

15,000 comics and lots of art on 4th street

Taking comic books seriously is something that's never occurred to most people. True, once a year or so they hear reports of some comic book conference in Oskagee, but they just can't relate it to their own lives. Now, however, it's hitting closer to home. Two weeks ago, Mike Ross opened a comic book shop on Fourth Avenue in Olympia called *Four Color Fantasies*. "I'm trying to cater to the collector, rather than just kids," says Ross. "There's a bit of a subculture involved."

Ross has 15,000 comics in stock now, dating from about 1930 to the present. Besides these, he is carrying a line of fantasy art books, sci-fi pulp and fantasy paperbacks. "There's a lot of esoterica around here that anybody could pick up on," says Ross. "Ducks, for example, are still very in," he says, pointing to a poster of "The Disco Duck" from Saturday Night Feathers.

"People always dwell on the money end of this business," he says. "I don't have any of the real expensive stuff here, but I do have some very good collector's items." Ross says that nobody should get into collecting just for the money. "People should really enjoy the art form, and maybe even the stories. Some collectors like to follow the history of a certain artist, particularly one who becomes a fine artist."

Ross thinks comic book collecting compares favorably with other, more common pursuits. "I think this type of thing is a hell of a lot more interesting than coin or stamp collecting. It's like anything—T.V. or movies—90 percent of the stuff put out is pretty much junk, but the other ten percent, well, that may just be transcendent in its own way. In this town, I'll sell that 90 percent, and the other ten."

Ross says he's been considering opening a shop in Olympia for a couple of years, and feels pretty good about it. "One of the nice things about Olympia is, unlike Seattle, there's a whole lot of unsearched attics with old comics floating around—I'll pay top dollar for them."

Open-air theater for kids

Upholding the age-old tradition of summerstock, a group of former and current Evergreen students have been staging children's theater performances in Olympia's downtown Sylvester Park since the beginning of July. With one production completed and three others yet to be performed, the opportunity still exists to witness their theatrical talent in action.

The troupe, which remains nameless at this time (suggestions for a name are welcome), consists of graduates Terry Simpson and Chaz McEwan and students David Greenfield, Daniel Johnson, and Valerie Warden. All have associated together for the past couple of years, but it was only this summer that the actual troupe was formed. "We're a semi-professional group and this is our involvement in the community. We live here and this is what we like to do," stated McEwan.

"Basically, we're trying to establish ourselves as performers in Olympia," added Greenfield.

Forest Child, the current production, is an original play by Ariel Greenfield, David's sister, as are *The Haunted Well* and the upcoming *Weavers*. The final production of the summer series, *Lafcadio*, was written by Shel Silverstein. In addition to using original material, the troupe also practices unique theatre management. Both the cast and director are rotated each performance, allowing for different input, plus a leeway in absences. Besides acquiring experience as performers, the troupe seems to be having a good time as well. "I feel really happy. Performing is really good. It's really hard work, but it's worth it," noted McEwan.

The children's theater series will continue into August, with the schedule being as follows: *Forest Child*, July 28, 29; *Weavers*, August 4, 5, 11, 12; *Lafcadio*, August 18, 19. Show times are 12:00 noon on Friday and 1:00 p.m. on Saturday (except the August 12 show, at 11:30 a.m.). Sylvester Park is located at the corner of Capitol and Legion Way.

Cooper Point Journal

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EVERGREEN UNDER FIRE

After one year, Dan Evans has something to fume about—but he's still hustling

by Brian Cantwell

After one year as president of The Evergreen State College, former Governor Dan Evans has had a solid lesson in what it's like to be on the other side of the fence from "the establishment"—possibly more than he'd prefer to know. As new executive administrator and head public relations person for an "alternative" school that has ridden a rough road to public acceptance since its founding, Evans has faced a barrage of questions and attacks on the college that he is angrily calling this week, "the price we pay for being innovative."

The criticism has come in the form of serious questions raised by agencies concerned with the validity of Evergreen's education, together with what Evans sees as a "heightened interest" by the press in the maverick of Washington colleges, tending to put otherwise routine matters in the headlines.

The latest headlines came last week saying the state auditor "couldn't find" over a million dollars worth of TESC equipment in an audit now being completed for the 1973-75 biennium.

Evergreen isn't accused in the audit of misusing or misappropriating equipment, according to Galen Jacobsen, chief examiner for the division of departmental audits of the Auditor's Office. It's just that the college's accounting techniques on equipment need "strengthening".

Last winter, another attack came when the U.S. Veterans Administration decided to cut full-rate G.I. Bill payments to

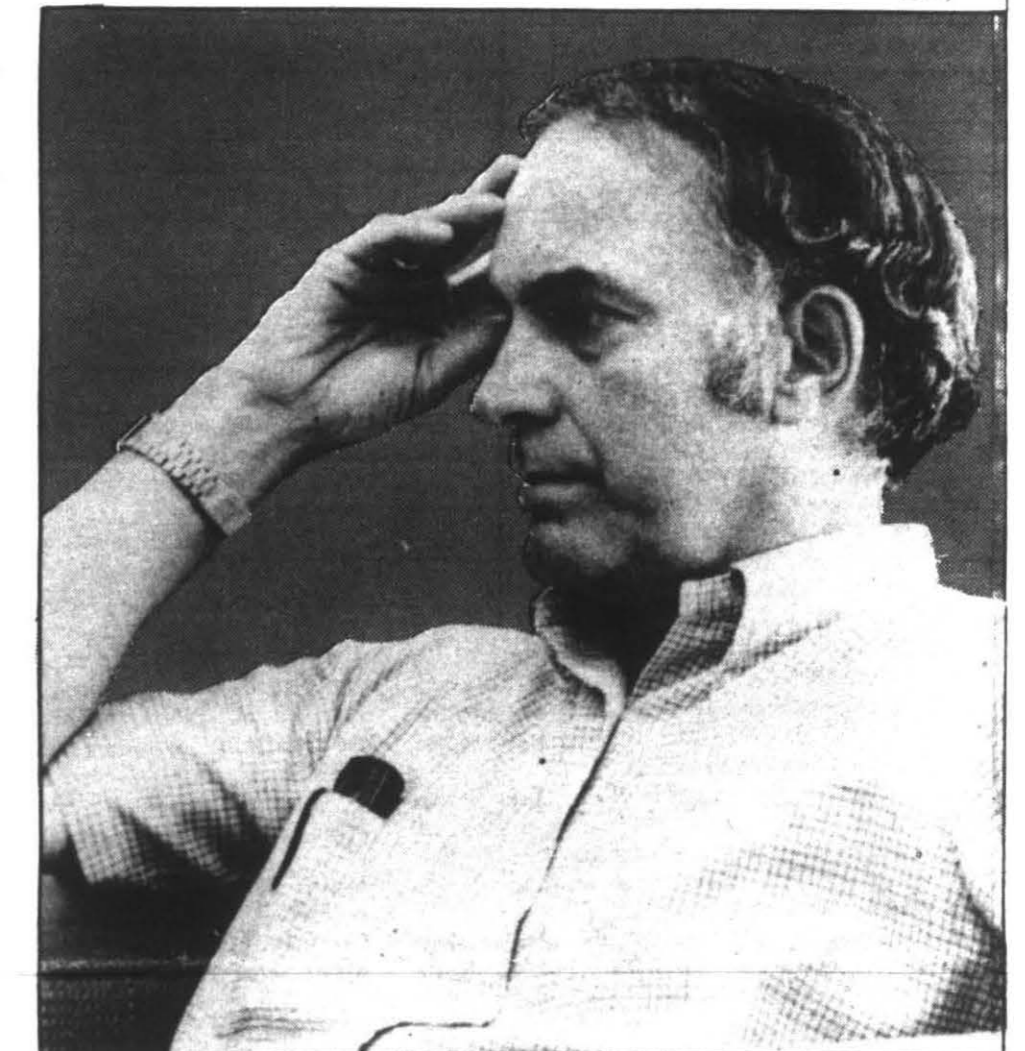
military veterans attending Evergreen unless they could prove they spent at least 12 hours per week in scheduled classes. The agency viewed as a sham some of the more independent methods of study popular at the college. Evergreen got a court injunction against the benefit cuts. The VA has filed an appeal.

Then, earlier this month, a story ran in Seattle newspapers that State Fisheries Director Gordon Sandison was refusing job applications from Evergreen graduates, implying that they don't meet department standards academically.

Days later, Sandison denied the report, saying it is merely a matter of Evergreen graduates who apply for a specific "Fisheries Biologist" job with his department possibly needing more course work than they are getting. At present, the job specifies a Bachelor of Science degree requirement, something not offered at Evergreen.

Before that correction was made in the press, however, the *Seattle Times* ran an editorial using the Fisheries story to raise the question, "Is the school, with its lack of traditional course offerings and unconventional grading and graduation requirements, of limited use to today's college student?"

Evans and others connected with the school feel Evergreen is being treated unfairly. "I'm about ready to blow my stack," said Evans in an interview with the *Seattle Post-Intelligencer* August 1.



He assails the news media for blowing Evergreen's problems way out of proportion. "We simply have more visibility," he explains this week. "Something that would go unnoticed at a more ordinary institution gets bigger play here simply because we are an innovative and unusual school." Evergreen's legal counsel, Assistant Attorney General Richard Montecucco, attorney in the Veterans Administration case for the school, likewise has contended that this lays behind the VA situation. He says the VA is "closing its eyes to violations of the regulation elsewhere in the state" and is "attacking Evergreen because of its unique or non-traditional program."

Beyond this, however, serious questions have been and continue to be raised about the basic philosophy and educational approach at Evergreen. How does the school's yearling president respond to such questions as raised in the *Times* editorial?

"Evergreen is of 'limited use' to students?" asks Evans. "The University of Washington is of limited use. Every school is limited," he responds. "The question is what your goal is, whether that's a useful goal, and how well you're accomplishing it. I think Evergreen is aimed at a very important goal—that of providing through its methods the opportunity for students to stretch themselves and to be far more than they are able to be in a more stereotyped and standardized, homogenized education that you find in the typical college or university."



Can you find the walk-in cooler in this picture? The State Auditor can't.

(See page 4 for more on this subject)

music



IN OLYMPIA

Two weeks of rock and roll are coming up at CAPTAIN COYOTES. DANCER will play through Saturday, July 29. HOT STUFF will be featured August 2 through 5, and FIVER will play August 9 through 12. Call 357-4191.

The GNU DELI will host JEFFREY MORGAN and his exploratory sounds Friday, July 26, and Saturday, July 29, at 8:30 p.m. Cover is \$1. Call 943-1371.

Four-piece disco and top 40 band, NATURAL REACTION will play at STEFANS ON BUDD INLET through August 6. Music starts at 9 p.m. every night except Monday. No cover.

More disco and rock at RICHARDS ROUNDHOUSE with CITY LIFE through August 5, 9 p.m. through 1:30. \$2 cover.

MIDDLE EASTERN DANCE in folk and cabaret style accompanied by live music will be performed by IBIS at APPLEJAM on Friday, July 28. Saturday, July 29, Applejam will sponsor a workshop in sea chantey singing and its history to coincide with the arrival of the TALL SHIPS in Seattle. MARK BRIDGHAM, who is teaching the workshop, will give a concert of traditional American and British Isles music Saturday evening. Persons interested in the workshop should meet at the YMCA, 220 East Union at 1 p.m. on Saturday. Cost is \$1.

art



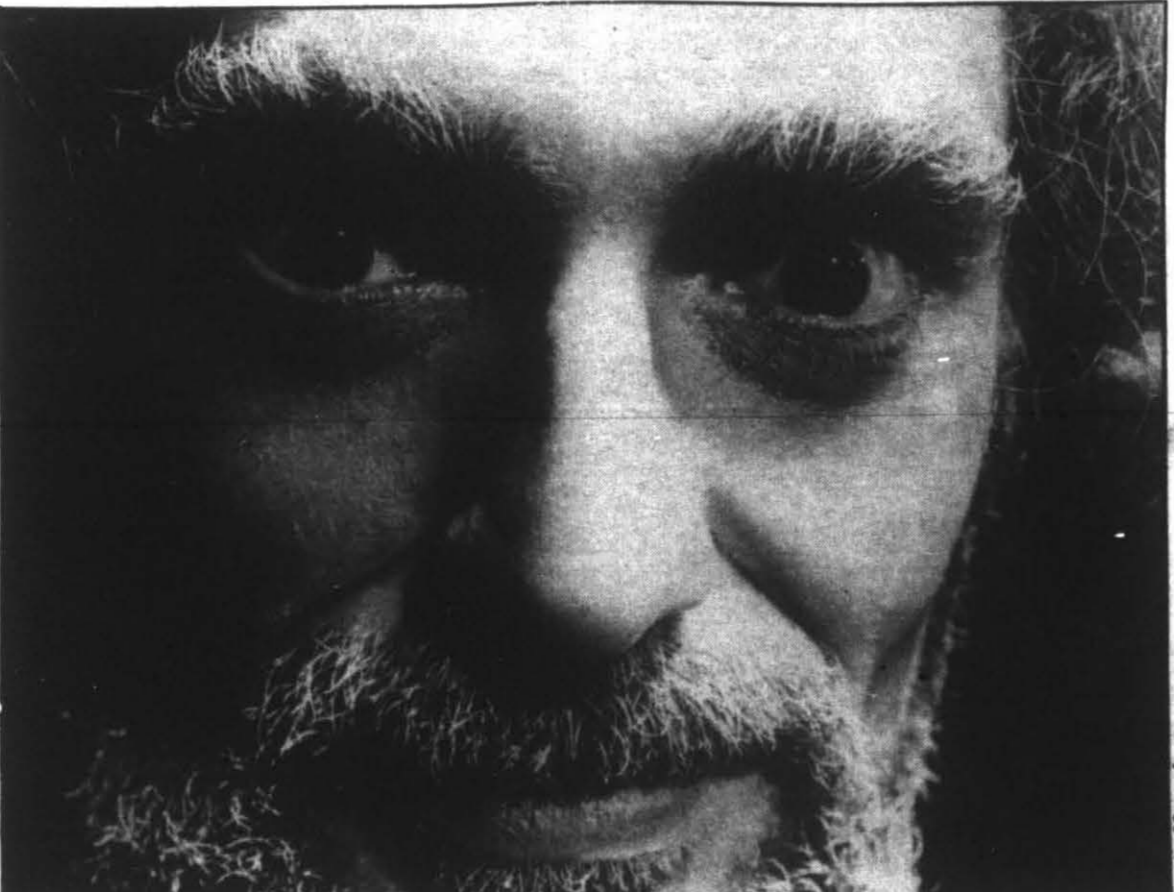
IN OLYMPIA

Oil paintings, watercolors, prints and sculpture by NORTHWEST ARTISTS are featured by the WASHINGTON ACADEMY OF ARTS. Located at the corner of Martin Way and Hensley Street, the gallery is open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturdays and noon to 5 on Sundays.

CERAMIC WORKS by Susan Rowell and Curtis Haefler and ETCHINGS by Susan Christian are on exhibit at the CHILDHOOD'S END GALLERY, 222-4th Avenue. Beginning August 5, Nancy Davis' drawings, prints and collages and Polly Stehman's jewelry will be featured. Hours are Monday through Saturday, 10:30 to 6 p.m.

IN SEATTLE

The new BAYARD GALLERY in Seattle has opened with a showing of



Joe Rice plays in Chekov's "The Marriage Proposal" to be presented by the Fresh Air Theatre Ensemble beginning tonight at 8 p.m. in the Evergreen library lobby.

LINDA'S PICTURES, an exhibition of silk screen prints by LINDA MCCARTNEY, (Isn't she married to MICK JAGGER?) The prints will be on exhibit through August 26 at 233 Broadway East. Gallery hours are 10:30 a.m. to 6:30 p.m., Tuesday through Saturday. Phone 324-3838.

The exquisite treasures of the AMAZING boy-king Tutankhamun (how the hell do you spell that?) are still on display at the Flag Pavilion in the SEATTLE CENTER. Tickets may be purchased mornings at a booth on the Center grounds, priced \$1 for adults and 50 cents for senior citizens and students. Ticket buyers will be assigned an hour to see the exhibit later in the day. General admission ticket holders will be admitted hourly 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Sunday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and from 10 to 9 on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Go on Thursday night. It's free and someone we know just walked right into the place. Personally, I'm going to wait 'til they take the treasures of GRANT'S TOMB to Cairo.

The 32nd annual PACIFIC NORTHWEST ARTS AND CRAFTS FAIR, one of the most prestigious (so they say) and biggest whoop-to-does of its kind in the country, happens this weekend in the Marin County of Western Washington, BELLEVUE. The fair will feature artists and craftspeople from across the country with an emphasis upon Pacific Northwest art. A juried festival of films by independent filmmakers from across the U.S. will be shown daily at 1 p.m. with award winners at 4:30. In the charming 1950's BEL-VUE THEATER. Midnight

July 28-29 and August 4-5, noon on Fridays and 1 p.m. on Saturdays.



ON CAMPUS

THE FRESH AIR THEATER ENSEMBLE will present CLASSIC COMEDIES OF CHEKOV in The Evergreen State College Library lobby, July 27 and 28, and August 2-4 at 8 p.m. "On Marriage Proposal", "The Brute", and "Swan Song" will be directed by Sonya Suggs' good friend SHELDON PARR and produced by P.C. Bowyer and Shelton Parr. Cost is \$2.50 for adults and \$1.00 for students for an evening of theater with classical guitar by J. Peter Byrne.

IN OLYMPIA

Continuing in OLYMPIA is SYLVESTER PARK CHILDRENS THEATER SERIES, "A summer of Myth, Legend and Story" held in the park at Capitol and Legion Way. Shows will be held

FRIDAY NITE FILMS presents Howard Hawks' TWENTIETH CENTURY (1934), the first "screwball" comedy, and the film that made Carole Lombard a star. John Barrymore was already a star. One of Hawks' finest movies, a "screwball comedy" indeed, but with very black overtones, real tragedy, and astounding rapid-fire dialogue. That's July 28 at 7:00 and 9:30—Lecture Hall One—One Dollar. August 4, Nicholas Fray's BITTER VICTORY, an anti-war fable with a stunning performance by RICHARD BURTON as a murderer decorated for valor in war. In cinemascope, plus DAFNY DUCK... same deal as above, remember August 4. There won't be another CEEPEEJAY before then.

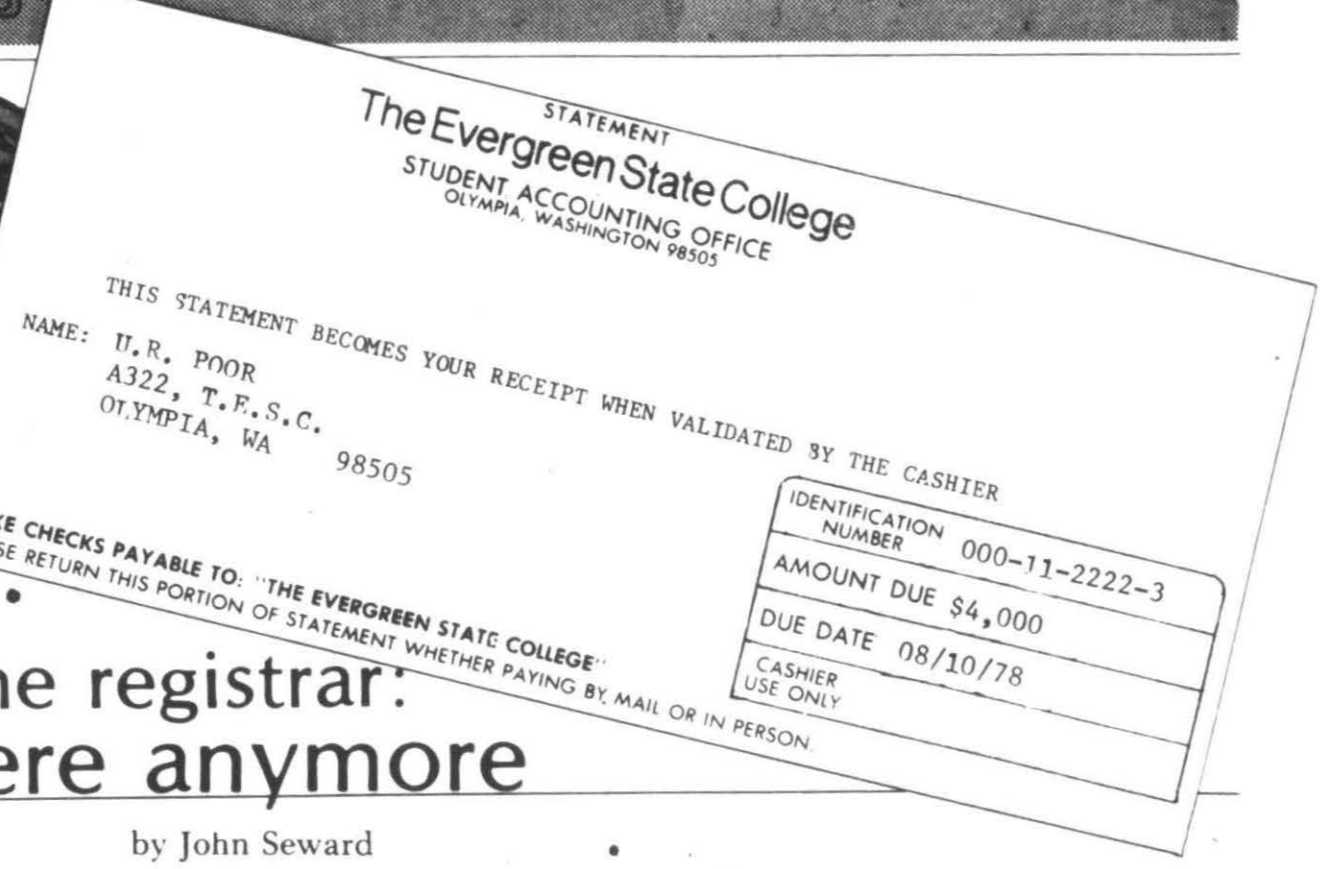


IN OLYMPIA

Who might be able to stomach Herbert Ross' THE TURNING POINT at THE CINEMA, then again you might not. Anne Bancroft and Shirley MacLaine star, lots of incredible dancing, and Incredible (in the literal sense) everything else. 7:00 and 9:00. 943-5914.

What happened to AMERICAN HOT 'WAX? I managed to see it at THE CINEMA on Tuesday, its last night (after projecting it four times on the Sunday before) and sat in a nearly empty theater. I didn't see any of the hundreds of people I'd commanded to attend—or maybe I didn't recognize them, most were complete strangers—just a tiny crowd (tiny crowd? jumbo shrimp) composed of the kind of people you'd expect at a Rock 'n Roll movie: a knot of SATURDAY NIGHT FEVER victims, and a few jaded nostalgia freaks—into the past not for what they remember being, but for what they remember WANTING TO BE... They got everything they came for. Lots of flimsy memorabilia, great costumes, cars, sets and locations, a thousand combs—all that stuff. The routines: "Hey, lend me a buck; no, make it fifty cents, you can owe me fifty cents, and since I owe you fifty cents, we'll be even..." "This is cotton, this is wool, these must be felt..." "I don't know what girls do when they're home alone, but I know what girls do when they're home alone—with me..." "No matter who you see, there's someone on the screen you can identify with, someone like you (or like you wish you were): a high school girl who writes R 'n R songs, a junior high school boy who's president of the Buddy Holly Fan Club—"Whattaya got, twenty-five, thirty members?" "Five thousand..." "I don't wanna hear the 'F' word..."—and their antagonistic courtship rituals, and Freed himself, walking into the WROL booth, taking a record from a stack underneath a "DON'T PLAY" sign, putting it on the turntable, opening a milk: "Hello, I'm ALLEN FREED and this is Rock 'n Roll"—TUTTI FRUTTI—Little Richard blares out and the station manager runs in screaming... and later, "This is Allen Freed saying: 'Remember, it's not goodbye, it's just goodnight.'" Played by TIM BLANCHARD, a dead ringer, Allen Freed comes back to life for about three days, and will, I assure you, come to live in your head forever. There really was a guy like this, and his screwing by the music business is close to Charlie Parker's in utter heartlessness. Yes, he's gone now, but lives on in AMERICAN HOT WAX. Cliche time. LARRAINE NEWMAN acts! The prudets try to stop Freed's big show at the Brooklyn Paramount. It goes on. Chuck Berry is there, and stupendous. Jerry Lee Lewis, the only real problem in the film, plays a pale imitation of his former self. A fellow by the name of Maurice Starr plays garbage cans in the street: "GOOD GOLLY MISS HOLLY BOOM-BOOM BAW-BOOM-BOOM SURE LIKE TO BALL!!!" He's great, and I think FLOYD MUTRUX, the director, is using him for some funny business, like a motif, or for a symbol—Mutrux's precocious, maybe if you know about these kinds of things, you kind of find more of them, like themes, or allegories. Anything's possible. AMERICAN HOT WAX will probably not make money in America—it's got a lot of competition within its genre, and by far the worst package (publicity), but it will clean up in Europe, if it ever gets there. It's a fine movie, a "B" movie, perhaps, but an "A" experience.

—GARY ALAN MAY



The auditors visit the registrar: 53 don't 'live' here anymore

by John Seward

Instead of that postcard from Aunt Tilda you've been expecting, suppose the mailman delivered an unexpected bill to your door of, say, \$2,000? Something like that happened to 53 students of The Evergreen State College last month when they had their residency status changed to out-of-state. The Office of the Registrar has charged them retroactively for the difference in tuition, rumored in some cases to be as high as \$4,000. For each year a reclassified student had been paying in-state tuition, the bill would amount to \$1,365—the difference between in-state and out-of-state tuition.

The situation developed when the State Auditor's office cross-checked the registrar's list of in-state students with the parking permits at the campus security office. Fifty-three students listed as residents had cars registered out-of-state.

Judy Huntley of the Registrar's Office says the billing came in response to the Auditor's investigation. "Part of this was just a misunderstanding of the law," says Huntley. "The only ones who'll be in trouble are those who've out-and-out falsified information on their residency application forms."

Huntley says that part of the problem stems from a change that was made about a year ago on the residency application forms. The old forms asked if students owned a car. The new forms ask if a student owns or has access to a car. In either case, if the car is registered out-of-state, a student is disqualified as a resident.

Huntley advises students to appeal the decision to the State Attorney General's Office. She says they are trying to process individual cases as fast as possible.

Assistant Attorney General Richard Montecucco says his office advised the Registrar that, "to the extent (students') information was incorrect or falsified, their residency should be changed until the situation could be explained." Montecucco says that students appealing can expect a certain amount of leniency. "To the extent a student is substantially correct, then we'll give them the benefit of a doubt."

The cross-check of lists came as a result of the state audit of the school currently being done.

State Examiners currently working on-campus refused to comment on the methods they used in this case. Galen Jacobson at the auditor's main office was willing to say, "We have certain procedures outlined in our manual that are very general. The examiners are very experienced and they adapt other methods as circumstances arise."

The method used in this case was a somewhat arbitrary one, and Jacobson admitted, "It takes a little more checking than just that, but it provides a starting point from which to do more." Jacobson refused to discuss any other methods, suggesting that, "people would become aware of our other methods and then try to circumvent them."

A random check done by the *Journal* indicates that most of the students involved simply didn't

know of the laws. "It kind of pisses me off," says one. "I have no intention of going back to Oklahoma when I get out of school, and they've doubted me every step of the way." This student had filled out a residency application about a year and a half ago, before the new forms came out. Her car belonged to her mother and was registered in Oklahoma. She received a bill for \$1,600. On top of that, she's not sure if she'll have to pay back a grant she got as a resident last year for several hundred dollars. If her appeal doesn't go through by August 10, "I'll have to go to Accounts Receivable and say 'look, there's no way I can come up with that kind of money.'" If she can't get her resident status back, she won't be registering next fall for simple economic reasons—it would be too expensive.

Another student repeated a similar story. "I applied for residency in September of '78 and it was granted with no problem," he said. "I had a car, but it was registered in my mother's name." Last spring, the student got a parking permit from Security, and in July, he got a letter from the Registrar's Office asking for a copy of the car's registration. "I refused. I didn't own the car when I established domicile, so why should I?" When the college revoked his residency, he was presented with a bill of over \$2,000. Since he's a graduate, they are withholding his diploma. A woman he lives with came from the same state and applied for residency at the same time as he, but she is legal because of technicalities.

Educators confer to further 'marine literacy'

by John Seward

The annual conference of the National Association of Marine Educators is being held on the Evergreen State College campus August 8-12. Its purpose, like all

professional conferences is, according to coordinator Thayer Shafer, "to discuss common problems and programs, goings-on that members are concerned with, and to address issues of common interest."

Marine education may seem at a glance to be an obscure concern, but the association says that it should be placed on the same level as reading, writing and arithmetic in the public schools.

The association feels that the future of the human race may depend on the ability of educators to educate the public to an acceptable level of what they call "marine literacy". Shafer points out that most of the world's surface is water, and water is responsible for life as we know it on this planet.

The association consists of a group of professionals involved in all areas and levels of marine education. According to Thayer, the conference-goers are into such divergent areas of instruction as scuba diving, graduate oceanography, elementary and secondary education and more. "Most people are bound by a discipline or specific level on which they operate," says Shafer, "but irrespective of that, there are things to be shared."

The association acknowledges, says Shafer, that there is a lack of communication in the field of marine education, resulting in a shortage of materials available for classroom use. The association has been attempting to solve this

problem by establishing several depositories of materials around the country from which educators may draw from while setting up a marine education program.

Why did the association choose Evergreen as a site for a conference which has drawn people from all over the continent? Thayer says, "We came here because it was a good location for a working conference, the facilities are marvelous. We wanted to have a conference in the Pacific Northwest so that we could encourage and stimulate various educational programs that are just getting started here." In particular, Thayer mentioned the Northwest Marine Education Association, both of which, according to Thayer, are only in the embryonic stage.

The conference is holding an extensive array of workshops and lectures during its five day run. Workshops will deal with all levels and phases of marine education. For example, one is entitled "Handicrafts using Marine Materials," another deals with vocational/technical aspects of marine education, and a third is entitled "Simulation of Oceanic Magnetic Anomalies."



Marine educators play "sound-off", a game to be used in marine education at the elementary level. The game demonstrates the importance of audio sensation among marine animals. Players are dispersed over an area and their vision is restricted. A variety of noisemakers are handed out, two of each. The object of the game is for players to locate the noisemaker like their own.



Kormondy to develop faculties

"It is generally acknowledged that science faculty obsolescence will be the single most pressing problem in science education during the next ten to fifteen years." In response to this problem, former Provost Ed Kormondy will assist The National Science Foundation this fall in reconsidering its Faculty Professional Development Program. The Faculty Professional Development Program (FPDP) must be restructured to try to benefit a greater number of college teachers of Science and Engineering. Kormondy will be one of several staff members whose responsibility it is to make some changes at FPDP. He will be located at Georgetown University in Washington, D.C.

His leave is from Fall 1978 through Summer 1979.

Journal adds Pacific News

Beginning with this issue, the *Cooper Point Journal* is now subscribing to Pacific News Service (PNS), an international newsgathering organization based in San Francisco. The *Journal* will receive five mailings per week of articles from Pacific News, which deals mainly with "original, innovative perspectives on trends and future-oriented issues," according to Managing Editor Sandy Close.

Having originated as a news source covering mainly Asia and Indochina, PNS now has writers all over the world and attempts to offer more in-depth, regional analysis than some more established news services. "We get articles from a broad range of people," says Close. "Rather than depend solely on established 'journalists', we go to people with knowledge and expertise, and we often do much editing to come up with articles from people who otherwise might not write for a newspaper."

Pacific News serves 210 subscribers in the United States, including the *Washington Post* and other large city dailies, but with an emphasis on smaller newspapers. Subscription cost is based on ability-to-pay. The *Journal* will receive the service for \$20 per month.

Register to vote

This summer's deadline to register to vote for fall elections is August 19. You can go to the City Hall in Olympia, or to the Auditor's Office in the Courthouse to register. There are several high schools in Olympia at which to register, and the public libraries of Olympia, Tumwater, and Lacey are also available.

There are two candidates in the 22nd Legislative District for Position #1. Republican candidate Jack Brennan is running against Democratic incumbent Mike Kreidler.

For Position #2 there are three candidates. Neils Skov and Ron Keller are competing for the Democratic seat. Jerry Gray is running as the Republican candidate.

Besides voting for state reps, there are other positions to fill such as: Sheriff, Supreme Court Judge, County Assessor, County Auditor, County Coroner, Prosecuting Attorney, Treasurer, and District Fire Commissioner.



Liz Ulsh, CPJ.

Work-study coming up

As budget head of Recreation & Campus Activities, Lynn Garner will recommend positions for work study at TESC before the end of this month. The S&A Board will take action on her recommendations, either approving or disapproving of those choices to be funded.

Work study is funded in part by the federal government. There is \$28,289 for use in jobs related to recreation and campus activities. The federal share of this amount is \$22,631. S&A will provide the difference of \$5,658.

Recreation & Campus Activities is just one part of the allocations. There are nine other programs for which work study positions will be funded. Those programs under Recreation & Campus Activities include all the student groups, such as service groups, sports groups, operations, and cultural groups.

CPJ goes uptown with newsstands

The *Cooper Point Journal* was recently the recipient of five used newsstands, donated by the *Daily Olympian* newspaper. The newsstands are currently set up at locations around The Evergreen State College campus as well as in Olympia and Lacey.

Elizabeth Ulsh, business manager for the *Journal*, explains that the newsstands are part of an effort to increase circulation of the newspaper both on and off campus. The *Journal* is better available to the public, while also increasing the attractiveness of the paper," says Ulsh. "I plan to find the best distribution points in Olympia so that this paper can reach as many people as possible." The need to increase circulation is part of the paper's effort to become more independent of student funds in the face of a school budget crisis, she explains.

The newsstands are located now outside the College Activities Building and inside the Evans Library lobby, as well as being situated outside Davis' Brown Derby Restaurant and Ralph's Thirftway supermarket in Olympia, and at South Sound Center in Lacey. The paper continues to be offered free of charge.

Gila's Fourth Annual Jazz Cruise!
Tickets on Sale only at:
cafe intermezzo
212 West Fourth
Boat leaves Fisherman's Terminal at noon, Aug. 12th.
Take I-5 to Seattle, exit Denny or Mercer, west past Seattle Center to Elliott Ave. N. Terminal is on Lake Union. For more info, call the Cafe at 943-7668.

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Ph 204/866-6181

There is a \$100 deposit required on the apartments. Of the deposit, \$75 is a refundable cleaning and security deposit, \$25 is a non-refundable administration fee.

1 Bedroom: 1 unfurnished - \$120, 1 furnished - \$135
2 Bedrooms: 1 unfurnished - \$155, 1 furnished - \$175
3 Bedrooms: 1 unfurnished - \$190, 1 furnished - \$210

All apartments come furnished with carpets, drapes, refrigerators, and ranges. Furnished apart units come equipped with the following:

1 bedroom	1 dining chair	1 dining table
1 sofa	1 dining table	1 dining table
1 lamp	1 coffee table	1 coffee table
1 sofa chair	1 lamp	1 lamp
1 dresser	1 sofa	1 sofa chair
1 single bed	2 dressers	1 dresser
	1 single bed	1 study desk
	1 study desk	

Clearing up the confusion about Evergreen and the Auditor's Office

by Barbara Swain

Much confusion in the press has emerged in the past two weeks over the findings of the State Auditor in its examination of The Evergreen State College's 1973-75 budget. An article run in the *Daily Olympian*, July 31, hinted at a loss of up to \$1.1 million worth of equipment, while other publications indicated that Evergreen was under fire from the Auditor's office. Yet the Auditor's report, which TESC President Dan Evans called "a rather brief" document for examinations of its kind, contained only two general recommendations: first, that "greater attention to detail should be provided in financial

statement presentations", and, second, that "accounting techniques for equipment control need strengthening."

The basis for the confusion is a statement in the report that a difference of \$1,156,536.67 between equipment accounts on the June 30, 1975, balance sheet and those listed on the master inventory was "difficult to reconcile." No mention was made of lost or stolen equipment, but, rather, that bookkeeping methods at Evergreen made it difficult to account for the equipment. As noted by President Evans, "The auditors report doesn't speak at all to missing equipment. The difficulty of 'reconciling' is just that—you have to go clear back to the original purchase records on all of the equipment and pick out which ones were inventoriable and non-inventoriable and then check out where the discrepancies lie."

Behind the bookkeeping mix-up is even more confusion generated by conflicting inventory accounting regulations imposed upon Evergreen by two state agencies. The Department of General Administration allows the college to charge certain "fixed" and non-inventoriable" equipment to the general ledger accounts without placing it on the master inventory list. The Office of Fiscal Management, on the other

hand, requires that "subsidiary ledgers or accounts agree with their related control accounts in the subsidiary ledger."

Translated, this means that in following General Administration (GA) regulations, Evergreen declined to place certain items on both ledgers, and under Office of Fiscal Management procedures, this showed up as over \$1 million worth of unaccounted-for equipment. Types of equipment included in this sum were the vault in the Business Office, walk-in coolers in the kitchen, drapes in the library and a number of floor coverings. According to Evans, these are items that, "no one in their wildest dreams would put on an inventory list."

Further compounding the confusion over the audit are a chain of events and a series of articles run in the *Daily Olympian* last February. Mix-ups in a transfer of equipment from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to Evergreen, conviction of former TESC media-maintenance technician Jim Rousseau for illegal possession of Evergreen equipment, and finally, a series of articles written by *Olympian* reporter Jan Stewart concerning careless treatment and loss of Evergreen media loan equipment has placed the college's extensive



inventory of supplies in the public limelight. And although there were no connections between the past events and the Auditor's report, Evans maintains that the *Daily Olympian* made "every attempt to tie the media loan affair together with the audit."

Evergreen now faces discussions with the Office of Fiscal Management and GA to develop procedures which will allow them to reconcile the record keeping system differences. But contrary to what has been indicated in the press, the search for the "phantom" equipment will be a routine accountant's chore, executed in the bowels of the Business Office.



Fish story in the press: analysis of a moot point

Heaping abuse on The Evergreen State College is nothing new for the press of this state, they seem to do it without even thinking. Recently, another story got twisted out of shape and run in the Seattle papers.

This time it concerned the State Fisheries Department. A U.P.I. reporter had contacted State Fisheries Director Gordon Sandison and written a story which said flatly, "(Sandison) is refusing to accept job applications from Evergreen graduates." The story appeared July 29.

A couple of days later, on July 31, the *Daily Olympian* ran a front page headline, "Sandison says TESC graduate story inaccurate." But a few hours earlier, the *Seattle Times* had come out with an editorial based on the story that viewed the college in a very negative light.

Sandison had told the U.P.I. reporter that in order for an applicant to qualify for the job of fisheries biologist, a Bachelor of Science degree is required. This job title accounts for only a fraction of the positions in his department. But since Evergreen doesn't give B.S. degrees, graduates don't qualify on paper as fisheries biologists.

For years, The Fisheries Department has resisted efforts by the college to get this arbitrary requirement changed. Finally, Vice President and Provost Edward Komondy asked if an agreement could be reached through the Attorney General's Office. Sandison claims to have learned of this situation about two weeks ago, and says that now officials from his department and the college are meeting to work out a system whereby TESC graduates can formally qualify as fisheries biologists.

Bob McDaniels of the *Olympian*

U.P.I. bureau, was the author of the journalistic gem that started the misunderstanding in the press. When contacted initially, he said there couldn't be any confusion on what his story was about. "The lead of my story said specifically, fisheries biologists! I thought we were talking about that right down the line." When it was pointed out to him that nowhere in his lead did he include the term, and only once in his story did he mention it (and then it was in reference to some background information), he replied, "Well, you can't put everything in the goddamned lead!" Eventually, he got to the verge of admitting that there may have been some problems with his story. "If there was a mistake, it was partly my fault, maybe I didn't write the story quite tight enough."

He said he was unaware of the *Times* editorial. Having written editorials for a living in the past, he says he makes it a point never to read them in any paper. When informed of it, he responded, "It's unfortunate that's the way it went. That's one of the problems I have working on a wire service—when I put out a story, I can't help what happens to it."

The *Times* editorial gave one paragraph to the fisheries story. Although it referred more accurately to the facts than did the U.P.I. story, its terse treatment invited misinterpretation by readers. From fisheries, it launched into a generalized speculation on what's wrong with TESC. Its last paragraph consisted of a florid and gloating description of what might happen to the school if the legislature's committee now studying the school issues a negative report.

Herb Robinson, editorial page

editor of the *Seattle Times*, thinks Evergreen has "a long way to go to prove itself to the people in this state." Ironically, insofar as his view is correct, his paper can be seen as partially responsible. How would he define the *Times*' editorial policy towards TESC? "Over the last several years, our policy towards Evergreen hasn't been antagonistic, but what I'd call a questioning one. We're curious about several aspects of the school." He then reeled off a list of the things he felt are wrong with the place, suggesting that he already has all the "answers" he's interested in.

Cliff Rowe, a fixture at the *Times* for many years, was the one who actually wrote the editorial. Why? "I don't know," he said. "We try and comment on what's in the news, other than that, there was no particular motivation."

It isn't surprising to hear that in the daily grind of an editorial writer, motives are given little consideration. But Rowe seemed unaware of the consequences of what he'd written. He says he doesn't think the press plays a direct role in the image-making of Evergreen for the people in this state.

Why, then, did Rowe suppose the school's reputation is substantially better outside Washington than in-state? "I think that's because people from outside the state don't get exposed to the criticism—largely from the legislature—that people here do. A lot of people in the government make it a point to find out what's wrong with the school, even the silly things. The press just reports that."

Rowe named a few other areas where Evergreen has had problems with acceptance, but avoided giving the press any responsibility for its

in-state image problems. "I don't think my editorial was bad press for the school, hell no! The issue was negative, but I avoided making the editorial sound too negative."

Yet most readers around Evergreen found his editorial a slap in the face of the school. Could it be that Rowe has some personal bias against Evergreen? Rowe seemed to have difficulty making up his mind. His view of the place seemed to be one of damnation with faint praise. "I have no personal bias—I like Evergreen," Rowe says he's taught around Seattle and even sent a few of his students to TESC. "I wish I could go there myself," he said. "It's a beautiful place—but then I don't think it has universal appeal."

Bob McDaniels, the U.P.I. reporter responsible for the initial Sandison story, also claims to like Evergreen. "I'm not anti-Evergreen, I've even taken a couple of courses there and enjoyed them."

Why then, with everyone concerned saying they like Evergreen, did the school receive all this uncalled-for bad press recently? In this particular case, Gordon Sandison offered a possible explanation, "I think it was just the weekend and there was no news." He told the *Journal*, "An inadvertent remark on my part may have led to the story."

The Seattle papers, to say nothing of the *Daily Olympian*, often find themselves starved for local and regional news. Finding themselves in this situation, they often elevate obscure or irrelevant news stories to inappropriate proportions. And then Evergreen can always be called on to sell a few copies. Supposed scandals, or anything that can be made to look like one at TESC makes a big hit with the press.

Shutting down nuke plants poses problems worldwide

by Rasa Gustaitis

Amid world-wide controversy about nuclear waste disposal, an even tougher problem has arisen: how to get rid of a used-up nuclear power plant that will be too hot to dismantle for decades without exorbitant expenses and hazards.

The 100-megawatt reactor in Niederachbach, Germany, was closed in 1974 because of defects. Since then it has been under 24-hour guard because, despite immediate removal of the uranium that fueled it, the entire installation is permeated by radio-activity.

Authorities plan to maintain it under guard at least 25 years, at a cost of 150,000 marks (\$75,000) annually.

Similar radioactive ghost fortresses are likely to proliferate in Europe and North America as nuclear plants reach the end of their life span, estimated at 30 years.

In Western Europe, about 16 plants are expected to be perman-

ently put out of action by 1990. In the United States, 60 to 70 small-scale installations, most of them experimental and prototype plants, have been decommissioned so far. But 71 commercial plants, mostly of 1,200 megawatts, are now in operation and eventually will have to be put away, posing unprecedented problems. "Entombment" is one disposal method under consideration, according to Carl Goldstein, assistant vice president of the Atomic Industrial Forum. It involves encasing the entire plant in cement for a hundred years and rigging it with intrusion alarms.

Or the plant could be guarded round-the-clock for a century, then dismantled, he said. The term for this alternative is "mothballing."

"Utility companies don't think this would be a terrific burden," Goldstein said. Some, he said, are planning to put money away for decommissioning costs.

Goldstein estimated that such costs for a large single reactor

would run \$30 to \$40 million, about 6 or 7 percent of the plant's cost. But entombment costs of one reactor, at Oyster Creek, N.J., has been estimated by industry sources at half the construction costs.

Immediate dismantling, if possible without hazards to workers and people in the area, would run much higher.

The only power plant to have been dismantled fully in the United States so far is at Elk River, Minn., and the cost exceeded construction. That 30-megawatt demonstration facility, only one-fourth the size of commercial reactors now coming into use, was passed to the Dairyland Power Cooperative by the Atomic Energy Commission. It was shut down by order of the state's pollution control agency because it leaked.

The AEC planned to entomb the installation, but the cooperative, armed with a contract that promised the AEC would restore the site to original condition when the

plant's usefulness was over, insisted on dismantling.

To avoid contamination by radioactive dust, the facility was first encased in concrete, then flooded. From 1972 to 1973 divers with acetylene torches took apart the equipment underwater.

The cost of that job, \$6.5 million, suggests that dismantling a 1,200-megawatt plant would require \$260 million. But with inflation continuing, it could go much higher.

The alternative would appear to leave the mammoth power plant ruins standing, to be dealt with by future generations.

In Germany, officials have looked to salt caves as possible future power plant disposal sites. But local authorities have begun to resist radioactive dumps.

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(Rasa Gustaitis is an associate editor of Pacific News Service.)

In Seattle, they're voting on equal rights for gays

by Barbara Swain

Last winter Tom Richards filed a complaint against his next-door neighbor with the Office of Women's Rights in Seattle. Richards had been confronted by posters stating, "homo goes with milk—not with sex," and, "Save America, kill a queer" when he ventured out of his residence for nearly six months. In October, he and his two roommates began receiving messages, broadcast over

stereo speaker wires strung on the exterior of their house, saying, "Die, die, Die you degenerate scum queers." Richards, who lives in the north end of Seattle, is gay.

For Richards—as for many Seattle residents—Initiative 13 will be a decisive measure on the November ballot. By deleting the words "sexual orientation" from the list of groups protected by the city's Fair Employment and Open Housing ordinances, the proposed measure would take away legal protection against discrimination in employment or housing from gay people. Because the fair housing ordinance further contains a clause

protecting Seattle residents from "harrassment and intimidation", passage of Initiative 13 would deny gay people, such as Richards, the legal remedies enjoyed by other "minority" groups. Finally, the initiative would transfer enforcement power against offenders of the ordinances from the Office of Women's Rights to the Office of Human Rights, an agency already overburdened with a backlog of nearly 400 cases.

Initiative 13 is sponsored by a group called Save Our Moral Ethics (S.O.M.E.), led by Seattle Police Patrolman David Estes and his partner Dennis Falk. Estes, a Mormon, is involved in the campaign because he feels that "homosexuality is a sin." Falk is contending that the ordinances presently give homosexuals "special privileges" in employment and housing, and that gay people sexually abuse and recruit children. S.O.M.E. gathered 27,000 signatures on petitions to qualify the initiative for the November ballot, and Falk believes that 95-98% of the police force are behind them in their effort.

Initiative 13 is allied with a national anti-gay campaign launched by a group of closely coordinated right-wing groups. Last spring, Reverend Bill Chapman, Anita Bryant's minister and vice-president of Save Our Children, attended S.O.M.E.'s first press conference. Another organization in which Chapman holds a high position, Protect America's Children, Inc., donated \$3,000 to S.O.M.E. Repeals of gay rights laws have already occurred throughout the country in Dade County, Florida,

280 arrested at Trojan

280 anti-nuclear protesters were arrested during a four day demonstration this week at the Trojan Nuclear Power Plant. The plant, located in Prescott, Oregon, has been closed down since early March, when the Nuclear Regulatory Commission decided its walls didn't meet earthquake resistance specifications.

All demonstrators accepted arrest peacefully, though many would not walk to the buses and were carried by police. The protesters were charged with second degree trespass and bail was initially set at \$2,500 for each person. Bail was later lowered to \$1,000, and members of the Trojan Decommissioning Alliance have hopes that the judges will go even lower.

About seven jails in the area were used to house protesters. As of Thursday afternoon, many were still locked up.

St. Paul Minnesota, Wichita, Kansas, and most recently last spring in the college town of Eugene, Oregon.

In light of the recent defeats of gay rights measures, West, among other opponents of Initiative 13, fear the battle will be "a long uphill fight." Yet Seattle is known by many in the gay community as being a relatively progressive city concerning gay rights. And, as noted by one member of the Citizens to Retain Fair Employment, "it's up to Seattle voters in November to see that it remains so."

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Opinion

Evergreeners on the defensive, reasonably so

The woes of being an editor. The woes of having your budget cut. The woes of The Evergreen State College.

They're related. When the school has problems attracting students and faces a hostile press which compounds the problem, money gets tighter. Budgets for the school in general are slashed, and department heads, employees, students, faculty and just about everybody start feeling the pressure and noticing the cutbacks.

For a student-funded organization like the *Cooper Point Journal*, it means fewer and lower salaries, fewer issues, and other problems we've spoken of before. For the editor, it means ulcers and headaches putting out a paper with minimal or less than acceptable resources. The *Journal* staff has long been laughingly understaffed and underpaid and overworked (they will tell you), but there reaches a point where one may eventually stop laughing and no longer have a newspaper.

This is not a plea for sympathy. The same situation exists for every student organization, and for services all over the Evergreen campus. It is a sad commentary to observe the number of signs on doors that say, "Sorry, due to budget cuts, our hours have been cut...."

The point is that things like budgets and the situations that influence them are related to things like the personal frustration people in their jobs feel as quality suffers from limited resources. Most people want to do a good job and have a personal feeling for the importance of their work.

When the institution that essentially is the resource comes under attack, it starts to hit home for the people who work there. When newspaper stories like those that have come out recently about The Evergreen State College are written, it doesn't help recruit students for a school that already is hurting, it doesn't make politicians any more generous at budget time, and it doesn't help solve the frustration that many people here feel in their attempts to still offer a quality service in their work. Instead it compounds the problem. When the newspaper stories are flatly erroneous, spreading undeserved negative criticism, it starts making people angry.

It may appear that some people at The Evergreen State College are becoming overly sensitive to criticism. But for a college that has received more than its fair share of slams by the press, it's understandable that people are feeling defensive. To many, it is becoming a personal issue.

—Brian Cantwell

Letters

Madder than what?

Dear Editor:

Re: News story "Sandison says TESC graduate turnaround stories inaccurate", *Daily Olympian*, August 2.

"Madder than spit"????? I wonder if this was another of the *Daily O's* misprints. Undoubtedly our president was madder than shit.

Madder than spit myself,
A.M. Blumer

Registrar woes

Dear people:

As a student who has worked at the Registrar's office, I feel I am in a good position to offer some suggestions to students, suggestions that will save a lot of time and headaches for the students and the staff of the Registrar.

1) Include your ID number with every form you fill out. This will save infinite amounts of time and possible confusion.

2) Include your name on all forms. It's amazing how many times people complained about something not being done, only to find it was because they forgot to put their name on it.

3) The transcript fee is \$3.50. It's a fact of life. The staff didn't set that price and there's nothing they can do about it. THEY aren't making money from it.

4) While most of the questions asked are reasonable, some of the stupidest inquiries I ever heard are directed at the staff. Three days before graduation, someone called and asked me what the weather was going to be like on graduation day.

5) If these are followed, Arlyn, Edna, Ginnie, Hal, Kathy, Kathy, Jan, and Judy will have a moment to breathe.

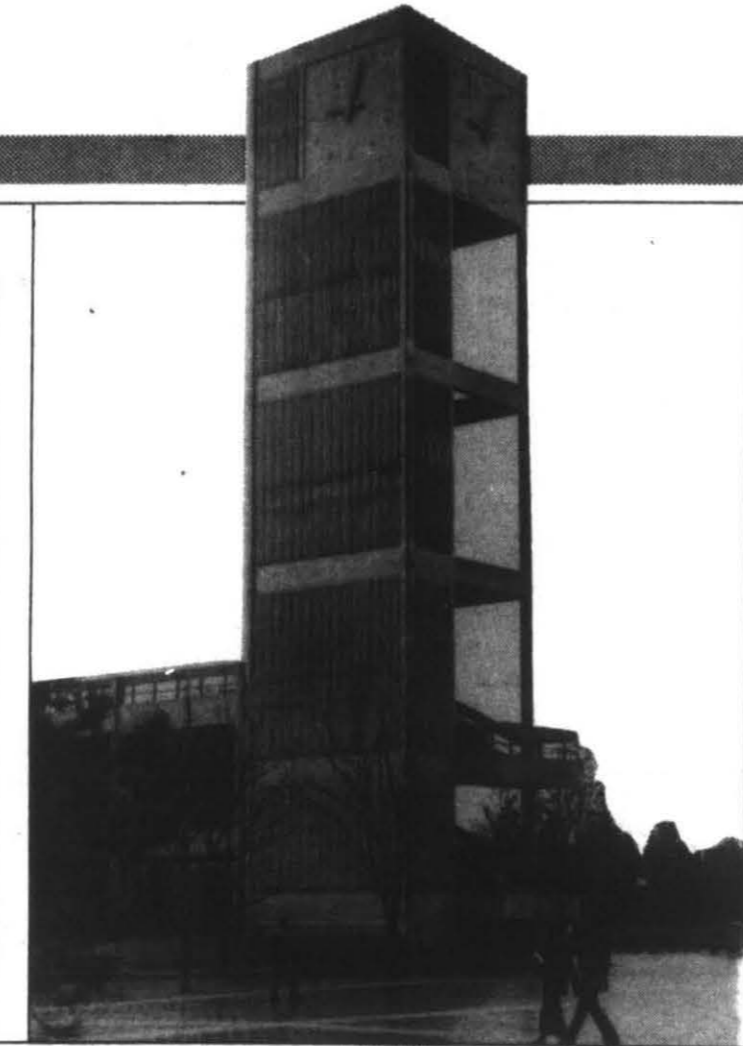
Stephen Charak

Volunteers can save lives

Dear CPJ:

Last issue you ran an article, a very good one at that, on the newly formed Student Firefighter's union. The article was based primarily on an interview that one of your assistant editors had with me, and so I feel responsible for most of the information that came out in the article. But I also feel responsible for some apparent misinformation that came out in that article and would like to take this opportunity to straighten out a possible misconception: the volunteers of this fire district are in fact capable of dealing with suicides and drug problems... They are an invaluable part of this community. My point in the article was that the Student Firefighters, being students as well as firefighters, are better able to provide a certain amount of emotional support to students who are in need of some kind of medical attention (relatively few of those calls being drug and suicide related). I personally have assisted on seven or eight emergency calls which have involved people that I knew directly... and this applies to the rest of the Student Firefighters as well. I hope that this letter provides clarity for those who need it.

Sincerely,
Brian Strecker, president
Association of Student Firefighters



Who Evergreen serves

Evergreen has the highest percentage out-of-state student population of any school in the state of Washington at the undergraduate level. The figure fluctuates between 20 and 25 percent. At other Washington universities, it hovers around 10 percent. Many of Evergreen's critics point to these figures as yet another fault of the school, saying it doesn't adequately serve southwest Washington. But diversity in a student body can usually be taken as the mark of a good school. If any generalizations can be made about the TESC student body, it's that it is diverse.

Accounting for the high out-of-state student population is the fact that educators outside Washington are eager to acknowledge Evergreen's high standing among schools, while the Washington press, local legislators and high school guidance counselors continually vilify it.

As an institution, Evergreen's significance is as much national as it is regional. But as a state school, it has a mandate to serve Washington in general, and the southwest portion of the state in particular. If the school's detractors and critics mean the college doesn't serve southwest Washington *only*, then they're right. Evergreen, by design, has never had a narrow appeal, but a broad, and at the same time selective, one.

Evergreen should cater to the people of southwest Washington up

to a point, but it should never be asked to sacrifice its unique nature as an institution by doing so—it should never become "Southwest Washington State College". If TESC wants to keep its national reputation as a fine school, then it must build on it rather than spend too much of its energies figuring out ways to attract more students from this area of the state.

Of course the school has an obligation to the people of Washington—state tax dollars in large part support the school. But simply by virtue of its geographical location within the state, and substantially lower tuition for residents, it is meeting its obligation. Further, the in-state students and a great many from out-of-state remain here after graduation and contribute their talents and education to Washington. Asking more than this of the college is unreasonable.

Yet the legislature goes further, saying that no money may be spent on recruiting students outside the state. We say, that if recruiting is a viable way to go in the first place, then geographical restrictions on it should be lifted. Due to legislative guidelines (another story in itself), the school needs to continue growing. With its ready acceptance out of state, it only makes good economic sense to recruit students there, getting a better return on the dollar.

—John Seward

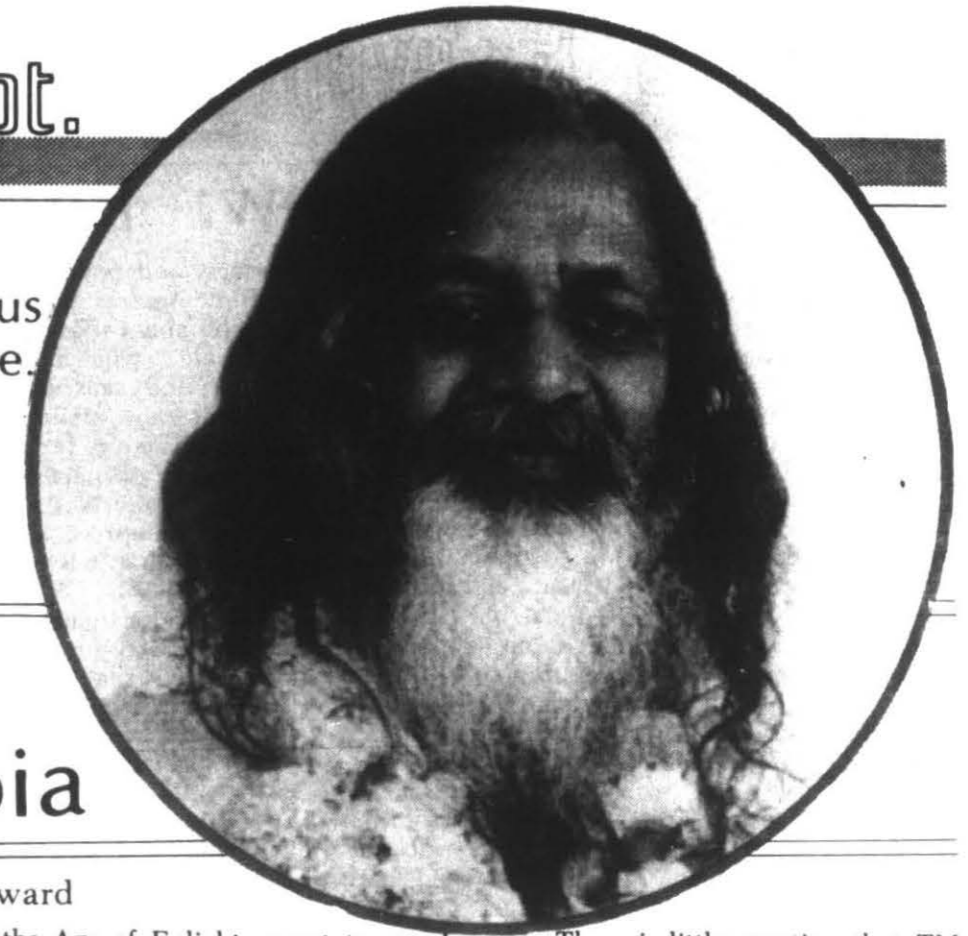
Journal

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gonzo journalism dept.

This man's followers say if 80,000 of us meditate, it might be sunnier around here.



TM Society aims for Washington utopia

by John Seward

The Transcendental Meditation Society is trying to make Washington into a perfect state. According to Julia Guttman, a TM teacher who works out of The Evergreen State College, His Holiness Maharishi Mahesh Yogi predicted that when a certain percentage of a population meditates according to his technique, dramatic changes in the quality of life for everyone will occur. This prediction has supposedly been borne out by research at the society's university in Iowa.

The group says that when 2.5% of a population meditates, perfection in society is achieved. An improved quality of life is defined by the group as a decrease in negativity and an increase in positivity, says Guttman—a somewhat vague definition. When pressed for further details, she enumerated some of TM's goals.

Reduction of the crime rate is a favorite of TM — ditto George Wallace. There will be fewer strikes, lower unemployment, less pollution and more domestic harmony. Traditional values will be restored, says Guttman, and there

will be more attendance at churches and cultural activities.

On top of that, the weather is supposed to improve. A spokesperson for the group, Bob Warren at the Seattle TM Center, says he expects more sunshine for the state of Washington. Then it was pointed out to him that less rain here means forest fires, crop failures and power outages—a potential catastrophe. He revised his forecast. "Whatever it takes to get nature into balance," he said. Farmers, and people who like electric lights can feel relieved.

Guttman says, "This is a sociological experiment. What happens when 2.5% of the people in a state meditate?" Warren went even further by claiming the world has already reaped some of the benefits of TM. "We're proclaiming simply that the consciousness of the world is rising as more people are meditating."

In order to accomplish the wonderful goal of bringing Washington to perfection, the society has shipped in over 300 of what they call "Flying" Executive Governors of

the Age of Enlightenment to speed the process. The Governors are advanced teachers of TM. All of them, according to Warren, can fly. When two of the flying governors working out of TESC, Guttman and Stellavera Kilcher, were asked for a demonstration of these unusual powers (otherwise known as levitation), they declined. "We don't want to turn this thing into a circus," they said. (Curiously, I heard the same words used in response to the request put to a couple of TM teachers in Massachusetts over a year ago, leading one to suspect teachers receive extensive training in P.R. lingo). Guttman seemed slightly flustered. "When we're all flying through the sky, there won't be any question of demonstrating."

Warren says, "We're inviting people to take an intelligent and responsible look at our claims." The group feels the effects of TM on society are so strong that, according to one of TESC's own executive govs, "Even if we didn't teach anyone, the presence of 300 advanced teachers in Washington would have an effect."

There is little question that TM isn't beneficial to some degree, so if you want to take lessons, well, like everything else it will cost you more than it used to. College students pay \$150 for the basic course. It'll cost you fifty bucks more if you already have a B.A. or don't want one. Single folks pay more than married—a legally wed pair get enlightened for \$300, but singles pay \$200 apiece. That's not discrimination against singles, says Guttman. "We're just trying to give couples a break."

And if you're really into it, you can learn to fly. That costs several thousand dollars and many weeks time. TM'ers stress, though, that flying is just the outward manifestation of the profound orderliness brought about by advanced study.

Three hundred Executive Governors of the Age of Enlightenment may sound like a circus to you and me, but TM aficionados are known to take themselves awfully seriously. Anyway, self-propelled flight could go a long way towards beating the high cost of gas (where's Tinkerbell?).

A 'tacky' land proposal for Kaiser Road?

by John Seward

The people on Kaiser and Overhulse Road on Cooper Point are going to see some drastic changes in their neighborhood within about a year if they don't do something about it. A man named Frank Tobinski, a local real estate developer, is proposing to put up housing for almost 175 families there on 35 acres. The land is adjacent to Evergreen Parkway, directly across from a portion of The Evergreen State College campus.

Thurston County Regional Planning Director Jesus Molinet says his office is requiring Tobinski to submit an environmental impact statement and site plan on his proposed project. Molinet explained that the impact statement should address all areas of possible impact, including social. "There's the fact that you have a proposal for multi-family use in an area where the services for that kind of thing don't exist," says Molinet. "It's one thing to put college housing out there, but another to have just public housing." Molinet noted possible problems with drainage that could be created by the construction. About 20 acres of the site are either out-and-out swamp, or have poor drainage. Building the houses there may cause Kaiser Road to flood in wet weather.

At a hearing on the project at

the Thurston County Courthouse August 2, about a dozen local residents showed up to voice their opposition to the project. Tobinski

more than most of you could afford!"

At this point, it's unclear whether Tobinski will be allowed to



Will this.....have lots of these?

attempted to refute their rather emotional objections saying, "I wonder where you all were when the Evergreen college was being built?" Most of the residents appeared to be associated with the college. Some objections were raised because of the nature of what Tobinski proposes to build: what in many circles is called "tacky," otherwise known as low-cost housing. Tobinski said at the hearing, "There's no such thing as low-cost housing today. It costs at least \$35,000 to build a house and that's

follow through with his proposal. The Cooper Point land ordinance concerning that area would seem to rule it out, yet the land does have the proper zoning.

Russ Fox, a faculty member at TESC and member of the Cooper Point Association, explained, "The philosophy of development where they just want to divide up the land into little bits is contrary to the Cooper Point ordinance, so that's got to be resolved. Just that would seem to be enough to deny it. But

they can adjust the zoning if they want."

Fox also says he doubts whether a site plan with so many houses on such small acreage could be developed satisfactorily. "I suspect with lots that small they're not going to be able to do it with any sense."

Jim Horner, a resident of Kaiser Road, is trying to organize some kind of opposition to the project. He's been circulating a petition protesting the proposal. "Thus far we've got about 85 names on it. We expect to have more after we get to another section of Kaiser Road." Horner says that very few people have been opposed to what he's trying to do. "A couple said they didn't want to support something like this because it would affect the value of their lands adversely. Mrs. Kaiser (the original owner of the land) just said she was opposed to regulating land use."

Once the environmental impact statement has been completed to the satisfaction of the Regional planning council, a second public hearing on the question will be held. The date for this has yet to be announced, but the impact statement is expected in about two weeks. More information can be obtained by calling the Thurston Regional Planning Council at 753-8131.