor Case

Tune in and help support community radio The Co-respondents, a popular Olympia readers theater duo comprised of Pat Larson and Sandy Nisbet perform the premiere of "Curtain Call. Grandmother" Sunday October 17 in a free show

at 3 p.m. in the Experimental Theater of the Communications Building at The Evergreen State Paul Carrack and Nick Lowe at the Eagles

Hippodrome in Seattle, October 22 at 8 p.m.

"Putney Swope," a 1969 film directed by Robert Downey, will be shown at Capitol City Studios on October 22 at 7 and 9:15 p.m. The film will be shown as a benefit for Friends of the Galleries at The Evergreen State College. Tickets are \$4 general, or \$3 for members of the Olympia Film Society or Friends of the Galleries.

"How I Won the War," a 1967 British film starring the late John Lennon, will also be showing at Capitol City Studios on October 23 at 7 and 9:15 p.m. Tickets are \$4 general, or \$3 for members of the Olympia Film Society or of the Friends of the Galleries.

Gallery Business Manager Intern (for college

gallery) - TESC-19 hrs/wk. Prefer student with

prior study and experience in business manage-

ment. Must have excellent writing skills. Back-

career in arts management. \$4.10/hr for work-

study qualified student.

ground in graphic design and the arts desirable.

High priority for student interested in pursuing a

Assistant Managing Editor (for monthly cultural

and educational activities newspaper) - Olympia-

enthusiasm, sense of humor, and ability to assist

gether the paper. Artistic ability helpful. Volunteer

Pre-sentence Intern, Field Probation and Parole

20 or more hrs/wk. Student must have energy,

in compiling information, writing, putting to-

Intern. and Intensive Probation and Parole

Intern - King County, WA - hrs negotiable over

10/wk. Must be upper division student willing to

make two quarter commitment. Writing skills are

important and intern must have valid Washington

waiting for. Seldom Scene's vocals were

excellent, at times surpassing their skills

seeing. Seldom Scene was a great band

for everyone, even those who don't regu-

The First Annual Trails End Round-Up

small in attendance. The event was not as

seemed to be successful in content, but

well publicized as one might think.

especially for the first running of this

seemed like they would have known

three-day festival. Most of the audience

about it without much publicity, but for

those people who don't ordinarily listen

to bluegrass, finding information about

Trails End was extremely limited. If this

as musicians. This in itself was worth

larly listen to bluegrass.

tact Citizens for a Cleaner Washington, Doris Cellarius, 943-6875. The 1982-83 version of the EVERGREEN FALL ACTIVITIES CALENDAR is now available free of charge at the Information Center, or the Campus Activities office located in CAB 305.

The Doonesbury Special and The 15th Inter

national Tournee of Animation will be shown

Sunday October 17, in the Recital Hall at 7 and

9:30 p.m. The \$2 admission charge (\$1 for kids).

is a benefit for the Garfield Garden Project. The

Doonesbury Special, by Faith and John Hubley,

shows first. Made in 1977, it is 26 min. long, in

color. Then comes a 110 min long program of

15 award-winning animated works from all over

the world. It should prove to be a night of well-

The Thurston County WALK AGAINST

LITTER* in support of the recycling Initia-

tive-414, will take place Saturday, Oct. 16.

Starting at the TESC Library Loop at

10 a.m., the walk will finish with the Most

Park, 1 p.m. For more information, con-

Outrageous Costume Contest at Sylvester

worth-it animation. Try to be there.

News & Notes

There will be a SUPPORT GROUP FOR **WOMEN** who are survivors of rape and/or incest. If interested please call Sherry or Sandia at 866-6151.

S & A BOARD WILL MEET Wednesday, October 20, in Library 2219 from noon till 1 p.m. We have four student positions open and two student alternate position's open. Think of how spending \$400,000 vill look on your resume!! We also have positions for a staff and a faculty.

There will be a 7-week SELF-HELP WORKSHOP IN ELIMINATING SELF-**DEFEATING BEHAVIOR.** Workshop will run Oct. 14 to Dec. 2, Thursdays noon to 1 p.m. in Seminar 3157. Facilitators will be Wen Yee Shaw and Shary Smith, Stulents, faculty, and staff are welcome to ittend. Olympia residents may participate froom is available. Please register at the reception desk in Seminar 2110 or call 866-6200 for further information.

There has been a CHANGE IN LIBRARY HOURS. The hours have not been reduced. Open hours have been shifted around in an attempt to provide the Evergreen community with better service. We will be keeping use statistics and collecting comments on hours during Fall Quarter. The Library hours are:

8:45 a.m.-10:45 p.m., Mon-Thurs (a reduction of 45 minutes)

8:45 a.m.-6:45 p.m. Fri (a reduction of 11 a.m.-6:45 p.m. Sat (an addition of

3 hours and 45 minutes) 11 a.m.-6:45 p.m. Sun (a shift—last

year 1-8:45 p.m.

The THURSTON COUNTY NUCLEAR FREEZE CAMPAIGN will be featured on Channel 9's Nine Tonight this week. Channel 9's mini-documentary about the local campaign will appear very early on Friday, Oct. 15 at 12:24 a.m.

The impact of modern technology on the law and on the judicial process will be examined by WASHINGTON STATE SUPREME COURT JUSTICE JAMES DOL-LIVER in a free public talk set to begin at 3:30 p.m. Friday, October 15, in Lecture Hall Three at The Evergreen State College. This is the first in a new series called Evergreen Colloquium, that will present free Friday afternoon programs three to four times a quarter. For details on the Evergreen Colloquium contact Sig Kutter

entertainer, John Duffey. Seldom Scene was one problem is solved, the Trails End the main attraction of the afternoon, and Annual Round-Up should be successful was obviously the act that everybody was ' for a long time to come.

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