

COOPER POINT JOURNAL • NOVEMBER 20, 1978

Bowers to perform

Bryan Bowers has been busting open folk festivals all over the country recently, as well as in Britain. The amazing part is that he is doing it on his own as a solo autoharpist.

Born on a Virginia farm 35 years ago, he left to become a traveling minstrel, playing in city streets and paying his musical dues. Long established on the East Coast and Chicago area, Bryan has joined the ranks of many established music people coming to the Northwest, having recently moved to Seattle.

Bowers has developed his own style on the autoharp, picking with all five fingers, each finger doing its own thing, creating a five-layered symphonic, harmonic effect that bewitches his audiences. A virtuoso on an instrument almost totally abandoned by modern society, he takes it to heights with his style and technique.

Fully involved with his instrument, he dedicated his album, *The View From Home* (Flying Fish Records), to "all the autoharps held in captivity in closets, basements, and attics across the nation." Often traveling with up to seven autoharps, he plays with gentle authority both the traditional folk/country/bluegrass music of his roots, and more contemporary material from his own experiences.

Bryan Bowers is quickly becoming a folk music giant, gaining recognition everywhere he plays. And he is bound to make a hefty contribution, in his own way, to the Northwest music scene.

Bryan Bowers will be performing in Olympia at the Gnu Deli Monday, November 27 at 8 p.m. Tickets are \$3.



BRYAN BOWERS

TimBear Cafe

by Bill Hucks

Lost on a Sunday breakfast search, we stumbled into the small town of McCleary. One loop down the main street produced just one open eatery: The TimBear Cafe. That name may serve to remind you of the annual McCleary Bear Festival held each summer to celebrate something concerning bears. Eating bear meat is part of the activities, so I imagine it's not too popular with the local wildlife or some vegetarians.

The TimBear Cafe was full of McCleary locals that morning. We were ushered past the counter and booths to a dining room full of antiques and rural families.

Bacon and eggs, coffee, and a cinnamon roll were ordered. Breakfast was excellent. Grease, using the Hucks grease scale (1-10 with 5 as a normal rating, less grease = higher rate) was as follows: Bacon 7; eggs 5; hash browns 4. Five pieces of bacon were served, slightly overcooked. Eggs cooked to order. Hash browns were uneventful, but tasty. Wheat toast was high quality with excellent homemade preserves. The cinnamon roll was outstanding. Home-made, huge, a real American treat. Coffee was average.

Service was good, decor: very early vinyl, with Disney music, sort of early sixties supermarket.

An excellent breakfast. If you go, sit up front. That's where all the action is. No cigars for sale.

IN SEATTLE

The ARTIST'S GALLERY at 919 E. Pike Street (second floor) is showing KIM STEELE's Nude photos through Nov. 25 and begins Selections '79 on Nov. 30. Selections is an exhibit of selected works of artists exhibiting in '79 at the gallery.

DANCE

IN SEATTLE

The MARTHA GRAHAM DANCE COMPANY comes to Seattle for three days of performances and workshops. The performances will be held at the Moore Egyptian Theater, November 20-22. The 20th the company will perform "Divisions of Angels," "Owl and the Pussycat," and "Phaedra," the 21st "Seraphic Dialogue," "Eucatorial," and "Night Journey," and on the 22nd "Appalachian Spring," "O Thou Desire Who Art about to Sing," and "Errand into the Maze." Times and ticket prices have been hard to find out. On all three days master dance classes will be offered by the company for beginning, intermediate, and advanced dancers at 4 p.m. at the Pacific Dance Center for \$5 for participating or \$3 for observing, a limit of 30 for the first and 15 for the second.

events

ON CAMPUS

Help insure the survival of TESC, join an open meeting in the Corner of A dorm at 7:30 on Tuesday, November 21! The topic of the evening will be centered on distributing and discussing information about Evergreen at high schools during Christmas break. For more information call Carol Eilick at 868-5183.

THE ASCENT OF MAN is presented each week by The Center For Literature in Performance at 7:30 p.m. in Lecture Hall One followed by an open poetry reading in the Lecture Hall Rotunda complete with refreshments.

November 29—Law School Information Workshop, 10-12 a.m., CAB 110; Medical School Information Workshop, 2-4 p.m., CAB 110.

December 1—Senior Seminar: How to Be Effective in an Employment Interview, 3-4:30 p.m. Library 1213.

December 2—Romanian dinner and concert featuring the Damian Luca Folk Music Ensemble. Dec. 2, 7:30 to midnight, Olympia Community Center, tickets \$8, students and senior citizens \$6. Advanced sales only, call Linda Harris at 943-9803.

December 6—Graduate Record Examination Practice Testing 8-12 a.m. Lecture Hall Four.

Lisa Eckersberg

ON CAMPUS

Friday, November 24—Friday Nite Films presents a special day-after Thanksgiving show with "SULLIVAN'S TRAVELS," by Preston Sturges. This 1941 comedy is one of the best satires on Hollywood ever made. A movie director wants to produce "socially conscious" films, but the studio wants him to stick to ridiculous musicals. He then sets out across Depression America to prove his point, ending up in hobo camps and eventually a southern chain gang, where he decides comedy is where it's at after watching a Mickey Mouse cartoon shown for the prisoners.

Like all of Sturges' films, the dialogue is witty, the humor biting, and the satire scathing. Also on the same bill is Winsor McCay's GERTIE THE DINOSAUR, the "first" animated cartoon, made in 1909. If you're around, please show up at Lecture Hall One at 7 or 9:30 (no 3 o'clock show this week). It would be nice to break even, and you're guaranteed to enjoy yourselves for only a dollar.

November 20 & 21—EPIC presents ATTICA, a film about Nelson Rockefeller's brutal 1971 massacre. A speaker will be there to help remind us of a time and event we shouldn't forget. November 20 at 7:30 p.m., November 21 at 10:30 a.m. Lecture Hall One. Free.

NOVEMBER 29—The Academic Film Series has a good one with THE LONELINESS OF THE LONG DISTANCE RUNNER, directed by Tony Richardson ("Tom Jones," "Look Back in Anger," etc.) and written by Allan Sillitoe from his own novel. It's a tale of a working-class teenager's flight from authority, which, although very reminiscent of "The 400 Blows" in both style and content, is still one of the best British films of the 60's.

Anyway, Voigt and Dern deliver good performances, and there's a beautifully edited sequence with the Chambers Brothers' "Time" on the soundtrack. But why is Hollywood putting out all these specifically anti-Vietnam films this year when they never have before? Nonetheless, it's still worth seeing. Woody Allen's INTERIORS starts after Thanksgiving. Call 943-5914 for show times and information.

T.J. Simpson

DECEMBER 18—FRIDAY NITE FILMS is proud to present THE CONFORMIST by Bernardo Bertolucci ("Last Tango in Paris," "1900") about a rising young follower of Mussolini in 1930's Italy who must assassinate his former professor, a Marxist in political exile, in order to prove his loyalty to the Fascist state. The film, one of the best of the 70's, is rich in visual beauty, philosophical themes, great characterizations, and suspense. Jean-Louis Trintignant and Dominique Sanda star. Also featured is READER'S DIGEST INTERVIEWS SPIRO T. AGNEW (1972), an unintentionally hilarious short. Lecture Hall One, 3, 7, and 9:30 p.m. Only a dollar.

DECEMBER 8—The Academic Film Series has George Stevens' 1942 WOMAN OF THE YEAR, mostly notable as being the first of the Katherine Hepburn/Spencer Tracy team-ups. Tracy plays a sportswriter who falls for and marries Hepburn, whose political ambitions keep her away from her chores at home (tak, tak). At first, the film seems to be making some sort of feminist statement, but ends up as sexist drivel with Hepburn becoming a good wife. Still some funny moments, though. Lecture Hall One at 1:30 & 7:30 p.m.

IN OLYMPIA

THE CINEMA is currently running Hal Ashby's COMING HOME, sort of a "Who'll Stop the Rain?" for liberals (What? You missed "Who'll Stop the Rain?" Too bad). Jon Voigt is the crippled vet, Bruce Dern is the militaristic soldier, and Jane Fonda is his unfaithful wife in California in 1968. The thing is — why wasn't this film made in 1968 when we needed it? It works better as a companion piece to one of Ashby's previous films, "Shampoo," a 70's film that also take place in '68.

Tom Courtenay is excellent as the young rebel who gets back at the reform school officials and all of those who tried to control his life. Let's hope we'll be presented with a good print this time (when it showed here a couple of years ago, the sound was almost inaudible). Plus: FULL CIRCLE: THE WORK OF DORIS CHASE. Lecture Hall One, 1:30 and 7:30 p.m. Free.



VOLUME 7, NO. 4

The Evergreen State College, Olympia, WA 98505

DECEMBER 7, 1978

CPE report recommends changes

by Mark D. Stumpf

Let's join a group of new students in their first day at college.

It's a lively campus the newcomers see around them, swarming with nearly 4,000 students. Hundreds more are enrolled in off-campus programs on the edges of the state.

Looking into one building, the students see a lecturer speaking to hundreds; in another, they find a seminar of a dozen students quietly exchanging ideas. Opening another door, the students might find others relaxing in a coffee shop, possibly discussing the prospects of the college's soccer team against a rival university, or the quality of the band that is to play at an upcoming dance. Realizing the time, the new students rush off to meet with their advisors, who are permanently assigned to guide them through their college years.

Little, if any, of what these new students see surprises them. Most are from high schools or community colleges within the region, where students, graduates, faculty and recruiters from the college spent a lot of time explaining it, mostly in traditional educational terms. Simple, straightforward brochures backed up the personal presentations, and the students may have seen the school's television promotions. Many of their parents, and older brothers and sisters, have attended part-time and evening classes there.

The college emphasized in its public relations that its combination of conventional courses and interdisciplinary studies relate directly to future careers, to jobs upon graduation, and how its many degree and professional-certification programs have been designed with the needs of employers in mind. Curricula decided years in advance assure students that the programs they want will be offered. Promises of an active social life and a popular intercollegiate-athletics program further attracted them. And the college made it easy for these students to attend, accepting nearly everyone who applied by completing a fairly standard college-admission form.

Not much choice in their first-year program is left to the students. They'll spend it developing basic study skills and becoming familiar with the fundamentals of the humanities and sciences, as well as being introduced to the new ways of learning the college offers, and how they can best use the different forms. By the time of graduation, they will have demonstrated their growth in a senior project of some kind, and will have participated in several forms of learning including, perhaps, closely regulated individual contracts and internships — provided they are themselves qualified to supervise them.

Students will spend their years at the college working toward B.S. or B.A. degrees in a variety of fields. Many will be training for jobs in government, forestry or fisheries. Some will be training to be teachers, in a program operated on campus in cooperation with another college. Upon graduation, some will enter the college's graduate programs, likely centering on public administration or business education.

Graduates will leave the campus with clear and concise transcripts, certifying their education at an institution that met their pragmatic needs without betraying its own unconventional, liberal-arts tradition. They'll find the same enthusiasm among employers or graduate schools their predecessors enjoyed in the early days of the college. Just as important — at

least to the government and taxpayers that support it — the graduates will leave behind a financially solvent institution, costing no more per student than other state colleges and universities, one using its physical plant to capacity, and constantly reviewing its overhead and administrative costs with economy in mind, its curriculum reviewed by other institutions and approved by a state agency.

The college, of course, is Evergreen — the TESC of 1984. The scenario sketches the changes Evergreen would probably experience if it adopted the recommendations of the 200-page preliminary draft of a report by a state agency released last week.

"The Evergreen Study," prepared by the staff of the Council for Postsecondary Education for the use of the State Legislature convening in January, was mandated by the 1977 Legislature. Impetus of the mandate was Evergreen's high cost per student — in 1975, \$3,075 compared to a state average of \$2,074 —

Farmhouse needs money

by I. Donne

Will the Organic Farmhouse ever be completed?

This is not a new question. In fact it's five years old. Since 1974 the construction of the farmhouse has crawled along due to bureaucratic red tape, inadequate supervision, tattered coordination and lack of funds.

Five years ago the Farmhouse Project was approved by the board of Trustees. It was financed by the S&A with \$20,000 dollars which was taken from the Cab Phase II reserves. It is now about two-thirds finished. When completed it will be the only structure on campus made of wood and the only building designed and constructed by students. It will have a multi-purpose meeting room and commercial duty kitchen. It could provide a market for the Organic Farms produce and generate revenue. It could serve as an academic meeting space and a place for students involved in alternative energy technology to develop and demonstrate their energy systems. The Farmhouse could function as a satellite Campus Activities Building — an organic coffeehouse.

Last spring \$20,000 was requested from the S&A Board for the completion of the building. This figure did not include the cost of labor. The S&A funded the project at \$5,000 with the understanding that an additional \$10,000 would be made available this fall if there was evidence of continued student interest and academic support. But the Dean's were unable to provide faculty because of budget cuts.

Between last spring and the fall quarter some very minor work was done and the Farmhouse budget shrank to around \$4000. This figure was considered by the on-site supervisor, James Gomer Roseman, as not even enough money to continue with construction.

Roseman estimated that with material, general labor costs and some professional help for the plumbing and electricity it

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Though nonresident students comprise "the only area of enrollment which grew in fall, 1978," the report doesn't recommend a campaign to attract more out-of-state students. "The current ability of students to reclassify as residents could result in substantially increased expenditures with little, if any, growth in service to current state residents, particularly in southwest Washington."

Stress on service to southwest Washington throughout the report and recommendations reflects its analysis of the priorities of the legislators and state officials who first conceived of the college in the mid-1960s: "... their major interests were directed first to service to the area and to the Olympia governmental complex, with the thought of something educationally different added later, in some respects as a response to the turbulence then in evidence on various Washington campuses."

The hiring of Dr. Charles J. McCann as Evergreen's first president in 1968, however, made development of nontraditional curriculum the primary goal. Only in recent years has the college focused on service to the area and liaison with state government, the report says. The result of this order of development, it says, is that the college's "earlier trials and tribulations left it with a reduced appeal."

Continued on page 6



The Organic Farmhouse: only \$35,000 from completion.

would cost \$35,000 to complete the building. The Farmhouse cannot be used, due to legal reasons, until the plumbing, lighting and heat is installed. The "As You Sow" program, which had intended to use the building winter quarter for twice a week meetings, is out of luck. So is the rest of the "Evergreen Community."

At the S&A allocations meeting (Nov. 29) \$4169 was allocated for further construction. This brings the total Farmhouse budget to \$8,169 only \$27,000 short of the estimated completion figure. The new money barely keeps the project moving. It will pay for the completion of the building envelope (exterior finish, gutters, trim) and prevent further deteri-

oration. It will also pay for the interior partitions, staircase and loft for the caretakers area.

It must be emphasized that the "project" will still be far from completion. The S&A Board and other members of the student body at the allocations meeting reached a consensus that the Farmhouse must be completed soon. The longer it remains in its present state the higher the costs will be in the future.

It seems that this should be the year to complete the project. It has a coordinator in Gomer, who is not only a highly skilled construction supervisor but a person dedicated to his task. Its

Continued on page 7

NISQUALLY DELTA PRESENTATION DEC. 7

A slide show and discussion concerning the Nisqually Delta and Weyerhaeuser's proposed export facility will be presented December 7 under the auspices of the Environmental Resource Center.

Participants will include members of the TESC team of biologists who researched the Nisqually, a representative of the Nisqually Delta Association and a representative of the Black Hills Audubon Society.

The presentation will be in Lecture Hall Three at noon and 7 p.m. For further information, call the Environmental Resource Center at 866-6784.

JEWISH WOMEN'S POTLUCK DEC. 8

A social gathering to tap Jewish resources in Olympia will take place Friday, December 8 at 6:30 p.m. Interested persons are encouraged to bring Jewish food, music, dance and energy.

The potluck will be at 302 Ellis Road NE. Call 357-3295 for questions and/or directions.

COLLEGE CAREER CLINIC SCHEDULED

Fourteen top Northwest firms will be conducting preliminary job interviews at the free College Career Clinic scheduled for December 27 and 28 at the Olympic Hotel in Seattle.

During the clinic, which is sponsored by the Economic Development Council of Puget Sound, the firms will interview graduating college seniors and graduate students interested in career employment upon completion of this year's studies.

Graduates in business administration and finance are of interest to many of the participating employers, including Rainier National Bank and Seattle First National Bank. Similarly, design engineering and industrial engineering graduates are of primary interest to Kenworth Motor Truck Company.

Other firms conducting interviews include: General Telephone Company of the Northwest, Inc.; International Business Machines Corporation (IBM); Standard Insurance Company; Weyerhaeuser Company; The Boeing Company; J.C. Penney Company; Marsh & McLennan, Inc.; Pan American World Airways; Pay 'n Save Corporation; Safeway Stores and the United States Navy.

Graduating students interested in registration information on the College Career Clinic should contact their local college placement office. Details are also available at the Economic Development Council of Puget Sound at 1900 Seattle Tower, Seattle, or call (206) 622-2730.

COMPUTER SURVEY RESPONSES WANTED

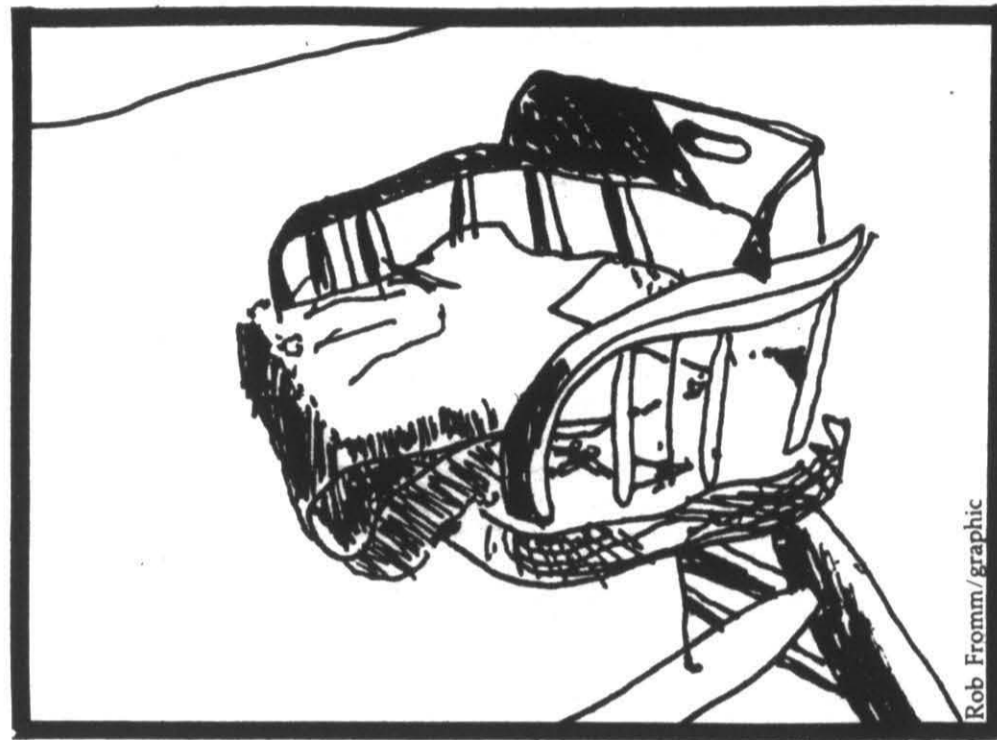
The Computer Services DTF has compiled a questionnaire designed to determine how well Computer Services is fulfilling the needs of the college and the community. They urgently need responses.

Copies of the questionnaire may be obtained from Computer Services in Library 2417.

APPLICATIONS DUE FOR STUDY ROOMS

The last date applications for study rooms in the library for winter quarter will be accepted is January 3, 1979. Application forms are available in Room 2306A of the Library proper. A selection committee, comprised of two students, one faculty, one academic dean or appointee, and one Library representative, will read applications and make the final determinations based on: 1) demonstrated need for library resources; 2) documented requirements of programs with regard to library usage; 3) other.

Study rooms are assigned for only one quarter at a time. A use survey will be conducted on an on-going basis. No one assigned a study room for a quarter may assume that privilege will be continued. Each quarter the needs will be reassessed and rooms reassigned on the strength of the written applications.



Rob Fromm/graphic

Studies in Israel to be offered summer

Studies in Israel will be offered Summer Quarter by faculty member Ted Gerstl. His two-month summer study program will be the topic of an information meeting Monday, December 11, beginning at 7 p.m. in the 1600 lounge of the Evans Library on the TESC campus.

Gerstl, an Evergreen faculty member in organizational psychology who has twice visited Israel in the past three years, says the Monday evening meeting is designed to discuss plans for the credit-generating study and to explore with potential students the aspects of Israel they're most interested in examining.

Summer Quarter classes begin June 18 at Evergreen, and Gerstl says his group will leave campus by the end of June and return to Olympia the first week of September.

Much of the two-month study will be spent on an Israeli kibbutz, like the agricultural cooperatives where Gerstl and 15 Evergreen students spent six weeks living and studying in 1976. Time will also be allotted for tours of Israel to such areas as the Sinai and Negev Deserts,

Jerusalem and Galilee.

The program, which is being coordinated through the American Zionist Youth Foundation in Los Angeles, requires no foreign language skills. Total cost, Gerstl estimates, will amount to about \$1,200, in addition to Evergreen tuition (\$206 for full-time students who are Washington State residents). Part-time study opportunities for shorter duration may also be available.

Persons interested in enrolling in the "Summer Study in Israel" program but who are unable to attend the December 11 meeting are invited to contact Gerstl at Evergreen (866-6702) or at his home (357-4999).

BRYOLOGY MAY BE OFFERED

Dr. Elva Lawton of the University of Washington plans to offer her bryology course again if there is sufficient demand for it. It would be given either in spring or fall of 1979. A background in basic botany is necessary. It is a senior level course carrying 3 quarter hours of credit. It is demanding and time consuming, but a rare opportunity. Persons interested should contact Al Wiedemann as soon as possible (6063 or LAB 2016).

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Final RARE II report due

by Bob Dash

On October 1, 1978, most Americans missed a chance to help decide the future of wilderness lands in the National Forests. That was the deadline the U.S. Forest Service used for public response to its RARE II (Roadless Area Review and Evaluation) Draft Environmental Impact Statement.

This plan is meant to be a final allocation of wilderness within the last 62 million acres of roadless areas in the

National Forest system. All else will be designated as non-wilderness (open to logging, off road vehicles, recreational site development, mining and hunting) or set for further planning.

The Forest Service has used nearly 300,000 public comments to help develop its final report, to be released late this month. At that time there will be a thirty day response period. Afterwards, the only public input will be through lobbying and letters to Congress, who will receive the

report in January. For a copy of this Final Environmental Impact Statement, call the Forest Service office in Olympia at 753-9534.

When the draft EIS was released last June, the Forest Service asked for responses in support of either a wilderness or non wilderness position. They also wanted criterion to base their decision upon. The most commonly stated reason in favor of wilderness were "high scenic beauty and wild values," with "scenery

and preserving wildlife" the important criterion. Those opposed listed "negative impact on economy" as the most important reason, while "motorized access and recreation, economics, jobs and timber values" were suggested as decision-making criterion.

Ten alternatives were outlined in the initial report, ranging from all wilderness to none. Among the criterion used in these choices were: wilderness site quality, resource commodity value, land-form and ecosystem (at least one of each example in the country should be included), wildlife and accessibility/distribution.

The Forest Service avoided offering a preferred alternative, choosing instead to present ten ideas of equal potential. Several conservation groups have attacked these alternatives as biased against wilderness. The Sierra Club writes, "... balanced alternatives are not in the EIS which thousands will review. Many will simply pick a favorite ... as though 'professional judgment' had determined these to be the reasonable, superior possibilities".

Most would agree that a balance is necessary although few would agree what that balance is, or how to achieve it.

For example, Charles Goff, District Forester from the Industrial Forestry Association, feels we already have enough wilderness in Washington. He explains, "Olympic National Park took the lions share of fine land area on the Peninsula. How do I answer a banker or hotel owner who says bullshit to more wilderness? People management is our greatest challenge now. In the next ten years there'll be an explosion of growth in this state. The people will demand recreation, and the majority won't look for wilderness. They want campgrounds, roads, hunting, trail bikes ... if you lock up land on the Peninsula as a buffer, they'll demand the national park be cut in half."

It has been a remarkable year for environmentalists. The efforts of the Alaskan Coalition have been successful because of a well organized and dedicated organization.

Addresses are:
President Carter
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20510

Rep. Don Bonker
House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515

Sen. Warren Magnuson
Sen. Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Sen. Henry Jackson
Sen. Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

More information may be obtained at the ERC, or call Andy Keller or Paul Hooper at 866-5029 or 866-5197 or stop by Building A, Room 507.

Others believe our survival is based on our ability to utilize the resources so plentiful on the planet. What will happen if we lock them up, protected from our material needs?

Let Congress or the Forest Service hear your ideas.

The Battle for Alaska

The last fragments of a once vast North American wilderness are rapidly vanishing. Although some 15 million acres are now protected in the National Wilderness Preservation System, close to 3 times that much lies under pavement in the nation. And more is threatened by bulldozers and chainsaws every day. At the same time, the demand for wilderness recreation is rising more each year. Backpacking is increasing at 6 percent per annum while the general population grows at roughly 2.1 percent per annum. Fortunately America has one last opportunity to save a truly magnificent part of its wilderness heritage, Alaska.

Until the last decade, when oil was discovered in Alaska, little attention was paid to our 49th state. This discovery, coupled with the rising demand for petroleum and timber-related products focused more attention on Alaska and its resources. As a result, much controversy has arisen over the future use of Alaskan lands.

With statehood in 1958, 375,000,000 acre Alaska was almost totally in federal ownership under the Bureau of Land Management. Congress, upon admitting Alaska to the union, allocated 102,000,000 acres to the state in a generous land gift.

In attempting to settle the growing controversy over Alaskan land use, in 1971 Congress passed The Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act granting 44,000,000 acres and about a billion dollars to the aboriginal Alaskans (44,000,000 people). In clause 2D of the act, Congress provided for the allocation of up to 125 million acres of this land to meet the national interest as national parks, monuments, forests, wildlife refuges, and wild and scenic views. The remaining 80

million acres of federal lands would be allocated to various uses.

One of the provisions of The Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 was that Congress would have to act on the "2D" lands by December 18, 1978 or they would be allocated to multiple-use management (opened for development). The legislative process was slow, but on May 19, 1978 Representative Morris Udall's Bill, H.R. 39, which was backed by conservationists, passed the full house by a 9 to 1 vote. The action next moved to the senate where Senator Metcalfe's Bill, S.B. 1500 was tabled in the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, chaired by Senator Jackson. Senator Metcalfe died and Senator Jackson gave priority to President Carter's energy proposals. The bill had 19 cosponsors. Conservationists felt that Senator Jackson, usually favorable to conservation, would push the bill through committee and onto a full senate vote. He didn't.

When the summer ended environmentalists became alarmed and began a last minute push for senate passage this year. Senator Gravel (R-Alaska) threatened to filibuster any moves on S.B. 1500. The senate hurried to campaign for elections.

On the final day of session all parties had come together on a compromise bill. Senator Gravel filibustered. Finally the house passed an extension to the Dec. 18 deadline. Senator Gravel filibustered a similar attempt in the Senate. On Oct. 16 the Congress adjourned.

Conservationists then began a final effort to encourage the Carter administration to protect the pristine Alaskan lands. He was encouraged to invoke the Antiquities Act of 1906. The administration (Dept. of Interior) invoked 204C of The Federal Land Policy and Management Act on Nov. 17. A few days later 204D was invoked. Finally, on Dec. 1, 1978, President Carter invoked the Antiquities Act of 1906 to add 56 million acres to the nation's National Monuments.

There will be 11 million acres protected in the 16 million acre Tongass National Forest. Additionally, the balance of 125 million acres will be studied for possible

COMPOSER NEEDS MUSICIANS

Margaret Barrows, a composer and student at Evergreen, is looking for musicians to perform some of her works for recording. Ms. Barrows writes popular jazz, musical comedy and classical music. Some of the music was written for a play. Interested persons should contact Ms. Barrows at 357-4877 or write at 2117 Jackson NW, Apt. C, Olympia, 98502.

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Students can effect Curriculum

by Laird Bauer

The community Forum affirmed a student motivation for involvement in Evergreen affairs. The most important factor in the definition of Evergreen is the curriculum, because this is, believe it or not, a community based on education. Recent tours of Red Square have given me a sense that students feel alienated from administrative decision making processes in general, and from curriculum planning in particular. This is an effort to clarify the avenues now open to student input in curriculum planning.

There are three ways for students to affect the curriculum here. They are as follows:

Trial Balloon—you just missed it. Even though the trial balloon involves no person-to-person responses, our comments on those ballot sheets are seen, read and considered by real flesh and blood administrators. Its influence is felt in several ways: it provides an awareness of what students feel is missing from curriculum, indicates the programs that need slight alterations, and points out the on-target programs.

Faculty Conveners—there is one representative faculty member for each specialty area. A good place to find them en masse is at the "curriculum open house" the week following the trial balloon. This was used for the first time this year. Student turnout was weak. In spite of this, Dean Rob Knapp felt the open house concept was valuable and should be offered again next year.

Student Proposals—one student proposed program will make it to print in the catalog supplement this year. Keep in mind that your proposal must have appeal beyond the original planning group because historically, most proposers do not enroll in the programs they plan. These three methods are effective only

EDITOR'S NOTE

Editor's note: We received a rather amusing letter this week that carefully suggested the present Journal editor was a "fascist" and that the Journal was boring. We won't argue with the writer's contentions but we couldn't publish the letter because it was unsigned. Unsigned letters cannot be published in the Journal (or any newspaper) because of possible legal complications and a sense of fair play. Names can be withheld on request but each letter must originally contain a signature and a phone number where the author can be reached.

As always, keep those cards and letters coming in.

TALKING ABOUT

DOING

To the Editor:

I realize that Evergreen has an image problem and is sorely misunderstood by outsiders. In the last few weeks I have heard an overwhelming number of fellow students lamenting its plight and speculating on its outcome.

At the same time I have seen a notice posted asking for students' aid in reaching potential students by speaking about Evergreen's method of teaching and its value to Evergreeners.

As students, we know that increased enrollment at Evergreen would mean less pressure from outside to change the school to a traditional teaching method, that more faculty members could be hired for special interest groups, and that new class offerings could be made. We also know that by speaking to potential

if they are utilized in early Fall term. It is too late now to affect next fall's curriculum.

However, student action can be taken on specific program content. The middle of winter term is usually the time when students can meet with faculty to plan the structure of next year's programs.

Student's also have a prime opportunity to propose programs for this Spring. There is a pool of faculty who have begun planning for Spring Quarter, but for whom firm assignments have not yet been made. They may be available to work with students on a well-conceived, student-designed program.

Another vehicle for student voice is the Evergreen Council. It is composed of students, faculty and administrators. It is not an elite group; everyone is invited.

Come on Evergreeners; get up off your grain-fed haunches. Discussion on Red Square is great but unless it turns to active, sometimes pushy, participation it will have no effect.

I have two suggestions to make in the hope of facilitating student initiated programs:

1) We should have an open forum at the beginning of Fall term for students with a common interest to meet and organize their curriculum proposals.

2) The CPJ should provide free advertising for student or faculty program proposals. This would also help people with common academic interests to meet. The key to the effectiveness of our student community is to stop talking about doing something and *do it*. Planning must happen *now*. Don't wait until spring break to complain about the administration's deaf ear. The problem is not that they do not hear but rather that we, the students, have not been conveying ideas through the proper channels.

students we would have a voice in what happens to Evergreen, because we would be showing that we want it to stay the way it is and are willing to help keep it that way even if it means speaking in front of a group of younger people who are strangers and telling about ourselves, our work, and our school. This is our chance to speak for Evergreen and have a hand in future decisions about it.

Enough students are crying about Evergreen's imminent demise and feel that the school should be saved, that I'm sure Evergreeners will be out in number at all other Washington state schools telling potential students of the wonders of Evergreen.

However, because so many of these concerned students will be jumping at the chance to have a voice in the outcome of Evergreen and to tell others their experiences at Evergreen, I think I'll just sit back and bitch if they do it all wrong or enjoy Evergreen as it is if they're successful.

Laurel Perch

COME TO THE DESIGN FESTIVAL

To the Editor:

On Friday, December 8 there will be an all day festival of music, food, and presentations in the Campus Activities Building. This is the culmination of a week long project by the Alternative Energy Systems, Decentralization, Environmental Design and Housing Design programs to transform the CAB space into a more desirable community center for all our needs.

Some projects will be completed this week: bulletin board re-design (including a new rideboard), setting up the East end

of the CAB with furniture, murals, plants, and warm lighting, and moving the Cooper Point Journal office to free that space for a community coffee house (where there's a possibility for a FIREPLACE sometime in the future!).

Other projects will be ongoing for some time to come: a skills exchange bank, greater energy efficiency for the CAB, setting up campus mailboxes as part of a student information network.

We've got lots of ideas and are open to all of yours. Come Friday and participate in the First Ever Evergreen Homecoming (even if you don't like the name). It'll start at 9 a.m. and last until 6 p.m. Open mike available to voice your ideas, share your music, anything you want to bring to the Evergreen community. Be there or be square.

The Communications Group
for the Design Festival

IT BOTHERS ME

To the Editor:

The only thing that really bothers me about Evergreen students is the way they always stare at you, instead of minding their own business.

Your Avid Reader,
Julia H.

BLACK PRISONERS NEED

CORRESPONDANCE

To the Editor:

We at the Washington State Reformatory are in desperate need of a correspondence program. This program would be of the pen pal nature.

The purpose of such a program is to combat the "nobody cares" attitude which exists within the Reformatory. These attitudes have attributed a great deal to the tensions found in a prison environment. Through extension of friendship and concern, we believe that this sort of attitude can be destroyed. That is why it is very essential that you participate and also encourage others to participate in this very worthwhile project.

The requirements listed below are what we wish to follow, although most are flexible:

1) It is suggested that outside participants write a minimum of two letters per month.

2) The letters should show an extension of friendship, also concern in the inmates' endeavors.

3) Personal involvement resulting in visitation are encouraged however, at the discretion of the outside participants.

4) It is required to contact the Black Prisoners Caucus quarterly regarding the development of the relationship, problems encountered, etc.

5) If you should become dissatisfied with the response of the inmates, you

should contact the Black Prisoners Caucus to insure a replacement.

6) You should encourage others to participate in worthwhile programs, which aid in the reform of prisoners.

If you are interested in participating and would like further information, contact: The Black Prisoners Caucus, P.O. Box 777, Monroe, WA 98272 or phone 794-8077, ext. 308.

Bishop Collins
Chairman
Black Prisoners Caucus
Melvin Brim
ED. VOC. Committee

A LOT OF QUESTIONS

To the Editor:

In the November 20 issue of the CPJ, Douglas R. McLaughlin attributed the lack of student participation here at Evergreen, to just general apathy and a void of get up and go. Well, I would like to tell this man where to go, to find the root of the problem. To me, it is the reluctance of the administration to allow, we the students, a voice in campus governance.

I admit that this campus is second to few schools in the facilities that allow academic freedom. We have some of the loosest student codes that I have ever encountered. And (as my teacher once stated) we can "take over" any department that our fancies choose. But, are we free to shape our lives and ideals in the ways we choose?

Mr. McLaughlin claimed that we "were missing the mark" by our tendency to throw the blame for inactivity onto such external problems as conflicting time schedules drawn up by others, or classes built to another's design or even a lack of communication between administrators and students. Perhaps we are missing the mark, by not taking the point far enough.

We are a community here at Evergreen, whether one lives in the dorms, mods, Ash, or off campus; we are all living under a government in which we are not represented. We pay tuition and our administrators tabs, yet we have no say on search and screening boards to pick who our trustees, administrators or faculty will be.

We must live by this government's policies, which traditionally have been to control and circumvent any actions taken by the students, as a group. We cannot be recognized as a group demanding our rights, because this school has been designed to promote the individual. This promotion is beautiful, but we are mutes when we try to communicate with the administration.

Just because we can grow our hair to any length, dress as we will or smoke weed with impunity; are we so brave to say that all is well and there are no changes that we would like to see in our

Continued on page 5

Journal

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Advertising material presented herein does not necessarily imply endorsement by this newspaper. Offices are located in the College Activities Building (CAB) 306. News phone, 866-8213. Letters policy: All letters to the editor must be signed, addressed, and received by noon Tuesday for that week's publication. Letters must be typed, double-spaced, and be 400 words or less. Letters exceeding 400 words may be edited for length. Names will be withheld on request.

More letters...

Continued from page 4

constructed way of life? Or are we being taught to be content with the luxuries afforded us, and are we learning to continue the American nightmare as it has been looming toward 1984?

If there was to be a nuclear reactor built on campus, would we have a say in the final decision to build? And if enrollment drops and Evergreen is turned into a convention center for state legislators, where are we to go? What are we to do?

Wouldn't it be far saner and practical to shape boards of administrators and students to equally decide on the problems here at our school? Should we not set up a system of checks and balances or shall we continue the present system of open futile forums monitored and ignored by the administration?

Granted, that these are a lot of questions; for we have no voice to answer with, yet.

Walter Acuna

Here's the ERC

Evergreen being the sort of place with a language unto its own, you may have found yourself musing—What the hell is a DTF, GRC, S&A, ERC...ERC?

Well, the Erce is the Environmental Resource Center. We're a coalition of community activist organizations that share an office (CAB 103) which serves as our resource library, meeting place, lounge and base of action. Presently, the organizations involved are:

Alternatives for Community Access, Black Hill Audubon Society, Crabshell Alliance, Energy Northwest, Green Peace, Institute for Research and Understanding, Live Without Trident, Nisqually Delta Association, Wilderness Society, Alaska Coalition, Environmental Activists Council and the Sierra Club.

We formed this office to create a medium for a diverse coalition of environmental groups to reach and be accessible to the Evergreen Community, and in time to broaden our outreach to the Olympia community. This central office enables us to consolidate our resources and to coordinate and integrate our activities.

Our method of social change is to explore alternatives to the technological



Just some of the staffers at the ERC: from left, Fred Tusio, Jim Felton, Anna Schlecht and Darrel Tollfree.

DTF disapproves

Editor's note: The following letter was sent to the Board of Trustees by the Strike Policy DTF following recent Board action on the Strike Policy.

Dear Members of the Board:

We are writing to express our concern with respect to your recent action in the case of the proposed Strike Policy, and to urge that you adopt the policy which this group recommended. We believe it is a just and viable policy which, far from tying the hands of the Trustees, provides a large measure of flexibility to all parties in the case that a serious dispute should develop. What we tried to do was to ensure that, in such a situation, both sides would have a clear interest in negotiation, and that in the event of breakdown, there would be protection for everybody. Thus our intent was to encourage negotiation and to discourage confrontation. Any change in the proposed policy would seriously distort the balance which we strove to incorporate.

We also want to emphasize, as we have done in the past, the representative nature of the group, and the seriousness with which we approached the task of arriving at an acceptable proposal. Building on the work of the Strike Policy Task Force before it, the DTF spent three months in developing the policy. Through imposition of a quorum rule (unusual for a DTF), we ensured a democratic decision-making process. The final vote was unanimous, with one person acquiescing (Cooper). When the proposed policy was presented to the college community at a public forum in the spring, it received an overwhelmingly favorable response. While we recognize that it is your prerogative to adopt the policy of your choosing, a rejection of community opinion in this important matter. The current Strike Policy, embodied in Resolution 77-3, is unacceptable to us, and we believe to you and to President Evans also. We fervently hope that Evergreen's commitment to the democratic process will not be violated in this instance. We ask that you adopt our Strike Policy recommendation.

Sincerely yours,
Peta Hensson, and 10 other members of the Strike Policy DTF

oppression of the earth and its inhabitants, and to educate people as to the viability of those alternatives. We do so through teach-ins, conferences, publishing and distributing literature, working within local government, and most of all being available and eager to talk with people about current issues.

Our common ground is community activism with a strong emphasis on environmental issues, though that does not preclude our individual involvement and support of other issues like gay rights, women's issues, men's issues and

the countless other social struggles that affect our lives.

There is a diverse collection of environmental literature (i.e., newspapers, pamphlets, documents, etc.) and contact people from the various organizations to seek out in quest of the proverbial "What's going on?" And there will always be lots of room for people interested in joining one of the organizations or staffing the office. So come on down and check us out. (It's a great place to stretch out a cup of coffee.)

—Anna Schlecht
For the ERC

business manager

The Cooper Point Journal is looking for a new Business Manager for Winter Quarter. The position pays \$3.00 per hour for a maximum of 15 hours per week. This job is great for those of you who want an independent study contract involving you with the activities of an active college newspaper. The Business Manager's activities mean handling the business functions of the Cooper Point Journal. There are records and ledgers to maintain and update as well as making sure that all expenditures stay within the confines of a budget. This position offers excellent opportunity to delve into the operations and management of the business aspects of a college newspaper. The Business Manager works closely with the editor. All applications should be turned in to President Evan's office by 5:00 p.m. January 5th.

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CPE Report

Continued from page 1

Surveys conducted for the report support this idea of an image problem, the report indicates. Students, graduates and their employers, and placement records all agree "that the Evergreen program is effective and worthy of preservation," says the report. . . . Unfortunately, these views are not readily shared by high school students and their counselors.

Results of the survey of college-bound students in 15 area high schools spotlights the image problem. About half indicated "they knew little or nothing about Evergreen," and the qualities in which Evergreen scored lowest—that graduates "get jobs in their areas of interest," that teaching is "the most important mission of the school," that faculty "expect students to work," and students are "committed to learning"—are primarily those in which the College believes it is most effective. An expanded public relations effort, the report concludes, should be "one of the college's highest priorities."

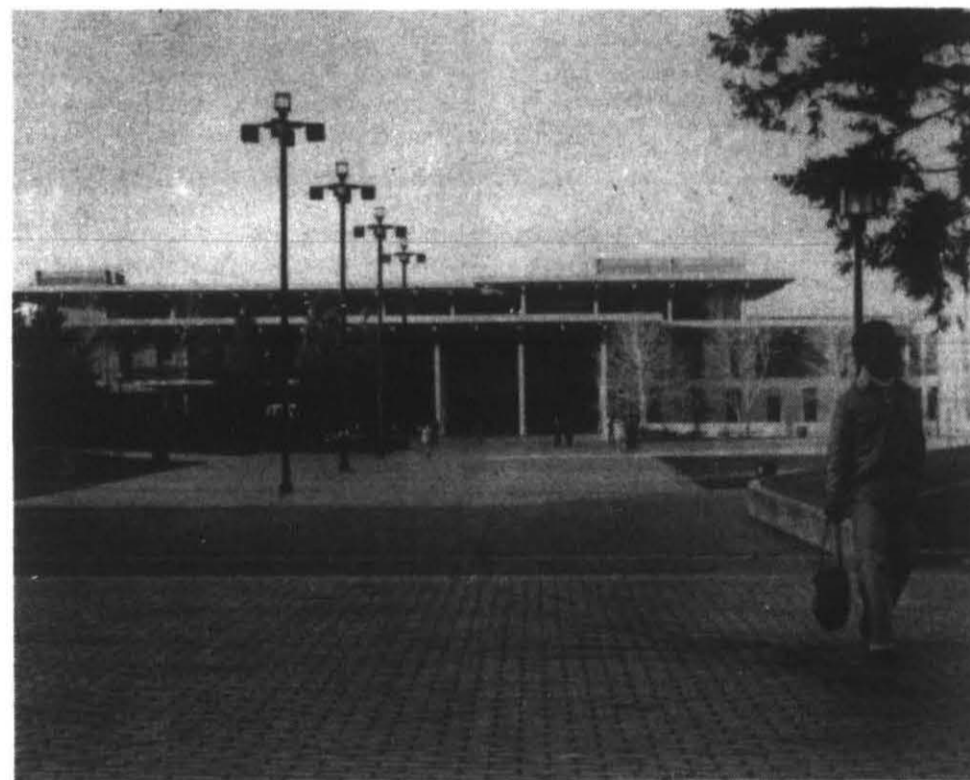
Evergreen now gets only 1.4 percent of southwest Washington high school graduates, the reports says, and 9.1 percent of community college transfer students from community colleges in the area. "High school entrances and (college) transfers alone could provide up to 3,200 additional students, and additional growth is possible in added local, off-campus and graduate programs," says the report.

Many of the recommendations stem from the career-centered orientation of these potential students.

The report says that among the current, prospective and former students surveyed, as well as employers of graduates, and high school teachers and counselors "strong support exists for Evergreen's basic alternative approach to learning—to applied/interdisciplinary studies, close student/faculty contact, and students sharing in the design and responsibility

for their own education. But every group queried by the staff believed the existing Evergreen system can be improved, making it more compatible with traditional educational structures and a highly competitive job market."

Though the criticisms of the group varied, the report says their views converged on several suggestions: improved program continuity and structure, and required programs for entering students; improved academic advising and evaluations; offering a B.S. degree and master's degree; more "social events and socially-oriented facilities for students; "better control over individual contracts and internships; "review of the administrative structure"; involvement in



What will Evergreen be like in the 1980s? The future of the college is once again under consideration with release of the Council for Postsecondary Education's Evergreen study.

intercollegiate athletics; and better public relations.

Comparing with the report's recommendations is the outline of the Evergreen curriculum President McCann had developed by October, 1968. No degree titles or majors, awarding of units of credit rather than quarter credit-hours, constant change in the curriculum (with students involved in the changes), no intercollegiate athletics, seminars required and independent study encouraged, and no tenure, fraternities or sororities. McCann included the more conventional aspects of the "use of quarter-length terms and an emphasis on social studies and a broad education".

The Evergreen curriculum has changed

somewhat as the result of the college's own review efforts, the report notes. Coordinated studies programs accounted for 93 percent of students in Fall Quarter 1971, for instance, but only 41 percent in 1976. Comparing the same years shows group contract participation up from 1 percent to 18 percent of students. Individual contracts accounted for 25 percent in '76 compared with 6 percent in '71, and modular courses are up from 0 percent in '71 to 16 percent of students in '76.

Recommendations of a 1972 review committee resulted in division of coordinated studies programs into basic, intermediate and advanced varieties in '73-'74. A 1974 review committee warned against moving away from coordinated studies and recommended tighter controls over the quality of individual contracts and limiting them to advanced students. Internship and individual contract controls were instituted in 1976, the report says, and part-time offerings were almost doubled that year.

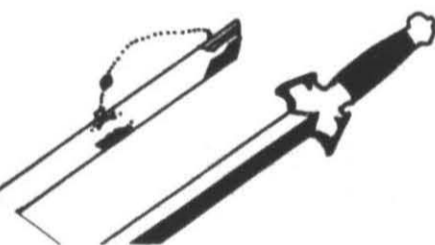
The "first long-range, comprehensive curriculum-planning effort" in '75-'76 resulted in changes last year that included defining nine interdisciplinary specialty areas, making advanced work in each available every year, providing nine or 10 basic-coordinated-studies programs yearly, and providing annual programs—"special programs for particular student groups and experimental efforts." Beginning last spring, the report says, entering students were assigned academic advisors for their full stay at TESC.

Evergreen isn't the only nontraditional college in the country nor the only one suffering enrollment problems, the report found. Twenty-two colleges, including traditional, nontraditional and mixed schools, were surveyed. Five of the six reporting enrollment declines were non-traditional. "With some notable exceptions, institutions that began with unconventional curricula subsequently experienced enrollment declines. Several of these institutions have reoriented their efforts and encountered enrollment growth."

Among the latter is the State University of New York at Old Westbury. Opened in 1966, it closed in '70 "because of uncertainties over the concept." It reopened a year later in "a more traditional vein, although many of the programs it offers are still interdisciplinary." Now, each program has a distribution requirement, and a college representative says "the 'design-your-own-program' concept has been abandoned," though "some independent study is permitted."

"Enrollments at the institution," the report notes, "have been increasing at the rate of approximately 400 FTE/year."

LOST SWORD



Howard Nevitt is looking for a sword he lost in the men's room on the second floor of the library. The 4 1/2 foot sword is highly valued by its owner. It can be returned to Campus Security with no questions asked.

Rob Fromm/Graphic

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An Analysis The CPE Report and Evergreen

by Steve Francis

The Council for Postsecondary Education (CPE) last week released a preliminary draft of the long-awaited Evergreen study. The exhaustive report, which spans 230 pages and contains twenty recommendations, represents a year of study by CPE staff researchers Bill Chance and Denis Curry. It will no doubt play a crucial role in the upcoming legislative debate concerning Evergreen's future. What does it all mean?

Basically, the study calls for a four-year "breathing period" which would free Evergreen from any external threats of closure. This would hopefully eliminate what has been termed a self-fulfilling prophecy: threats of closure which lead to low enrollment which, in turn, lead to lower enrollments. . . . During the breathing period, funding would essentially be granted, pending yearly evaluations of progress toward increasing enrollment.

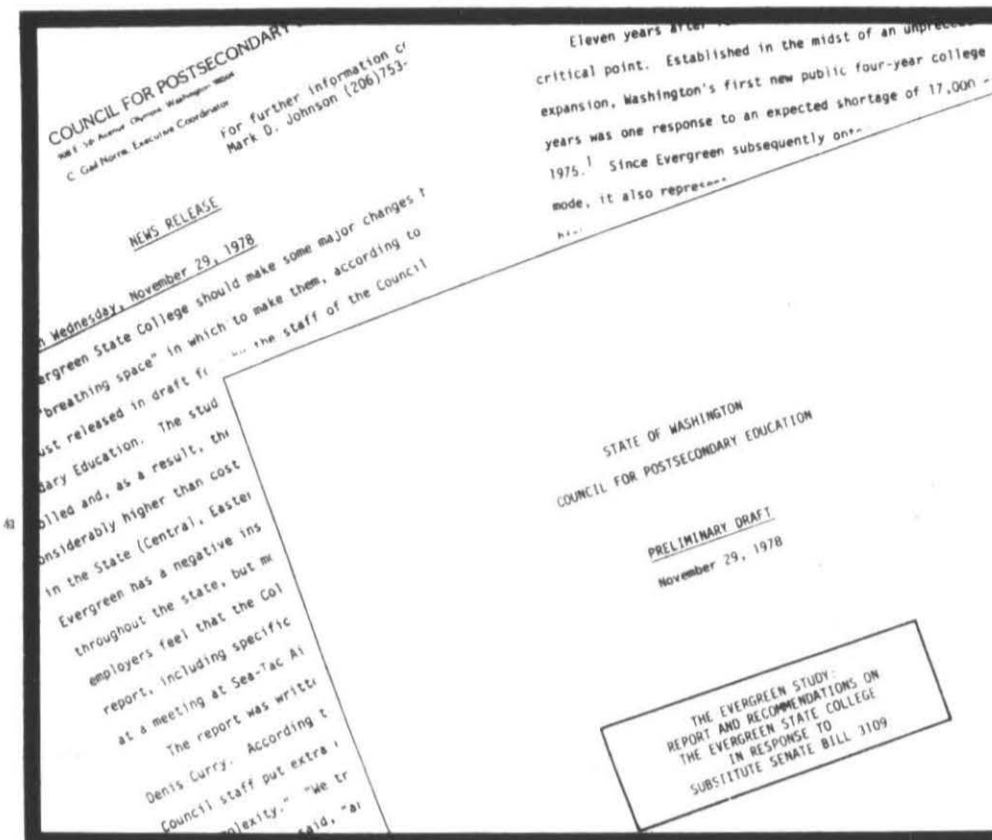
It is significant that eighteen of the twenty recommendations are directed toward Evergreen and the Board of Trustees, not the Legislature. This assures that initial changes will occur on a local level and will not be mandated by the Legislature. The report also emphasizes the importance of an "institution-wide effort" involving students, staff, and faculty to institute changes in order to boost enrollment. However, should the College be unable to stem sagging enrollment by 1983, realignments may then be made by the Legislature.

Target enrollment levels are included in the first recommendation and are designed to bring the cost of education per student at Evergreen in line with the Regional Universities (Eastern, Central, and Western). The report establishes that an enrollment of 4250 students will achieve this cost parity and should be accomplished by 1984-85. This is a crucial target, as it means the College must nearly double enrollment in the next six years. Just as critical are target figures of 2700 FTE by 1980-81 and 3500 FTE by 1983-84 (at the end of the breathing period).

An enrollment of 2700 FTE by 1980 means Evergreen must boost enrollment by nearly 600 students from the present level of 2104. Considering the problems of the school, such as its poor image in Southwest Washington, an increase of this magnitude seems to be an unrealistic target. Image problems are perhaps the hardest to turn around. It takes public relation programs and outreach to change people's misperceptions about the school. This takes time. Two years to change an enrollment decrease of almost 200 students last year to an increase of 600 by 1980 doesn't seem reasonable. It is only too clear that unrealistic expectations contributed to Evergreen's present predicament. When the College first opened, Evergreen was expected to grow to 7000 students by 1977-78. This number never materialized and, consequently, the campus is overbuilt and underenrolled. It seems dangerous and self-defeating to once again make the same unrealistic projections.

The care and hard work that went into the report is reflected in the many interviews with present Evergreeners, graduates, high school students, counselors, and employers. Most of the recommendations stem directly from the interviews.

Interviews with present students and



graduates stressed several needs: a sustained academic advising program, simplified Evergreen transcripts, a master's degree, a Bachelor of Science degree, more program continuity, and a place for socializing to foster feeling of community. All of these needs are reflected in the recommendations, and as the report points out, "the graduates expressed satisfaction with the total educational experience, directing their remarks to modifications that could make it still better."

Perhaps the most interesting interviews were conducted with 750 high school students in Southwest Washington. In response to the question as to what they felt was important in choosing a college,

high school students rated many of the things Evergreen offers, such as planning their own programs, internships, and written evaluations of their work. Remarkably, the areas in which Evergreen is perceived to fall short are those very areas in which the College believes it is successful. The study concludes that these interviews "rather clearly reveal the College's failure thus far to get its message across."

Recommendation 15 addresses this problem. It recommends that Evergreen "mount an extraordinary and sustained effort to inform students, counselors, and others in high schools" about Evergreen to counteract the bad image and misperceptions.

High school counselors are reluctant to

advise students to attend Evergreen because they perceive the 'structure' to be too 'loose' for most 18-year-olds. Consequently the Council recommends that the Board of Trustees consider first-year and graduation requirements which would help students adjust to Evergreen and provide more guidance.

Employers cited Evergreen graduates as being superior to graduates of traditional schools in self-directedness and their ability to solve problems. Some employers were critical of the need for students to design their own programs from scratch, and questioned the "integrity of some individual learning contracts." A recommendation to reexamine the ways students are awarded internships or allowed to arrange independent studies arose from this criticism.

Since the Legislature directed the Council to study ways of reducing costs, Recommendation 7 suggests that Evergreen look at possible ways to reduce costs through inter-institutional resource sharing, review of overhead costs (administrative and support) in a context of zero real-dollar growth, and using large class sections to help offset costs of smaller classes. Though the first two of these seem desirable the third, using large class sections, does not. Although it is a common practice at traditional schools to do this on a huge scale it would not be desirable at Evergreen. Seminars with greater than twenty people often become lectures and non-participatory, and the use of student teachers reduce the amount of faculty access time.

The Evergreen study is a sensitive and well-documented report. The interviews show clearly the areas the College needs to study for possible change. Yet it allows for this change to occur with the participation of all who are affected by the change. It dramatizes, but does not exaggerate, the extreme need to communicate what the College does internally to those who are not associated with it and who know little about the school.

At this moment the study is in draft form. On Tuesday, December 12 the Council for Postsecondary Education will discuss the report in Seattle. Final action will not occur until January 25, when the CPE meets here at Evergreen. At that time, the study will go to the Legislature as an advisory report which the Legislature can accept, change, or reject. The question is not one of whether Evergreen will change. Evergreen has always been and hopefully will continue to be a flexible alternative. The more important questions are, how will the College change and who will be involved in the changing?

Steve Francis is an Evergreen student who is currently chairperson of the Student Advisory Committee of the Council for Postsecondary Education.

Farmhouse

(Continued from page 1)

completion could serve as a further binding force in making Evergreeners proud of their community. After all it will be the only state owned building with a Clivis Multrum Composting Toilet. It is also the year that the S&A Board has said that it is one of its top priorities.

To the perceptive reader the problem is simple; money. With the across the board budget cuts this year it would appear that there is no solution. However, this is not true. There is a solution.

As was stated above the money that was first allocated in 1974 came from the CAB Phase II reserves. Presently there is \$95,000 dollars left in this reserve. The construction of CAB Phase II is not until Evergreen reaches an enrollment figure of 3,500. That is probably a good four years away. The solution is to direct a portion of this building fund for the

completion of the Farmhouse. The decision ultimately rest with the Board of Trustees. The decision is whether the Farmhouse will turn from a financial liability to a community and financial asset.

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THE COOPER POINT JOURNAL DECEMBER 7, 1978

Cult dreams of the midnight audience

by T.J. Simpson

The "midnight" movie and/or the "cult" film has been gracing (or plaguing) theatres across the country for some time now. This is mostly a 70's phenomenon and this article is an attempt to define and analyse the so-called "cult" film.

According to the critics, there are certain criteria which qualify a movie as such. First of all, a cult film generally does not get favorable reviews from most critics especially the more respectable ones. It also is usually a financial flop when originally released. Only by word of mouth does the film garner a faithful audience and at first usually becomes popular at midnight showings months or years after its release.

So, a "cult" can't be something that gets good reviews, like some foreign art film (a Chabrol or a Godard let's say) but bombs at the box office. Nor can it be something popular with a general audience, whether it's a Fellini, something like "Coming Home" or "Airport 1984". A cult film must have some special, strange appeal all its own, and it mostly appeals to white middle class people in their late teens or early twenties, especially college students. Most importantly, cult films usually have the same theme in common—that insanity is wonderful and next to godliness.

This is a very dangerous notion besides being a very middle class and naive one. Those in the lower income brackets know that it's no holiday to be able to flip out, survival comes first. State mental institutions are mostly filled with those from the lower classes, since those from the upper classes have care from shrinks, private hospitals, and money to help them if reality becomes unbalanced.

These films also promote an absurd individualism (I'm all for individualism, but I'm not so hot on absurdity anymore) that always shows the protagonists (or anyone who is supposed to be crazy) as the only good characters, no matter how insane he is, and that everybody else is the real sicko. Just look at "King of Hearts," "The Ruling Class," "Harold and Maude," ad nauseum. Not only are these films for the most part badly directed, but they're filled with the most ridiculous caricatures that not even "Mad" magazine would tolerate. It also shows the basic, sheltered immaturity of many college

students in the 70's. They gobble up this junk, but ignore or can't fathom more intelligent films (that may even be saying some of the same things the cult ones do). Two cases in point are "King of Hearts" and Federico Fellini.

"King of Hearts" is the granddaddy of the cults. Released in 1967 it floundered in obscurity for years until audiences in Boston and other cities began picking up on it in the midnight circuit. It soon became so popular that it started showing everywhere, even in small towns, at regular 7 and 9 o'clock showings.

The movie is about a lone soldier in World War I who wanders into a French town that has been evacuated by everyone except the inmates of the local insane asylum. These cute, lovable crazies roam the streets acting out their harmless fantasies as the film makes some very pretentious comments on war and sanity, themes that have been handled much better in the cinema from Chaplin to "Catch-22".

Having worked 2 years as a therapist in a state mental hospital, I particularly resented the inmates as being shown as beautiful, care-free, funny people. Mental illness is not a myth, and mental patients usually are scared, unhappy people who are often prone to violence and need someone to take care of them. They are rarely in institutions because the "system" has fucked them over (I used to believe they were, until I learned otherwise the hard way), which is the popular belief. It's an insult to these people, who need better care, to be bombarded with the hip, pop psychology of "King of Hearts". Yet "King of Hearts" is the most requested film for the Friday Night Film Series.

Probably the second most requested film is Fellini's "Satyricon". "Satyricon" doesn't qualify as a cult film due to its art-house status and general success. However, it does bring up some important questions about the awareness of college audiences.

Federico Fellini is one of the greatest of contemporary film artists whose films in the 1950's brought a new style of humanism and neo-realism to the cinema. Yet these films, along with his other masterpieces, are (with the possible exceptions of "La Strada" and "8½") ignored by the college audiences. They want to revel in the freakiness of "Satyricon", which is undoubtedly his worst, least humanist, and most artis-

tically corrupt work.

Four years ago, I attended a festival of his works at the University of Maine. His films were shown in chronological order, a different one each showing for a period of a few weeks. Almost each showing had a very small attendance, except for "Satyricon", which packed the house for three shows. I tried to talk people into seeing the better works, but nope—they only wanted to see "Satyricon" (which is basically a freak show). "It's hip, it's cool, it's freaky, it's weird, it's popular!" Forget about the man who has done a lot better and has much more to say in his other works.

The same sort of thinking can be applied to the newest midnight cult rages, "Rocky-Horror Picture Show" and the next rage, "Eraserhead". "Rocky Horror", a kinky kiddie show, is beneath contempt, and the best that can be said of it is that most of the kids that worship it are still in high school, although it does have a college age following. People in the audience show up dressed in costumes that make them look like various characters in the film and recite and sing the lines along with the images on the screen. This makes the audience more entertaining than the movie. It's like young folk in the 70's no longer want to look ahead or behind. Everything is just for the moment. Strange to think that back in the 60's it was a Bergman or Godard that young people were discovering, not this crap. Now it's either punk or disco.

Speaking of punk, the punks have their first cult passion with "Eraserhead", which has been becoming a midnight favorite back east. If the audience at the recent Lakewood screening was any indication, though, the film may have a hard time in Washington, since a lot of people were thoroughly repulsed by it. (I must say however, that probably an equal number thought it was great.) Tom Allen of the Village Voice stated it best when he wrote of the film, "If Ralph Bakshi and Michelangelo Antonioni were to lock themselves in an attic for five years in order to create a cinematic daydream for cretins, it too might come out like David Lynch's garret film for the American Film Institute."

This surrealist claptrap, which even looks like a student film, has a bushy-headed doll taking care of his "baby", an animated head of a cow fetus (or

something similar), that cries, rolls its pathetic eyes around, and gets sick with all these ugly warts all over its face and tongue. We're then boringly treated with decapitations, nauseating dream sequences, fetus stompings, fetus splatterings, blood flowing, and lots of something that looks like either puke or bile when the protagonist rips the baby's guts apart. Enough grossness for a hundred Polanski films.

If this is an example of pop culture in the 70's, then I can't wait until the 80's when people can look back at these atrocities the way we now look back at what we thought were socially relevant films of the 60's. Is "Rocky Horror Picture Show" and the "Beach Blanket Bingo" of the 70's? I think time will answer, "yes".

In case you're wondering why I went through all this length just to bitch like this, it's because I seriously care about film as an art. I don't like to see it bastardized by people who think they're creating or appreciating art. (I know not everybody cares about whether it's art or not, but just try to argue about the validity of "Harold and Maude" with a fan of that film.) In the 60's, there were movies that opened our awareness, an awareness of both the world around us and the possibilities and beauties of the art form. College students went to these films in droves. Yet the supposedly intelligent young people of today refuse to question the reasons for their attraction to the cult films. Is this a new middle class hypocrisy or just ignorant bliss?

Admittedly, these films are not all bad. There are some good ones, like "Morgan" and "The Harder They Come", which work because of their political and artistic qualities. Even "Outrageous" and "Harold and Maude" have their moments. But why promote pop pap over trying to understand or discover the better things in the medium? If these films were pure escapism, it would be fine. But they're not. People really get into the pseudo-hip "messages" of these movies. Pretentiousness is not escapism. At least you know what to expect when you go to see something like "Smokey and the Bandit". Everything has its place, and it's going to be interesting to see what place the cult film shows up in a few years.

Don't get me wrong now. I'm not negative—I'm angry.

MUSIC

ON CAMPUS

As usual Open Mike every Monday and Wednesday at the CORNER.

There will also be an open mike Friday, December 1, in the CAB from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m. as part of the homecoming celebration. Sign-up in the CAB.

A CONCERT OF MEDIEVAL AND RENAISSANCE MUSIC, a joint effort of Evergreen and St. Martin's, will be presented on Friday, December 7 at 8:30 p.m. in the Recital Hall. Tickets are \$2 general and \$1 student.

TUESDAYS AT EIGHT, December 12, will present a solo performance by Bela Siki, University of Washington concert pianist. Tickets \$2.50 general and \$1.50 students.

The NO TOY BOYS perform Friday, December 8, from 8 p.m. to 1 a.m. in the Fourth Floor Library. Tickets \$2.00.

A benefit for the Olympia's Women's Center for Health, Gay Resource Center, Women's Center, and Men's Center will feature IRON HORSE. The dance starts at 8 p.m. on the Fourth Floor of the Library Saturday, December 9. Tickets are \$1.50.

IN OLYMPIA

Evergreen's own GEF F RATCHESON appears (who knows he might disappear) at the CAFE INTERMEZZO Saturday, December 9 at 8 p.m. Cover is \$1.00.

GNU DELI presents a PIANO FORUM December 8 with at least nine solo performances. December 9

MODALITY STEW, a local and new Northwest recording group comes in. OBRADOR performs the 11th and CRAIG CAROTHERS and JOHN BLOCK come in the 15th and 16th.

APPLEJAM brings in MAGICAL STRINGS (no, it's nothing like Montevani) December 8, MARK BRIDGEHAM and friends the 9th, the DRAKES and TWO BETS the 15th, and SNAKE OIL and BEGGARS RANT the 16th. The 22nd there will be a CHRISTMAS PARTY AND JAM SESSION that's free.

IN SEATTLE

December 7, TOTO at the paramount for \$2.

December 8, KENNY LOGGINS AND FIREFALL at the Seattle Center Arena, general admission \$8.

QUEEN at the Coliseum the 12th. Tickets \$7.50.

JEAN-LUC PONTY and LARRY CARLTON appear at the Paramount the 15th. Tickets are \$8.00, \$7.50, \$7.00.

Just in case you wondered BRUCE SPRINGSTEEN is sold out for his December 20 concert at the Arena.

HEART appears at the Coliseum December 30 and 31. The concert on the 31st is sold out, but there are still tickets for the 30th for \$9.00.

ART

ON CAMPUS

PERCEPTIONS, one of this year's programs is showing artwork of its students through the 16th in the Library Gallery.

An exhibit of cibachrome color photographs by JANE O'NEAL, BRIAN HAGWARA, and KENNETH MCGOWN, with nude drawings by GAYLE PAVOLA are on view in the Fourth Floor Library Gallery until the 8th.

IN OLYMPIA

COLLECTOR'S GALLERY at 2304 W. Harrison is showing an 'OLD MASTERS' PRINT SHOW and an exhibit of works by PAUL HORIUCHI and ANNE McILRATH through the 30th of December.

THEATER

ON CAMPUS

AN EVENING AT THE THEATER a presentation of three one-act plays, plays December 8, 9, and 10 at 8 p.m. in the Experimental Theater. Tickets are \$2 general and \$1 students.

EVENTS

Through the 10th KAOS presents its semi-annual MARATHON. Listen in for all sorts of good stuff and pledge by calling 866-5287.

THE FIRST EVER EVERGREEN HOMEcoming through the 8th. There'll be all kinds of things to get involved with; mural painting, singing, dancing, and general celebrating. All in the CAB building, see you there.

FILMS

Dec. 8 and 10 — Friday Nite Films presents "John Ford Nite", a tribute to

one of Hollywood's finest directors. (Ford gave us such classics as "Grapes of Wrath", "How Green Was My Valley", "The Informer", and "She Wore A Yellow Ribbon".) This show is a double-feature of two of his best works, "The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance" and "The Long Voyage Home" ("The Informer" which was originally scheduled, had to be cancelled due to financial reasons). "The Man Who Shot Liberty Valance", (1962) one of Ford's most popular and entertaining westerns, is also a comment on the fading out of the old west and how history is falsified to make way for myths. It stars James Stewart, John Wayne, Lee Marvin, Edmond O'Brien, Vera Miles, Andy Devine, John Carradine, Lee Van Cleef, Strother Martin, Woody Strode, and Denver Pyle. Need more be said? "The Long Voyage Home" (1940) is based on 4 short plays by Eugene O'Neill, and was also O'Neill's favorite film adaptation of any of his works. It also has superb cinematography by Gregg Toland ("Citizen Kane") and a wonderful score mixing classical and original music with sea chanteys. (This film was what Phil Ochs' based his "Pleasures of the Harbor" on, for those that care.) The movie is a lusty, brawling adventure story of some Irish Merchant Marines and stars John Wayne, Ward Bond, Barry Fitzgerald, and Mildred Natwick. Also a short: Betty Boop in "Minnie the Moocher" with music by Cab Calloway. Friday, Dec. 8, Lecture Hall One.. Two shows

only, 3 and 7:30 p.m. Sunday, Dec. 10, at 7:30 only. Only a Dollar.

Dec. 15 — Last Friday Nite Film of the quarter — Jean Renoir's "Boudu Saved From Drowning" (1932). Defined as a "shaggy man" story, this is one of the most enduring comedies by the great Renoir ("Grand Illusion", "Rules of the Game"). An upper-class couple takes a bum into their home after saving him from his suicide attempt (his dog left him so he jumped into the Seine). Needless to say, the bum Boudu (Michael Simon) wreaks havoc amongst the bourgeoisie. An anarchistic satire on French morals, manners and class position. Also: Two classic cartoons—Winsor McCay's "The Dream" (1916) and "Impatient Patient", a Warner Bros. gem. Friday, Dec. 15 at 3, 7, and 9:30 p.m. Lecture Hall One, only a dollar.

IN OLYMPIA

The Cinema is playing David Lean's 1962 spectacle "Lawrence of Arabia", which was Peter O'Toole's first film. There's probably not much I can say about this film that you don't already know for show times and other info, dial 943-5914.

The Evergreen State College · Olympia, Washington 98505.

THE COOPER POINT JOURNAL

A New CPJ

On Thursday, December 7 (which also happens to be the anniversary of the bombing of Pearl Harbor), the Publications Board met to select a new editor for the trouble-plagued Cooper Point Journal. Instead of a single editor, they chose us, seven students proposing that the CPJ be run collectively. We are really excited about this change in the operation of the CPJ. Having seven people (and we are hoping for more) ultimately responsible for each issue rather than just one person opens the door to diverse interests and ideas. We intend to drastically decrease (and hopefully erase) the feeling of isolation and disconnection that has caused so many potentially involved people to not get involved. We are committed to making this paper a community newspaper like it has never been before.

How do we intend to do this? We plan on opening up all aspects of the production of the paper to the Evergreen community. This means copy-editing, proofreading, layout, graphics, photography, typing, and, of course, writing. We are hoping that many people will contribute reviews of music, plays and books, pieces of investigative reporting, regular columns, articles on important news events, arts and events items, etc. (We also hope to offer intermittent skills workshops for people who want to learn some of these skills.) But more than this, we want the community to be involved in running the CPJ. There will be regular weekly meetings (announced in advance) where you can take part in planning future issues, assigning articles, and discussing the paper's progress and direction.

This paper exists for the benefit of all of us. We in the collective just happen to be the present caretakers. There is no reason for anyone to feel left out. We hope you will not give a second thought to walking in when you have a spare hour and some creative energy to lend to the effort, because producing a paper takes a lot of time and energy. It will only grow healthier the more we are all involved. We are now in CAB 104, and we are having our second open meeting on Monday, January 8, at noon. Come on down and visit us.

Alexis Jetter (liaison)
Pam Dusenberry
Paul Fink
Rob Fromm
Pearl Knight
Doug Riddels
Robin Willett