

Graphic by Sally Anderson

MUSIC

Thursday, February 28
The 4th Ave. Tavern (210 E. 4th) presents **The Enemy** with Larry and the Mondellos. 8:30 p.m., \$1.50 cover.

Friday, February 29
The Gnu Deli presents a weekend of modern compositions by jazz group **Obrador**. Through March 1, 9 p.m., \$3.

The Gay Resource center sponsors a **Leap Year Dance**. Non-alcoholic drinks and home-baked munchies will be available. Library 4300, 8 p.m.-midnight. Admission, 50 cents-\$2... whatever you can afford.

Allen's Bay Goulash Review presents the **Rainy City Ramblers**, a blue-grass band. Through March 1, 9 p.m., \$1.50. ID required.

Saturday, March 1
Applejam, 220 E. Union, presents **Litchfield and Tuel** singing original music and Irish tunes. Also performing that evening will be political satirist **J. W. McClure**. Doors open 8 p.m., \$2.

Working members of the Olympia Food Co-op are invited to a **Square Dance and Potluck** at the Rignall Grange Hall. There will be carools leaving from the Co-op and from TESC circle, 7:30. Free!

Sunday, March 2
The Gig Commission presents **Bert Wilson**, billed as "the greatest sax player since Charlie 'Bird' Parker," performing original jazz compositions. Recital Hall, 8 p.m., \$2.50 at the door, \$2 advance.

Wednesday, March 5
The Third World Coalition presents a **Winter Festival of Ethnic Dance and Music**. Activities will begin at 11 a.m. in CAB 108 and conclude with a performance by Dumji beginning at 1 p.m. For more information call 866-6034.

America's Music presents **P.P.&C. for Free**, an evening of blues, folk, jazz, and bluegrass. 8 p.m. Recital Hall. Free.

Saturday, March 8
Gig Commission sponsors **The Jitters**, in concert in the CAB Building. Appearing with The Jitters will be **The Frazz** and **The Nu Vitations**. All ages are welcome. Refreshments will be available. Tickets are \$3 in advance and \$3.50 at the door. 9 p.m.

EVENTS

Thursday, February 28
Man of La Mancha will be performed in the TESC Experimental Theatre through March 2, 8 p.m. \$4 general admission, \$2 students and seniors. For reservations call 866-6070.

A strategy meeting for the **Washington State Conference on Families** will be held at 4 p.m. in CAB 108. Only those already registered for one conference should attend. The conference itself is March 1 from 9-5. For more information call Alexis Jetter Cab 305, x6220.

The Olympia Food Co-op (at the corner of Rogers and Bowman) will hold an **open house for Westside neighbors** from 7:30-9 p.m. Questions about the Co-op will be answered and memberships will be available.

Saga and the Food Service Advisory Group present **What About Protein?**, a lecture by Tim Jordan in Lecture Hall One from 10-12 noon.

Friday, February 29
The next meeting of the **Lesbian Support Group** will be held in the GRC/EPIC Lounge. For information contact the Women's Center, LIB 3214, x6162.

Saga and the TESC Food Service Advisory Group present two films: **Diet for a Small Planet** and **Bread and Life** in CAB 110 at noon.

A seminar, **The History of Homeopathy in American Medicine**: its principles in self-care and the treatment of chronic disease will be held in Library Lounge 2100, 7 p.m.

Saturday, March 1
An economic forecast for small businesses in the 1980's will launch a day-long seminar sponsored by the **Evergreen State College Alumni Association**. Included are a panel discussion by Evergreen graduates, talks by two faculty members, and four workshops. Registration cost is \$25, \$15 for Evergreen Grads. For more information x6565.

Wednesday, March 5
Career Planning and Placement hosts a workshop on **Careers in Alternative Agriculture** from 2-4 p.m. in CAB 110.

FILMS ON CAMPUS

Friday, February 29
Friday Nite Films presents a John Ford double feature with two of Ford's most popular classics, **The Informer** and **She Wore a Yellow Ribbon**. (Some of Ford's other films include *The Grapes of Wrath*, *How Green Was My Valley*, and *The Man Who Shot Liberty Bells*.)

The Informer (U.S.A., 1935, 91 min.) is a drunken allegory set during the 1922 rebellion in Ireland. Victor McLaglin plays Gypo, a crude and simple man who turns in his best friend (an I.R.A. leader) to the British. He plans to use the reward money to get himself and his prostitute girlfriend to America, but he ends up wasting it on a drunken spree while his comrades become increasingly suspicious of him. Although the film is blatantly pro-I.R.A., Gypo is shown as an ignorant victim of circumstance. This brilliant film now seems somewhat dated, but is still quite powerful. It won three Academy Awards (including ones for best director and best screenplay) and the New York Film Critics Award for Best Film of the Year.

She Wore a Yellow Ribbon (U.S.A., 1949, 103 min., in color) is one of Ford's most beautiful Westerns. Cinematographer Winston Hoch based his style of photography here on the paintings of Frederic Remington. John Wayne plays an aging cavalry officer who befriends an Indian chief in hopes of preventing a war between the whites and the Indians. The film has about the most sympathetic treatment Native Americans received on the screen at that time (1949). Although both the cavalry and the Indians are treated with equal respect, how many other old Westerns portray Indians not as "Savages," but as proud, noble people the way this film does? Politically, the film is somewhat conservative, but also very pacifistic and humanitarian. Ben Johnson, Joanne Dru, and Victor McLaglin co-star. L.H. 1, 3 and 7:30 p.m. only. Just a buck. -T.J.S.

Saturday, March 1
The Asian Coalition presents **Five Summer Stories Plus Four** (U.S.A., 1974) a Washington state premier. Steve Bader, of the Asian Coalition, writes, "This artistic movie explores the realm of surfing, and it in no way resembles the bubblegum beach epics of the early 60's. The movie is in fact a collection of self-contained sequences that deal with various aspects of surfing and the surfing life-style. *Five Summer Stories* was shot almost entirely in Hawaii by Greg McGillivray and Jim Freeman, who were also responsible for *Endless Summer* (1967).

The richness of the film lies in its excellent cinematography and a tasty jazz-rock soundtrack. If it has any problem, it's that it assumes its audience are either surfers, or beach folk. Thus the uninformed viewer may not recognize the places or personalities being presented, and they may get lost in the jargon. Overall, it is an entertaining film, and if surfing doesn't turn you on, maybe the photography, scenery, or music will." L.H., 7 and 9 p.m. \$1.50 for Greens, \$2.50 for general public. Tickets available in the Bookstore.

Tuesday, March 4
The ERC presents **The American Wilderness Film**. An NBC Special starring Will Unsold and Don Humphrey being interviewed in 1970, with music by Joni Mitchell. A benefit for wilderness. \$1.00 donation. L.H. 5, 12 noon and 5 p.m.

Wednesday, March 5
The Academic Film series presents **Teorema** (Italy, 1968, 93 min., in color) directed by the late, great Pier Paolo Pasolini (*The Decameron*, *Salo*). Starring Terence Stamp, Erich Roe writes, "A young man, angelic and/or demonic, enters a wealthy industrialist's family, makes love to the mother, daughter, son, father, maid, and exhausted, leaves. This film is beautiful, sometimes enigmatic, highly controversial, almost entirely visual, and was fiercely attacked by the Church. Pasolini, in the tradition of Christian and Freudian mysticism, equates sexual and divine experience. He was indicted for obscenity and the film was banned in Italy. According to Pasolini, 'The film is an attempt, deliberately left open to interpretation, to confront the spiritual emptiness of the middle class and its inability to respond to religious experiences.'" L.H. 1, 1:30 and 7:30. Free!

Thursday, February 28
Photographs by Marsha Burns, Seattle freelance photographer, and lithographs by Thomas Johnston, head of the printmaking program at Western Washington University, on display in Gallery 4. Through March 9.

In Gallery 2 an exhibit of drawings, prints and paintings by Bill Colby are on display. The exhibit features works completed following a recent visit to India. Bill Colby is a member of the University of Puget Sound Art Department. Through March 14.

A travelling exhibition of photography and printmaking organized and circulated by TESC appears at Western Washington University. The exhibition is supported in part by a grant from the Washington State Arts Commission.

Saturday, March 1
The Yueh Lung Shadow Theater brings its ancient art form to life for two performances in the Recital Hall. Presented as part of the Evergreen Expressions performing art series, Yueh Lung performs authentic Chinese puppetry using 12- to 14-inch Peking style figures crafted of animal hides and manipulated behind a back-lit screen by four puppeteers. Performances at 2 and 8 p.m. Tickets for matinee are \$3 general admission and \$1.50 for students and senior citizens. Evening tickets are \$4 general admission and \$2.50 for students and senior citizens.



Dorm vandalism causes crackdown

By Ben Alexander

A rash of fires, thefts, and other forms of vandalism has ravaged the dormitories in the past month. Fires have been set in trash cans and in the hallways. A conduit has been destroyed in an "A" dorm community kitchen, public restrooms have been defaced and paint poured into plumbing fixtures, and car break-ins have increased in parking lot "F."

Consequently, a full-time security guard now patrols the dorms and "F" lot and will continue to do so until the problem is solved. Housing Director Ken Jacobs requested the guard, after discussing the matter at length with Security guards, Housing staff members, and students. In addition to the guard, Security is sending occasional patrols through "F" lot and the dorms, at odd hours of the early morning.

All of the vandals who have been apprehended so far live off-campus, including the two who were caught by the new Security guard within his first four days on the job. "I think all that points to is that the problem is largely nonresidents," explained Jacobs, "though some probably is residents."

However, a student who refused to be identified, claims that he has witnessed numerous occasions of vandalism by residents in the dorms. He says that those students responsible for the damage, successfully avoid the guard and the Housing staff member on duty. He asserts that if the student managers stayed up late at night, they could catch the vandals.

"Well, I wish he would come tell one of us," Jacobs responded to these charges. "What you have just done is crystallized the problem." Jacobs says that two other students have claimed to know the vandals' identities, but are not willing to tell Housing members, "until residents get concerned enough to tell us who is doing it." He added, "there isn't anything more we can do. It will take a real turnaround in the residents' philosophy, in order for community-type action to work, in the long run."

When the problem first started getting bad, Jacobs met with Security, Housing and Maintenance staff members, to examine the alternatives. About 30 people were involved in the final decision, and over half of them were students.

"It was my preference to get more security guards, like we had when I first



graphic by David Innes

came here in 1973," Jacobs explained. "They were in the dorms all the time—a real low-key security force. Now there is only one student manager on duty late at night, for all the dorms, and one person just cannot be in all places at once."

After Jacobs discussed the matter with Security and Housing members, they concluded that the problems were mainly being caused by high school students, and they felt that a highly visible, uniformed security officer would be more effective for dealing with that problem.

"Before we decided to request a guard, we tried to solve the problem with our own staff," continued Jacobs, "mainly by instructing our staff and the Maintenance staff to start actively challenging non-residents who are hanging around in the dorms." Also, Housing staff members on night duty were instructed to make at least two trips per night, through the halls of the dorms.

Jacobs said that the staff members were

responded to in some cases with threats of violence.

At that time, Jacobs sent a memo to all housing residents, explaining the problem, describing the action that they intended to take, and asking for the cooperation of the student residents. After that, even more vandalism occurred. Vandals broke into two cars in "F" lot, and stole one car. Also, there was more vandalism in the restrooms and around the pool table, and a conduit containing 400-volt wiring was ripped out in a community kitchen. Asked if this was unusual for the dorms, Jacobs responded that vandalism had never been so widespread in the whole time he has been here.

The guard has been given basically the same instructions as Housing and Maintenance staff members. First he is supposed to ask any suspect student if they live on the premises. He will double-check any affirmative answers. If the suspect is not a resident, the guard will explain the situation to him, and ask him

to leave. Security will keep a file on any troublemakers who have been caught, and, if they return, they will be prosecuted under criminal trespass laws.

So far, the guard has caught two vandals, both of whom were asked to leave. Also, two weeks ago two students were apprehended in the act of vandalizing the elevators because the elevators jammed with the students inside. Those students are repaying Housing for the cost of repairing the elevators.

Some students have been upset about the recent crackdown around the pool table. They claimed that the pool table was paid for with S&A funds, and that all students had a right to use it. Jacobs responded that the pool table was originally bought with S&A funds, but housing pays for all of the maintenance and repair costs. He said that Housing had received numerous complaints from residents about non-residents monopolizing the pool table, foosball table, and the washers and dryers.

In general, student reactions have been mixed. One student who frequents the pool table, said "I think it is great. It is about time they did something like this. The situation here was getting pretty bad."

Another student disagreed. "I think it sucks. Or, at least I think it sucks that they have to do it, but I guess that it's needed. It sure seems a lot more tense around here now, though."

Jacobs seemed somewhat exasperated about the whole situation. "We've done everything we can do," he exclaimed. "Our student staff has gone to people who they heard was doing this stuff, and so has our custodial Maintenance staff. Other students who are not employees and have no formal connection with us, have gone to these people who we have heard were doing it, and they have all gotten nowhere. What we need is for someone to come forward and say, 'Look, I saw this person do this!'"

He continued, "I don't think we would have needed to call in assistance from Security if the residents here had been more assertive and taken care of their own personal property, where it was being ripped-off, or the public facilities, when they were being vandalized. The only way it will work is if the residents take it into their control and deal with the situation."

Family conference provokes controversy

By Margaret Gribskov

"Are you for the family?" asked the blonde, bearded young man as I came abreast of him. I had been aware that the Olympia White House Conference on Families was drawing two competing factions, but his question startled me. Was I, mother of four, grandmother of two, for the family? It's somewhat late for me to be against the family, I mused, but I countered it with, "It depends on what you mean by 'for the family.'"

He pulled out a sheaf of white pages, stapled together in a bundle, and pointed to statements in the middle of the first page. The gist of these was an accusation that the true purpose of the White House Conference on Families was to justify further bureaucratic meddling in family life and to alter the present legal definition of "family" to include persons not related by blood, marriage or legal adoption. Although conscious of the simmering controversy between religious traditionalists in our society and another group which I shall here call modernists, I was not prepared for the highly charged, political atmosphere of the conference. I nodded at the young man,



accepted the sheaf of papers and folded them over the orange and green sheets given me earlier by the opposing faction, and looked around me in some amazement.

The parking lot of Capital High School, where the conference was being held on a mild, Spring-like Saturday, was already jammed with cars. In fact, when I drove in to the lot at 8:45 a.m., I watched an acquaintance take the last parking space. My car was now one of several parked on the street outside the school grounds.

I had passed two Olympia police cars on my way in, and there were more

police cars in the parking lot. Clearly, someone was expecting trouble; I could not recall seeing so many police cars and officers in one place in Olympia, other than the state patrol cars at the capitol. Olympia is a tranquil, often sleepy town. What kind of trouble would occur at a conference on families, I wondered.

Adjacent to the walkway where I was standing, the Traditionalists had installed a large trailer and a loudspeaker. These were behind the young bearded man, and there were people in and around the trailer. Organized, very organized, I thought. By contrast, their

competitors seemed to consist only of the kinds of partisans one expects in a small-scale political tussle: individuals handing out handbills. Obviously, this was not small-scale; I had been naive, to put it kindly.

My materials in my hand, I strolled up the walkway toward the entrance, greeting acquaintances and friends along the way, studying the numerous clumps of people gathered at various points on and beside the walkway. As I came closer to the entrance of the high school, I met a tall, blondish man who looked at the white sheaf of papers I was carrying. "If you're for the family and are put in odd-numbered group, vote for the even-numbered issues." The Traditionalists were leaving nothing to chance or individual initiative, it seemed. Again, I was nettled by the slogan, "for the family," and my stomach tightened a little.

Just outside the doors of the building a young friend stood holding a large sign which read, "It's a WHITE House Conference," a reference to the slight representation of minorities and virtual

LETTERS

TV FOR TESC

To the editor:
It has recently come to my understanding that Evergreen used to have a T.V. station. I also understand that the school still has the equipment to put that station back in operation. I would like to see it back in operation. I think that there is sufficient support from the student body to get it started again. I think that a T.V. station would be helpful in getting more publicity for the school. Alternative T.V. is needed to combat the junk usually viewed on commercial T.V. I hope we can have it here at Evergreen soon.

Tim Gilbert

HEAD IN THE CLOUDS

To the Editor:
This is an account of what actually occurred at the Tuesday meeting in the "corner," of which dealt with the proposed solutions for the problem of students climbing onto the roof of "A" Dorm.

Housing is considering building a sun deck on top of "A" Dorm, a move which appeared to be supported by dorm residents. Of truth only a minority of seven people voiced their opinions (and rather loudly at that) for the proposed Sun Deck, out of the group of 25 persons which attended the meeting. It seems that Mr. Alexander was deafened by the minority voice, thus reason for him to "feel" that this was the truth of the matter.

Collier did not "shoot a rapid-fire series of questions at the audience" as was stated, but did an informal series of question and answering lecture to the group on the reasons of why Housing residents get on the roof. Mr. Alexander's two statements are conflicting and somewhat inflammatory in that Collier did not "tell" us why students did what they did.

Students were split on the question of whether to have a deck or to have a closed-in deck or just to have warning signs posted. They were not split on the subject of the deck itself. Those who approved of that type of open-air-deck was greater than anything at all. Mr. Alexander suggests that all of the students were split on the deck proposal itself, and then says the majority, or many, of the students preferred the over-the-elevator proposal. If this is not a contradictory statement then I do not know what it represents.

The students thought that building an open-air-deck would prevent other students from climbing onto the roof. I would like to point out that as a few other people noted, "Most people go on the roof to get away from the earthly pressures, to be free, look at the sky and mountains and to experience the ultimate in spirit and mind." Well if this statement is of the general consensus then would it not be logical or should I say emotional to expect students to climb out onto the roof. The deck will provide easy access points to get onto the A Dorm. Also, the fence that will be enclosing the deck will generate the "closed in feeling," thus causing

the residents to "cross the fence" so to speak. People have learned to cross over the fence and spread out over the land as a defiance and growth system. I would see no difference in this area as students seek freedom of "roof."

On the construction and building codes. How can we, as nonprofessionals, be considered to have any part on what can be put on the roof. And since we are "non-administrative" how can our decisions have any relevance to this situation, barring of course the "Evergreen Experience."

A comment that must be made is if the open-air-deck issue concerned the Dorm-residents, then why were they not all given a say-so, such as by way of "tally" or "voting sheets." The Minority should not be the only ones to make any kind of a decision such as this especially one that will concern monies and ultimately all of the resident's future. Another concern is why did only "30" persons show up at a meeting that was meant for obviously many more. And how many less people would have come to the meeting if refreshments had not been freely served.

On terms of the drawings presented (the ones depicting the varied forms of the Open-air-decks), a rebuttal would only serve to enhance the misnomers and discrepancies that were inherent of the diagrams. For any one with just a minimal amount of structural designing comprehension could have pointed out the flaws present. In conclusion, it would be logical and more appropriate that if something is going to be reported then all of the parts of that truth (instead of half-truths) should be noted. And on something of this magnitude it is destructive to all when this is allowed to occur.

Scott Arthur Cox
Jay

Editor's Reply:
I have never met this student before, but he obviously has something in for me. As any other student who was at that meeting could tell you, he was the only person there who disagreed with the idea of building a sun-deck. Whenever he said something, the other students would mutter things under their breath like, "There's one in every crowd." Since then, I have heard through the grapevine that he disagrees with everybody about everything.

If anyone compares this letter with the article, it becomes obvious that the only contradictions are in this muddled letter which is trying to pass for logic. Furthermore, Mr. Cox puts words in my mouth that I never said. There are some interesting points, though:

One of the most misleading charges leveled at a newspaper is that it had a "wrong perception" of what was going on—implying, of course, that the letter's author had a "right perception." Everyone wants us to see things exactly as they do. However, most of these people have a vested interest in the issue at hand, and their perception would be much more misleading to report—such as in this case. To make sure that the article was accurate, I showed it to Collier and two students who were present at the meeting, before we went to press. I do this as a standard practice. The skill of a good reporter is to report as accurately and impartially

as possible. What really gets me, though, is that when I write an article on something important, like collective bargaining, no one responds—but write an article on an hour-long meeting of little consequence, and look what happens.

Before closing, I should add that this same author sent two other letters in at the same time, written on the same typewriter, with made-up names for signatures. One of them claimed that I wasn't even at the meeting, and then said that if I was, I didn't take any notes. Both of these charges are not only false, but ridiculous.

BA

GOD IS A GREENER

Dear God,
Your observations are so superficial and your remarks are so inane that it is no wonder that your creations are brainless. Better brush up on your homework. You can have them, I don't want them.

Signed, The Devil

P.S. If you really are who claim to be, then the whole world is in trouble. In fact, I suspect that you are just another "mindless" Greener.

PREPARE

Dear C.P.J.,
With 1980 being an election year, we all have a chance to participate in the political process. In Washington State this means more than just voting in a primary or general election.

March 11, at 8 p.m. precinct caucuses will be held at a location in or near each precinct. (See notices around campus, check the Daily 'O,' or call the Auditors office.) You must be registered where you currently live to participate in the caucus. You may register at the Information booth up to 5 p.m. the day of the caucus. It is at this caucus where Democratic or Republican county and state platforms are begun. You must sign a statement of party preference for participation in the caucus. It is also the time when delegates, uncommitted or committed to a Presidential candidate, are chosen. The precinct caucus is the only chance citizens in Washington State have to voice their choice for President until next November.

Precinct caucuses can be educational, vital and stimulating if you attend. Don't miss this chance.

Margaret Knudson
Precinct Committeewoman
MPI

FILMMAKING PETITION

Dear President Evans:
We, the undersigned, are potential intermediate and advanced level filmmaking/media students at The Evergreen State College. For most of us, participation in a strong intermediate filmmaking/media program is the sole reason for considering attendance at T.E.S.C. next year, especially since T.E.S.C. so infrequently offers programs in these mediums beyond a basic level. Therefore, we believe that we collectively and individually possess strong vested interests in the structure and staffing of the proposed Intermediate Filmmaking program scheduled for fall and winter quarters of the 1980-81 academic year.

We believe that T.E.S.C., because of its large investment in high quality media equipment and services, could easily build a strong continuing filmmaking/media program which would qualitatively surpass all offered in the Pacific Northwest. Because of equipment, and services already in existence, the only outlay of money as we see it would be for qualified staff members hired under long-term contractual arrangements to ensure the building up and continuation of a strong filmmaking/media program. Furthermore, we ourselves wish to take full advantage of the high quality equipment and services owned and operated by T.E.S.C.; use of which we can only benefit from with intermediate and advanced level information and training not commonly offered at T.E.S.C.

We also believe that a strong filmmaking/media program could be used as a highly effective drawing card throughout the Northwest and the rest

of the country for new students. Strong interest in even basic level media programs is continually exhibited by waiting lists for the Recording and Structuring Light and Sound program and various modules dealing with media skills.

Because of the concerns outlined above, we feel it necessary to exercise active representation in the staffing and structure of the proposed Intermediate Filmmaking program. We hereby request that a meeting be scheduled as soon as possible between representatives of the undersigned T.E.S.C. students and all parties involved in the hiring of film/media faculty.

Susan Sanders
Susan Bogno
Jim Murch
Calvin Allison
Erich Roe
Nancy Curtis
Stella Marrs
Tom Berglund
Duane Sisson
Judy Schneps
Susan Bell
Vincent Werner
Gary Katz
Tanna Stotts
Guy Guillet
Todd A. Denman
Chris Palmer
T. J. Simpson
Celia Zilka

COG IV

To the Editor:
At this time, we have the opportunity to see our educational desires manifested at Evergreen.

Every three years, the COG document (Covenant on Governance) gets revised. The current COG III, details The Evergreen Council as a group of thirty volunteers who are supposed to be elected.

The Council is here to hear issues of campus concern and make "recommendations." When a Dean for example, wants to place two new faculty, she selects a team of folks called a DTF. (Disappearing Task Force). "All DTF's dealing with nontrivial matters will be charged in consultation with The Evergreen Council." (COG III)

A DTF is now being charged, to prepare COG IV for the Board of Trustees. If approved, COG IV becomes the major amendment to The Evergreen constitution.

I have already requested to be on the COG IV DTF. If selected, I intend to suggest that COG IV make provisions for a study group, dedicated to informing students (especially new students) of their rights and social responsibilities.

Secondly, the role of the Evergreen Council should be expanded to help more students get involved with decision making.

Most important is our need to reach each other. Communications. "Decisions must be made only after consultation and coordination with students, faculty and staff who are both affected and interested by the issues." (COG III)

Whatever your opinion, please say it. To the CPJ or better yet, address your comments about COG IV to Ms. Rita Grace c/o President Evans office.

The new Student Information Network, SIN for short, will meet on Wednesday, March 12, at 10 a.m. in CAB 108. The SIN is trying to form a group of representatives, one for each seminar. They will attempt to gather a consensus each time a question of serious nature needs, to be answered. Please attend and speak your piece.

Isidor Farash

FULL COURT PRESS

Dear Editor,
We, the proletariat are holding the CPJ responsible for flagrantly ignoring the revolution and keeping the greatest basketball hero Amerika has ever had, (and they don't even know it yet) under journalistic incarceration. I speak to you about our leader Tim Nogle, otherwise referred to as "that Man."

A longtime symbol of basketball oppression, Tim was the original anarcho-syndicated low post center—long before the bourgeoisie lackeys of the run-of-the-mill dog full court press of Amerika. We must unite to free him. Journalism is the opiate of the fans. No more articles! Give us revolutionary hooperism, raving with stark, lousy with pure, led by that indomitable "that man." All power to the give and go!

Bill Walton

FORUM

STILL CRUISIN' FOR A BRUISIN'

To the Editor:

As a member of the Olympia Gay Rights Coalition I must object to the way our motivations and goals were distorted in T. J. Simpson's recent article. Because T. J. failed to verify his information with the Coalition I question the fact that the article was presented as "NEWS AND ANALYSIS," at best the article was an opinion.

In the first place, Simpson's criticisms of the Coalition's actions were taken out of the political context in which they occurred. The picket of *Cruising* is just one facet of the Coalition's long-range plans to counter recent attacks on homosexuals in Olympia. We are concerned by the fact that the recent arrest of three men for lewd conduct for alleged homosexual activity has resulted in increased persecution of the gay community in Olympia. The repercussions are felt by lesbians and gay men everyday. Within this context, to aggressively protest the appearance of one more attack on gays—which *Cruising* clearly represents—hardly seems unjustified.

In his article Simpson also refers to the impossibility that "anybody is stupid enough to take the film seriously in the first place." I commend T. J. on his high level of political awareness and sophistication in recognizing stereotypes when he sees them. However, whether he realizes it or not, he is a minority.

The Olympia Gay Rights Coalition believes that we can't assume people will take *Cruising* for what it is, namely a film which deals with a very small sector of gay lifestyles and values. Had *Cruising* been preceded by what T. J. refers to as "a number of fine, positive films about gay life" it might be possible to let audiences decide for themselves. However, this is not the case. I can only think of two or three recently made films which fit T. J.'s description. Most of them, like *Mariposa's Word Is Out* and *Iris Film's In the Best Interests of the Children* are fine, positive documentaries made by independent film collectives on shoe-string budgets. And, like most documentaries, they are rarely shown outside the film festival/public library circuit. So, in my mind, to compare the potential impact of these excellent, independently produced and distributed films to a multi-million dollar film like *Cruising* is missing the point.

A lot of people will see *Cruising*. Even more people will be unable to distinguish between the stereotypes on the screen and the truth about who and what gays are like. That is, unless someone points out the dangers of the film's perspectives which in T. J.'s words are "just too one dimensional and one-sided" to accept.

Ideally I'd like to see people boycott *Cruising* to a degree that would make a financial difference to the Trans-American Corporation, who owns the film. But, I have no illusions that *Cruising* will leave the Capitol Mall, or theaters in Seattle or New York, as a result of our picketing efforts. At the same time, I don't think it's unrealistic to ask people to think about the implications of mass media stereotypes and seriously question their validity. To passively sit back and wait until something I find offensive has "passed by unnoticed and died a quiet death" has never struck me as a particularly effective way to deal with oppression or create social change.

P. L. Howell

Then he cheerily cues us in that there have been a significant number of sympathetic-to-gays films released in the last ten years. I'd like to see that long list of films, T. J. No, better yet, I'd like to see those films. I say no way is that true. Hollywood has no interest in that. A few documentaries and docudramas have appeared on T.V. Then there was "The Word Is Out" which was a private venture whose producers are still struggling to get out of debt.

I am disappointed that someone so involved with films, could be so naive about popular media's vested interest in promoted common myths about homosexuals (or women, third world people, prisoners). I am also surprised at how easily TJ can avoid the well-cultivated anti-gay attitudes and laws that are rooted in our society as fundamentally as mom's apple pie. Stop and think about the implications of the original screenplay. It was so vulgar and violent in its depiction of its gay characters and scenes that it had to be revised in order for it to get to the box office. The film would have remained that ugly if United Artists could have gotten away with it. The film was revamped not because it wanted to present gay people differently and not because it was concerned with the implications of the overall violence in

death." Admittedly, the film does "help to reinforce bigotted attitudes towards gay people"—but that's only "if anybody is stupid enough to take the film seriously in the first place." Picketing will "only hurt their cause." And besides, the film is more "anti-cop than anti-gay." Just look at the "number of fine, positive, and realistic films about gay life made in the past decade."

Here is where the twists and mangles of TJ's arguments are really evident. He dismisses the consciousness of people working together to make a stand by simply labeling the protesters "misguided zealots." He underestimates the awesome influence of media on people's attitudes and values. He assumes one would have to be "stupid" to be affected by the film. A gross error indeed. He then proceeds to parrot the reactionary line of "don't make such a big deal of it, let it blow over if you know what's good for you." Again, he invalidates the need people have to stand up for their convictions. He also ignores the risk involved in doing this.

What I really want to say with this letter is that this sort of blindness is

imply that people who oppose the film are over-reacting, counter-effective, and narrowminded. He strategically states several points as facts without backing them up and chooses quotes that set *Cruising* up to be a harmless little film. This was an effective strategy, T. J. My point is that there is as much available information to present the other side of the "picture"—that *Cruising* is an exploitative, anti-gay, and generally harmful film. It just depends which side you are on.

The article then proceeded with TJ's own personal digs. By the end of the article, a reader could easily feel that protesting this "harmless film" was a silly waste of time. After all, who wants to hear "misguided zealots," only calling unnecessary attention to a bad film that would have "passed by and died a quiet



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it, but because it had to make money. So much for moral concerns of Movieland.

All in all, T. J.'s article is another reason (and example) why gay people in this community feel the need to stand up against films like *Cruising* or *Windows* or about the politics of the recent bath-house scandal, or about the religious right wing's vicious attacks on homosexuals. T. J.'s point of view is indicative of many people's reaction to the protesting of *Cruising*. I'm sure that wherever there are picketers there are critics writing up stories like T. J.'s. The point is no longer to debate if *Cruising* is anti-gay or not. That is a futile debate. It is a bad film on many grounds. My point is, however, that it is all too easy to underestimate the institutionalized hatred that gay people are subject to because of the conditioning every one of us has received to "hate queers." But, this conditioning is obviously strong. It can be seen in the movies, and on this campus, and perhaps in you, the reader of this article. And in T. J., in his flippant, condescending judgments. Can a film critic be a "misguided zealot"?

Diane Halpern

To the editor:
In your Feb. 28th issue there is a "review" of a movie, *Cruising*, by one T. J. Simpson. I couldn't help but notice that this article does not really review the film, but instead allows Mr. Simpson the opportunity to present his own views about the controversy surrounding the film. In this article I am labeled a "misguided zealot." Perhaps Mr. Simpson is not aware of "queer-bashing," eviction from homes, jobs lost, and other actions used by hets, to keep faggots and dykes in their places—closets and bars. I picketed at *Cruising*'s opening because I am both afraid and angry. But Mr. Simpson makes no attempt to understand my anger and fear. Being a white, het, male he simply doesn't need to, instead he calls me "misguided" in my rage. Is it because of my sexuality? It couldn't be because of my race, for I am white. Maybe it's my politics, although I am unaware of ever being asked about them.

Mr. Simpson would have the world believe that it is because I pass out leaflets that have untrue messages. That the leaflet, quoted by Mr. Simpson, is a lie is not a total picture. This leaflet was compiled from a script of *Cruising* that exists. Filming was done from that script. Honest. Now, Mr. Simpson, do you understand why gays are upset with this film? That it could even be conceived is an affront to human sensibilities. But wait, before you think about this remember that this letter is from someone who is not only a "misguided zealot" but is also "irresponsible and stupid." Mr. Simpson does mention passing that "gay groups were refused copies of the final script," but does not make a logical connection between this fact and the pickets. Namely, that given only this third revision of the script to work with, "irresponsible and stupid" people had only one real course of action—hit the streets with all available information and hope for some good to come of it.

It was exactly this course of action that thousands of gay men and womyn took when the film site protests were arranged. It is because of this course of action that *Cruising* does not resemble the notorious leaflet. I feel that the protesters that necessitated the script changes are to be commended, and I do not wish that some of the material in the leaflet had made it past the cutting room floor, as Mr. Simpson does. I consider my own actions in distributing that leaflet a form of self-defense. Which brings to mind a point about my not having seen *Cruising*. I will not pay for my own oppression.

Now some of you reading this letter may wonder why I feel that *Cruising* is oppression, after all "Frank rich of Time found the film to be a mess, but not threatening to gays." Maybe Mr. Rich did not notice that every time that boy meets boy in *Cruising* one boy winds up dead or mutilated. This is certainly a bizarre statement on homosexual affection. Mr. Simpson apparently did not see this either, but I do not label him stupid, just blind.

What I really want to say with this letter is that this sort of blindness is

curable. If you are interested in reading some gay perspectives on the finished version of *Cruising*, come to the Gay Resource Center (we do not exist only for gays). If you are at all interested in learning about the people you have maliciously slandered, please come or call. We (the GRC) exist primarily for educational purposes. And we do not kill the people we go to bed with!

Jeff Cochran

and replyin' to a fryin'

Well, it looks like it's counter-response time again. First of all, Diane does a pretty good job of twisting and mangling the points in my original article. What I wrote was "...there's been a number of fine, positive, and realistic films about gay life made in the past decade," not a "significant number" or "long list" as Diane implies. Besides *The Word Is Out*, the other films that I had in mind as I wrote the article are the following: *Portrait of Jason*, Shirley Clarke's classic 1967 documentary about a black homosexual; *That Certain Summer*, an early 70's made-for-TV movie about a homosexual father that won several "Emmys" and many other awards, besides having high Nielsen ratings; *A Very Natural Thing*, another early 70's film that was a gay love story and used to show a lot on college campuses; and *A Bigger Splash*, a fairly recent autobiographical film on gay life. More recently, there has been Richard Benner's *Outrageous* with Craig Russell, a film that is much more popular than *Cruising*; Paul Aaron's 1978 film, *A Different Story*, a "serious" comedy about a gay couple who try to go straight that had a long run in Boston anyway; and *La Cage aux Folles*, another comedy about a gay couple that just did fairly well in Seattle. The "New Wave" German director, R. W. Fassbinder, a homosexual himself, has done at least two fascinating and very political films on gay life. *The Bitter Tears of Petra Von Kant* and *Fox and his Friends*. John Schlesinger's and Penelope Gilliat's 1971 *Sunday, Bloody Sunday* with Peter Finch and Glenda Jackson) and Claude Miller's 1976 *The Best Way* handle homosexual themes with great sensitivity. All these films offer very sympathetic and diverse views on gay life. (Most good films don't come from Hollywood either.) Most of these films probably would have received more attention than *Cruising* if it hadn't been for the controversy started by the gay groups.

Diane and Jeff also grossly misinterpret things that I wrote with their simple-minded, knee-jerk rhetoric. I wonder if they really read my article or just went thru it trying to find things to overreact to without thinking about what was written. For instance, Jeff, I am aware of "queer-bashing," evictions, etc. You may have noticed that in my article I wrote, "It's a fact that gay people suffer from harassment and discrimination every day of their lives." And the kicker for the article said "News and Analysis," not "movie review."

The term "misguided zealots" was in reference to those picketing *Life of Brian*, *Pretty Baby*, and *Halloween*. In the following paragraph I wrote, "Gay people do have a good case against *Cruising*..." There are many more distortions of my article in Diane's and Jeff's attacks, but I just don't have the space available to go into all of them.

But the fact remains (and almost every critic who has reviewed the film agrees) that most people will go to see *Cruising* only because of the publicity and controversy that Diane, Jeff, and Patty have helped to create—an issue that they seem unwilling to deal with (it was also the main point of my article). Their letters also indicate that they still don't believe that people are capable of thinking for themselves and we need self-appointed guardians of morality to tell us how to think. I feel that they certainly deserve criticism for the things that I just mentioned and hopefully, they will be mature and open-minded enough to at least think about some of those criticisms.

T. J. Simpson
P. S. These are the last words I intend to write on this subject since *Cruising* is simply not worthy of any more controversy.

Family conference

Continued from page 1

absence of Native Americans.

"I may be in jail before the end of the day," she said. "They keep telling us we can't picket because we don't have a permit. We tried to register, long before the deadline, and they wouldn't let us," she explained. Several Native Americans had sent in registration forms as soon as they heard about the conference, my friend told me, but were told the conference was full. Later I heard that a state legislator had handed out 1500 registration forms to the Traditionalists before the conference, released its official supply of forms. As a result, the Olympia conference hit its original limit of 600 long before the registration deadline passed. DSHS officials then moved it to Capital High School instead of Evergreen in order to accommodate larger numbers.

I went inside the high school, signed beside where my name was listed—I had pre-registered weeks earlier, having more than a passing interest in families—showed my driver's license to prove my identity, and picked up a packet of conference materials. The packet included a cheery name tag which read, "Hello, my name is..." With the conference looking like an armed camp and exuding about as much geniality, the name tag seemed inane. The first session, the agenda told me, was in the gymnasium on the lower level; as I walked down the long ramp from the main floor, I studied the collection of printed materials I had acquired in the few minutes since my arrival. Both the Modernists and the Traditionalists recommended candidates for delegates to the state and national conference on families. In addition, the Traditionalists had provided a numbered list of issues which "pro-family" conferees were urged to vote for in the small group discussions later in the morning. Nos. 1 and 2 were identical: "In what manner should 'the family' be legally defined in order to strengthen the family?" This conference began to look wired. Even if the Traditionalists are not a majority, there'll be enough of them in the two sets of discussion groups—the even- and odd-numbered, that is—to set the agenda for discussion. Yet I found myself more curious than angry.

To enter the gymnasium, I had to show my "Hello,..." name tag, and then I was confronted by the difficulty of climbing to the top of the bleachers in high heels and a skirt a shade too narrow to comfortably manage the required leaps from one row of seats up to the next. It's been a while since I last attended a high school basketball game, and I had forgotten how unsuited gymnasium seating is for a traditionally-garbed female. But I made it up to the top row without incident and sat down among some Olympia women I hadn't seen for several months.

The conference started late. We were welcomed and addressed briefly by a keynote who tried to bridge the obvious



photo by Betsy Winter

divisions in the audience by telling us how resilient the family is in spite of its problems and about the variety of its forms. We were instructed as to how our small-group discussions were to be conducted. Then we filed out to look for our respective small groups, which were located all over the sprawling high school. All the long halls looked alike; I and other conferees tracked and backtracked to find our groups of 20; a number on our name tags designated which group we would attend. Unfamiliar with the school's design, people continued to straggle into the discussions for the next half hour.

The procedure followed in the conference, a relatively new technique called "Delphi," was designed to produce maximum participation while minimizing

conflict. Under the Delphi system, each participant has opportunities to initiate issues and to vote, without having to be an expert in parliamentary law. Each of our groups was assigned a carefully-schooled facilitator, who wrote down the issues we proposed and tabulated our votes. I had read about Delphi and had seen it applied on a small scale, but never at a large conference or in such a volatile situation. I was impressed; despite the highly-charged atmosphere outside the high school, the morning group meetings inside the school were calm and orderly. Ours bordered on being friendly, thanks to our facilitator.

The resolutions which emerged from our morning session were varied. A statement about "right to life" was there, but so was one supporting "freedom of choice in all matters affecting one's body." A statement squarely in favor of keeping the existing legal definition of "family" was juxtaposed with proposals for broader economic and sociological definitions. In between patently one-sided views were ambiguous statements which could not clearly be identified as Modernist or Traditionalist.

While the facilitators gathered to tabulate the results of the 30-plus group meetings involving some 625 conferees, we returned to the gymnasium for instructions about the delegate voting, which involved depositing paper ballots for two candidates in ballot boxes located in the school cafeteria. The balloting was to take place between noon and 1 p.m.

The voting instructions were brief. At 11:30 we headed out of the gym; those of us who had not brought lunches looked for something to buy. The Traditionalists immediately lined up outside the cafeteria door, however; their mimeographed sheets said sternly, "Lunch can wait. Voting CANNOT!" A thick line of people already wound up the stairs and down the hall to the cafeteria, waiting for the doors to open at 12, as a friend and I went searching for a sandwich or snack.

Lunch was a hot dog and a carrot, eaten standing up in the welcome sunshine outside. The Indians were still picketing but had moved to a spot away from the main door. My friend and I were part of a little group that gathered to talk with them. Our conversation, however, was nearly drowned out by the loudspeaker, over which a Traditionalist sermon was blaring. It was so loud that anyone on the school grounds had little choice but to hear every word. Aggravated by the noise, a young woman who herself looked like a refugee from a church choir asked the man who was speaking to lower the volume. When he refused, she pulled the plug on the portable generator powering the loudspeaker. After that, two burly males guarded the generator.

When I went inside to cast my ballot at 12:45, the line outside the cafeteria had nearly disappeared. I voted for a Native American and a second candidate of my own choice—i.e., not endorsed by either side.

The afternoon session in the gym was supposed to begin with distribution of the printed results of the morning's voting. The tabulation was taking longer than expected; finally someone read us the results. Then we dispersed to our groups of 20 again, which were broken into even smaller groups. We discussed and wrote individual statements on five of the 15 "priority" issues identified in the morning's voting. The top "priority" issue, not surprisingly, was the legal definition of the family.

When my group voted on the individual statements of the group members, now down to 17 persons, it was instantly apparent that we were split 11 to 6. We voted 11 to 6 for the individual's right to reproductive freedom, 11 to 6 for the inclusion of abortion in medical care programs. Yet the division did not always hold. We voted unanimously for parental involvement in or control of publicly funded child care programs, and 15 to 3 (after another member returned to increase our group to 18) for job sharing and flexible hours for all workers as one way of solving child care problems. We even voted unanimously that government regulations and policies should not infringe upon religious freedom. I wondered if anyone else was aware that we were voting in favor of the First Amendment, at least part of it, to the U.S. Constitution.

While the Traditionalist minority in our group—other groups, I later learned, often had a Traditionalist majority which voted more rigidly than ours—stayed behind to file a minority report allowed under conference rules, the rest of us trooped back to the gym. The results of the delegate voting were not yet complete, and it was clear by then that we would not receive the results of the afternoon issue voting at all. We were given a phone number to call later for the issue results.

Finally, the delegate winners were announced. Two Traditionalist men would go to the national conference; the runners-up, two Modernist women, would be alternates. A Modernist woman, who came in fifth, would be the state delegate.

The parking lot was emptying quickly as I threaded my way past the still numerous police officers to my car. It was 5 p.m. I had given half my weekend to the White House Conference on Families, a curious and, I believe, meaningless exercise. If President Carter really wants to know what we all think about families, he would obtain more accurate information by hiring a competent public opinion survey firm. I tried to reassure myself with the results of our unanimous vote in favor of religious freedom. Maybe we are not so far apart—Modernists, Traditionalists and the rest of us who are somewhere in between—as the police and carefully-instructed conferees suggest. But I kept thinking about the loudspeaker blaring sermons during the lunch break. Whose religious freedom had we voted for, unanimously? Not mine, I feared.

concentrations are subject to revision based on the interests of the students enrolled in the program.

Internships are required for students lacking relevant work experience. Adams feels that practical experience is an irreplaceable learning tool and will also help students "break into" the job market once they obtain their degrees.

Individual contracts are not encouraged. Since only two faculty members will teach during each quarter, the codirectors think individual contracts would "demand a disproportionate amount of time" from faculty. Exceptions will be made for students with special academic needs. For example, students who find a particular core program a repetition of their previous experience will be permitted to do an individual contract.

When questioned if undergraduates could participate in the MPA program, Lidman said yes, provided space is available, which isn't expected. He added, "You don't suddenly get smarter once you go from undergraduate school to graduate school."

People interested in the Masters of Public Administration program are urged to contact Russ Lidman or Guy Adams.

Grad program changes TESC's status

By Charlene Goldstein and Pam Dusenberry

Evergreen's first graduate program, the Master of Public Administration, marks the end of Evergreen as a solely undergraduate, liberal arts college. The master's program maintains Evergreen's devotion to interdisciplinary education, collaborative teaching, and skills development. But it is designed for a different audience than is most of the undergraduate curricula, and it institutes prescribed degree requirements which are new to Evergreen.

Public administration was decided on, as the first master's degree because it seemed the most obviously needed. Dr. Russ Lidman, one of two co-directors of the program, noted that in the western Washington area "there are a large number of people who work in state government who don't have the professional training that they would like to have... to get a job that might be more challenging... One of the things we are trying to do is provide an educational opportunity for these people."

Employees from all levels of the government—federal, state, and local—plus people working for public interest groups and non-profit organizations, are expected to fill about two-thirds of the

approximately 33 openings for fall quarter. Therefore the program will be offered in the evening on a part-time basis to accommodate students who work full-time. Co-director Dr. Guy Adams commented that this is not unusual. Nationwide, the majority of MPA students attend on a part-time basis.

Another reason the MPA was chosen, according to Lidman, is that "a lot of interest has been expressed by our undergraduates in government service... We know that a lot of our people ultimately do begin to work for the state governments... counties, planning bodies and so on."

Six core programs that focus on issues in state and local government will be offered over two academic years. These core programs account for 80% of the degree requirements. The remaining credits will be earned through courses in concentration areas. The curriculum will examine public administration through the interdisciplinary approach typical of Evergreen undergraduate studies. Collaborative teams of two faculty per quarter will rotate from appropriate undergraduate disciplines to teach the core programs and courses.

Adams elaborated on how the core programs integrate disciplines. The first core program, Political and Economic

Context of Public Administration, will integrate political science, economics, sociology, and cultural studies, among other things. Another core program, Quantitative Analysis for the Public Sector, will examine the ways in which quantitative methods are used in a broad range of disciplines: pure mathematics, statistics, economics, political science and sociology.

Since the master's degree is a specialized one, unlike BA and BS degrees, it follows that its curriculum is more structured than those of undergraduates programs. MPA students take the core programs in a prescribed sequence that leaves little, if any, room for improvisation.

Each core program is designed with the achievement of specific competencies in mind. The curriculum will stress the development of civil and ethical responsibility, competence in communication skills, and the ability to critically analyze information. Both co-directors feel competencies in these areas are essential to becoming an effective public administrator.

The remaining 12 credits will be earned in a chosen area of concentration, 3 of which are outlined: Environmental Policy, Social Policy, and Public and Organizational Communication. These

New spring programs

By Carol Tucker

With six programs ending winter quarter, and a goal to boost enrollment, several new programs have been added to those listed in the catalog. New students and students who plan to continue will have more options from which to choose and to confuse.

Listed in the catalog are: A la Recherche du Moi; The Presocratics; Techniques of Visual Anthropology; Pathways to Social Change; Puerto Rico and Cuba; Money, Banking, and Investments; Writing Populist Political Economics; Fishes and Fishing in the Puget Sound; Ornithology; Poets Write Poetry; and Nutrition.

Not listed in the catalog include "Making News", a spring quarter Group Contract. Margaret Gribkov, faculty sponsor, says, "Interpretive and investigative journalism, and its impact on Americans, will be the main topic. Students will be expected to produce written or broadcast materials for the college newspaper or radio station. At the same time, they will study significant examples of both forms of journalism." As a part time option, "Muckraking, An American Tradition," will be offered.

Hiro Kawasaki plans to sponsor "The Evolution of Modern Art: The Armory Show and its impact on the Development of American Art." This program has a

prerequisite of one year of liberal arts, and a class size of 10, and may provide 8 or 12 credit hours. Mr. Kawasaki states, "In spite of open rejection, the avant-garde movements had a profound impact on the subsequent development of American Art... We will examine the development of American art up to the time of the Armory Show (1913), the American Modernists and A. S. S. S., the Armory Show and its content, and the impact of the show on the development of American Art."

Another Spring group contract scheduled is "Problem Youth," sponsored by Mary Nelson. A solid background in research-writing, sociology, or psychology is required for this study. Concentrating on the area of juvenile justice systems, the study will focus on anthropology, minority studies, psychology, and sociology.

A Freudian cluster contract is being arranged by students Burt Yarkin and Lori Morrow. The complete works of Sigmund Freud will be studied by advanced students in the social sciences with a sustained interest in Freud. A sponsor is still pending, and if enough interest is shown, a full-time faculty is possible. Call 866-5208 for information.

Evergreen Television, a cluster contract, is being arranged by students Mike Zwerin, Rick Lewis, and Eric Kjeobu. With the goal to begin and continue

broadcasting Channel 6, closed-circuit, from the Library, this proposal has had great support from advanced Audio-Visual students, two deans, and six possible sponsors. Prerequisites include one year in film or video with portfolio, or one year of theatrical background, or one year of a Basic Program with portfolio. With more students interested, a group contract with faculty member(s) is possible. Call 866-3577 or 491-5196 for more information.

Another proposed cluster contract is "Body and Visual Therapies." According to Guy Diamond, student coordinator, "Two new schools of psychology... concern the use of body movements and mental images as a means of altering psychological and physical patterns." A sponsor is still pending, and all interested should call Guy at 866-5208.

A 4, 8, or 12 credit module, "Politics, Value, and Social Change," will be offered this spring. "We must examine the established political, social, psychological, and scientific responses to current conditions," according to faculty sponsor Beryl Crowe. Auditors will be allowed in this class.

To accommodate students, several programs have been carried over into the Spring. Society and the Computer, and Form and Content will continue, as will Race Politics in the Third World.

With a full-time equivalency goal of 2195 students for spring, faculty have been asked to work closely with the increased number of students who desire individual contracts. All faculty who have less than a full student load have been urged to take on individual contracts, in addition to these faculty who usually sponsor individual contracts:

- Aurand, Susan: Art, French
- Chen, Don: Music
- Crowe, Beryl: Political Science and Sociology
- Filmer, Robert: Design, Energy Systems
- Gottlieb, Robert: Music
- Hardiman, Joye: Acting, Aesthetics, African Studies
- Johansen, Bud: Dance
- Klyn, Stan: Arts, Energy Systems
- Marsh, Paul: International Relations
- Milne, Dave: Aquaculture, oceanography, biology, ecology
- Skov, Niels: Oceanography, Business Administration, Physics
- White, Sid: Art

On April 2, a meeting of faculty willing to sponsor individual contracts and students seeking sponsors is planned from 3-5 p.m. Location has not been announced.

The Evergreen Evening News, with module listings, and the Leisure Education Bulletin, for noncredit offerings, should be out soon to help students get Spring plans.

Spring S&A funds coming soon

By Carol Tucker

The frogs' loud chorus, pussywillows, and sunshine herald the coming of Spring. And, of course, Services and Activities appropriations.

Each Spring, the S and A Board divides \$54 of your money per quarter between student groups (MECHA, UJAMAA, etc.), CAB and CRC, various services (CPJ, KAOS, TESC bus, Women's clinic), and activities (Gig Commission). This is the only direct student say-so over tuition spending. The S and A Board is made up of six students, one staff, and one faculty member.

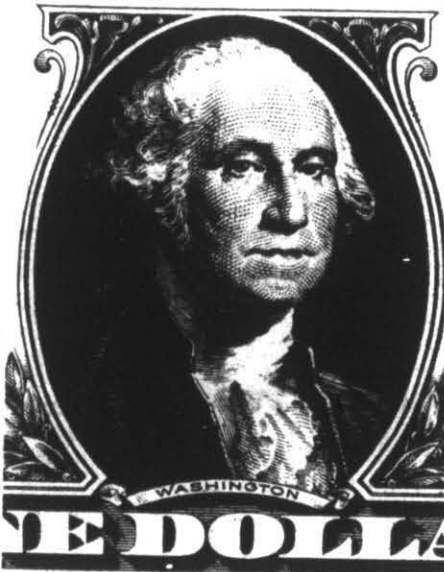
During Winter quarter, the S and A Board met to discuss the allocation process. Ellen Kissman, S and A coordinator, drew up a historical re-creation of the S and A process to increase Board Members' awareness of past allocation methods. Since the Board's inception, many decision-making tactics have been employed ranging from private retreats to

open meetings. Written evaluations of the processes have been conspicuous by their absence.

By wading through past processes, the Board rediscovered an old commitment to participatory democracy. The plan for this year's allocation process is designed to be as open as possible. Budget proposers will have a voice in setting allocation levels and in making final decisions. A skeleton structure for allocations is:

1. Workshop for proposals
2. Open meeting to set target levels using previous allocations
3. Informal meetings for proposers to reach target levels
4. Final allocations made by the Board and one representative from each proposal. (Other people are encouraged to attend and will have indirect affect on the meeting.)

The Board is trying to develop a picture of student needs and desires and the effectiveness of present services. A survey



should be conducted during the first week of Spring quarter. Also during this week will be a workshop for proposal writing conducted by Lynn Garner and Ellen.

Annual programs explained

By Leo Daugherty

When Evergreen first started out in 1971, virtually all of its programs were of the sort we now call "Annuals." But in the spring of 1976, the Long-Term Curriculum Disappearing Task Force presented a new plan—built for the most part from student demand—which established some definite areas of continuing concentrated study. Those areas now form the main basis for the college's curriculum.

In case you don't remember all of these areas, here is a list: Environmental Studies, European and American Studies, Expressive Arts, Health and Human Development, Marine Sciences and Crafts, Management and the Public Interest, Northwest Native American Studies, Political Economy, and Scientific Knowledge and Inquiry. (A teachers' certification program and a graduate program in public administration were set up later.)

The DTF also set up two other areas: Basic Programs and Annual Programs. I am the convener of the Annuals area. Each of the areas has a convener; the title refers to that person's function as the holder of meetings for his or her area—though convenors do more than just convene meetings. Twenty-five faculty are affiliated with the Annuals area.

What exactly is an Annual program? You may ask. Good question. And not all that easy a question to answer in a brief space, either.

The intention of the DTF in setting up the area was to ensure the continuation

of Evergreen's curricular flexibility. The DTFers hoped that the area would serve as a seedbed for good new ideas—and that making it a part of the official administrative setup would ensure that such good new ideas would not get shut out of the curriculum as a consequence of the rigorous organization of more "departmental" areas.

It was clear, for example, that not all worthy curricular ideas would "fit" the committed-to areas of specialization; so it seemed wise to put up an administrative umbrella under which they would fit—again, if they were good ideas.

In recent years, such good ideas were made into the following programs: Arts of India and Japan; Energy Systems; Mathematics as a Design Tool; Peace, Conflict, and Social Change; Studies in Greece; Television and Drama; The Novel Experience; Problems of Philosophy; and Techniques of Visual Anthropology.

In 1979-80, we offered the following: A la Recherche du Moi; Community Studies (Vancouver campus program); Poets Write Poetry; The Dance of Metaphor; Creative Writing and Movement; and Teaching in the Twentieth Century. During 1980-81, we are thus far committed to two programs: The Human Condition: Our Neolithic Roots (Beryl Crowe, Coordinator; Susan Aurand; Mark Papworth); and Writing and Thought (Mark Levensky, Coordinator).

Annuals are normally offered only once. Theoretically, though, successful ones can go on to become offerings in other areas—but such repeats have not to my knowledge happened before, due

to shortages of faculty and funds. Although student groups should begin drawing up budgets for the next fiscal year, there's no reason to panic yet. Ellen suggests following these guidelines when developing next year's budget:

1. Decide amount of money sought
2. Outline specific goals of the group and the use of money requested for the goals
3. If it is a new proposal, find out if anyone else is doing it already. Talk to Ellen about surveying for a need.
4. If it is an old project, critically evaluate it.
5. Prioritize budget items. Realize that probably only about half the funds requested will be available.

Feedback is important to the allocation process, both for this year and the years to come. Suggestions are welcome. This Spring two Board Member positions will open up. Anyone the least bit interested should contact Ellen in Cab 305. Board Members attend weekly hour-long meetings and will devote two days per week to the allocation process in May.

to shortages of faculty and funds.

So: You can say that the Annuals area is a place in which new and good ideas which don't quite fit elsewhere can get a hearing and can possibly become part of the college's curriculum during the year after they get the hearing.

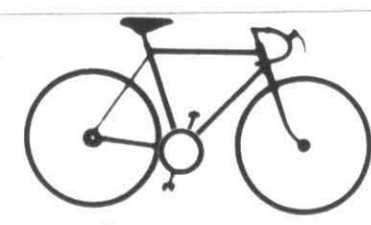
But: You can also figure that staffing problems, funding problems, and spirited arguments against a given idea's being a good one for Evergreen to offer as curriculum for at least 20 students will all serve as stumbling blocks—and rightly so.

And: You can also figure that the area will mainly serve as a referral service for people with ideas which do naturally fit elsewhere. (This means that if you come to me with an idea for a program

in, say, the visual arts, I will refer you to the Expressive Arts area's convener. And the same goes for the other specialty areas.)

Convenors are currently inviting students to meet with them to discuss their areas of specialization. It is important that such meetings take place before the faculty's retreat in April, as the 1981-82 curriculum will be planned at that retreat, and as it is important that everybody's "input" be gathered before that week-long session takes place.

So I am holding a meeting for all students interested in the Annuals area. The place is the little lounge outside my office (1014) in Lab I. The time is Wednesday, April 9, at 1:30.



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Protesters found guilty

By Ella Blackwood

Despite what Assistant U.S. District Attorney Jerry Diskin termed "obviously sincere motives," 38 anti-Trident protesters were found guilty on February 29 of trespassing at the Navy's nuclear submarine base at Bangor. Twelve Evergreen students were among the 39 defendants tried last week at the federal courthouse in Seattle for their participation in civil disobedience actions last October.

Although a total of 112 protesters went on trial, the 39 defendants, all under the age of 26, were tried separately under the Youth Corrections Act which provides for a jury trial. The remaining 73 protesters were tried earlier in the week and found guilty of trespassing on February 27.

The allowance of a jury trial was un-

precedented in such cases and the defendants were hopeful that a jury would be more receptive to their extensively prepared arguments. They had hoped to call several expert witnesses to testify on the dangers of nuclear weapons and the effectiveness of civil disobedience but U.S. District Court Judge Gordon Thompson, Jr. ruled against admitting such testimony as evidence. The defendants were, however, allowed to call witnesses to give "offers of proof" without the jury's presence and Dr. Owen Wilkes and Dr. John Fried, both experts on international law, were allowed to give statements which pointed out that Trident is a "first-strike weapon" and violates international law.

Defendants were allowed to testify in their own defense and they argued that the Trident submarines carrying nuclear

weapons were "an atrocious aggression against peace." Evergreen student Mason Bowles told the jury, "Our admission of trespass is no admission of guilt," but Assistant District Attorney Diskin contended that these arguments were "irrelevant."

Defendants were bitterly disappointed when they were unable to use the testimony of their experts as evidence. As defendant Fran Williams put it, "What we say doesn't have legal standing unless it's backed by expert testimony."

After two hours of deliberation, the jury of nine women and three men returned a verdict of guilty for 38 of the defendants. One of the defendants, Evergreen student Tim Poe, 17, had his case dismissed due to his age but he reportedly went back over the fence at Bangor last week in defiance of the

court's ruling.

Sentencing of the 38 protesters is scheduled for March 21 and they are preparing an appeal to be submitted at that time. Sentences could include fines up to \$500 and jail terms of up to six years.

Defendant Fran Williams thinks that there is a "slight possibility" of a jail sentence, particularly since the court would like to dissuade the younger protesters, who are more likely to continue civil disobedience actions, from further involvement in the Anti-Trident protests but says that jail "seems unlikely for first offenders." The remaining 73 protesters will be sentenced on March 28.

The Olympia Trident Resistance Group will be holding a general meeting concerning the trial on Sunday, March 9 at 7 p.m. in CAB 108 and anyone interested is invited to attend.

Cut-off date kills bills

By Kathy Davis

The bill to give faculty the right to collective bargaining is as good as dead in this year's legislative session. So are many other pieces of legislation which were not fully passed by the cut-off date of February 19. After that day, only bills with appropriations or those dealing with energy issues could continue to be considered.

That still leaves a tall order or business for lawmakers, however, and initial hopes of ending the session in only 45 days have disappeared. Along with the many bills still alive after the cut-off, there is the complicated task of approving a state budget. The legislature is expected to accelerate into a flurry of bill-passing activity in order to finish their work by March 13, the legal deadline for the end of the session.

Two appropriations bills of concern to Evergreen have passed the House and are still alive in the Senate Ways and Means Committee. One provides funds to replace the roofs on the library and seminar buildings. The other would fund a 1 1/2% salary increase for faculty and administration.

A bill to give students more control over how and where their services and activities (S&A) fees are spent has passed both houses and is on its way to the Governor's desk. Last year a similar measure was vetoed by Gov. Ray.

A legislative committee will be set up to investigate the feasibility of providing financial aid reciprocity to students attending schools in other states in the Pacific Northwest region. The other states involved—Alaska, Oregon, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia—will all be setting up similar committees.

Perhaps the most controversial bill of this session has been the one to impose a ban on out-of-state nuclear wastes. After much haggling, the bill unanimously passed by the House called for that ban to take effect as of January 1, 1982. Over in the Senate Ecology Committee, the bill was suddenly and unexpectedly



graphic by David Innes

killed with a tabling motion by the chairman. Astonished, other members of the committee pushed hard to bring the bill back to life.

Now the committee has amended the bill so that the ban would not take effect until the beginning of 1985 and the governor would have the authority to extend the date for another year. Some members of the House say they will refuse to support the bill with the later date. They fear that in that time, Washington will end up taking on much of the radioactive material from Three Mile Island. They want to put more pressure on other states to develop their own waste storage sites. Supporters of the later date say that that much time is needed to work out the complicated

interstate compacts needed to implement the bill.

Don't Waste Washington, an arm of the Washington Environmental Council, has already filed for an initiative to the people to appear on the November ballot. Regardless of the fate of the legislature's bill, they are hoping that voters will show their support for a 1982 ban on nuclear wastes.

In other nuclear news, the Washington Public Power Supply System has been fighting for survival during this legislative session. WPPSS, the construction arm of the state's public utilities, has been under much criticism from legislators for the problems it has had with building five nuclear power plants in the state. In the wake of the surprise resig-

nation of their managing director, Neil O. Strand, a request is pending to establish a special legislative committee to conduct a full-scale investigation of WPPSS. The committee would have rare subpoena power to look into soaring cost overruns, major delays and allegations of safety violations at the five construction sites.

The Senate has passed a bill which would require voters to approve the siting of a proposed nuclear power plant in their county. The bill exempts Benton County and the Hanford reservation so that plants rejected by other counties could be built at Hanford. Gov. Ray has strongly denounced the measure, saying that nuclear plants, like prisons, are things that the majority of the people want, but only as long as they can be built in someone else's backyard.

The Governor and the legislature are still at odds over how best to provide more prison space in the state. The House nearly unanimously passed legislation which would force Ray into pursuing acquisition of McNeil Island Federal Penitentiary for use as a state prison. Supporters hoped that the strong vote would show that this is not a partisan issue and that the McNeil site has broad backing. The Democratic Senate, however, is expected to be much less likely to pass any legislation which is adamantly opposed by the Democratic governor. Even if the bill were to pass, it would face a possible gubernatorial veto.

Legislation to require counties to preserve their agricultural lands appears fatally stalled in the House Appropriations Committee. Sponsor of the bill, Olympia's Mike Kreidler, has been urging support for what he calls "a very moderate bill" because he fears that failure to act will result in a more severe and restrictive statewide initiative.

Finally, here is a comforting development for all you "enlightened" folks out there. There is no need to rush out to your favorite head shop and stock up on a lifetime supply of bong and rolling papers. That bill which would have made sale of such items (for the purpose of using controlled substances) illegal has been killed by the cut-off. May it forever rest in peace.

TESC Narrow World of Sports

By Tim Nogler

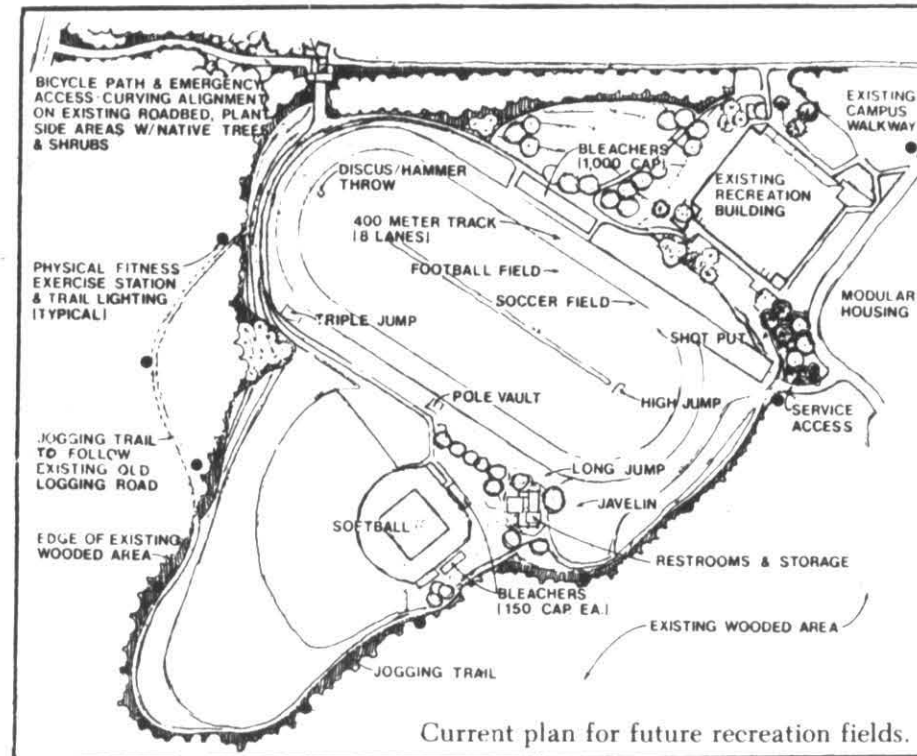
Evergreen sports came from behind during winter quarter to dominate in the late going. Swimmers got a good jump at the start, men and women's basketball clubs gave it 100%, and intramurals got off the ground, even sporting co-ed basketball teams. Men and women's soccer clubs continue to go at it, recently starting their spring seasons.

In a late development, the CPJ learned of plans for a new playfield. The new field will be located between the pavilion and the parkway, close to Modular Housing. Work is scheduled to begin soon, according to Pete Steilberg, Director of Recreation. By next fall, grass should be ready for romping and stomping. Soccer goals will be set up. Further plans for the area include a 440 yard oval track, bleachers for spectators, and a restroom and storage facility. Plans for the field itself are for soccer and possibly softball.

In another development, new men's and women's soccer coaches were recently hired by TESC. Jacques Zimicki, a TESC graduate and experienced soccer player, already has assumed duties as women's coach. Willie Lippmann, local businessman and sports enthusiast, will direct the men's team beginning next fall.

The men's soccer team represents TESC's primary hope for entry into official intercollegiate competition. However, eligibility rules were violated last fall, and though the team was never officially part of the NAIA (National Association for Intercollegiate Athletics), they were still required to play under NAIA rules to be accepted into the league next fall. The matter is currently under appeal.

In other sports news, the Evergreen men and women's swim teams recently concluded their initial season of competition. The swim team is not affiliated with an athletic association, but found plenty of competition anyway. Ten men turned out for the team at the beginning of the season, but as winter progressed that number thinned out. Four men participated in Evergreen's 6 meets, in which the men's team outscored the opposition



Current plan for future recreation fields.

3 times, and found themselves on the short end 6 times. (Several meets involved more than 2 teams.) The women's team was blessed with 14 loyal participants. But competition was tough, and the women ended with a record of 2-7.

The competition included the likes of Pacific Lutheran University, Whitman University, Eastern Washington University and Washington State University. Rounding out the schedule, other opponents were Highline Community College, Montana State University, Fort Steilacoom Community College and Portland Community College. The men scored victories over EWU twice, and once over Fort Steilacoom. The women defeated Highline and Fort Steilacoom. You figure out the rest.

Individual performances were a real splash, though. In Evergreen's first win the women's team squeaked past Highline 57-55. Lynn Roeder took a first in both the 500 and 200 yard freestyle events, and then went on to anchor the meet-clinching relay. In the men's initial win

over EWU in Spokane, Bruce Robinson swam to first place in both the 200 and 200 meter freestyle events.

Other blue ribbons were secured by Ken Phillipson, John Bailey and Bruce Robinson in the Evergreen pool against EWU swimmers. Phillipson placed first in the 50 and 100 yard freestyle, Bailey took the 200 yard individual medley event and the 300 yard freestyle, and Robinson won the 200 yard freestyle. The wins secured Evergreen's second victory over EWU.

In the season's final meet, a four team invitational held in Evergreen's pool, TESC men's 200 yard freestyle relay team placed second. Swimming the relay were Wayne Dickinson, Geoff Pentz, Bruce Robinson and Ken Phillipson. For the women, Carla Black finished second in the 100 yard butterfly, Isabel Childs took second in the 50 yard freestyle and Mimi Anderson placed third in the 50 yard butterfly.

On the lack of participation by men, swimmer Ken Phillipson commented, "I spent a lot of time swimming alone. I wish

more men would have turned out." Phillipson explained that swimming is a time-consuming activity, that in order to improve "you've got to keep at it. It's a real disappointment when your times don't improve." Consequently, participation in competition was limited. Apparently, men on campus just didn't have the time. A few men continued to swim in practice, but I didn't participate in the meets."

Other sports activities during the winter were on the club or intramural level. Eight women formed a basketball club and played in the Olympia City League. Though inexperienced, the team showed steady improvement. Cindy Goodwin, one enthused participant, commented on the team's play: "We didn't have a coach. But we did learn a lot from each other. We gave it all we had." The TESC women's team scored 4 wins along the way, against 8 losses.

The men's basketball club, when they managed to get past the police, through the snow and into the gym on the eastside at the right time, played well enough to have fun. The TESC men's team also participated in the Olympia City League, and thoroughly outscored the same team twice, and were thoroughly outscored by everybody else.

On the intramural level, an open gym and full court basketball has received good response. (Evergreen has an arrangement with Olympia Schools for the use of Jefferson Gymnasium on the westside, in exchange for use of the Rec Center by local high school students.) Six basketball teams have been formed, 2 of them co-ed. They play Thursday evenings in the pavilion and Sunday evenings at Jefferson Gym.

Other current activities bring the men and women's soccer clubs back out on the field. Both teams are in the Southwest Washington Soccer Association, and are under the direction of Jacques Zimicki. The women's team plays their first match of the season this weekend against a team called McMuggers. The men's team, currently 1-1, play this Sunday in Tumwater.

Altitude sickness investigated

By Matt Perkins and Rob Roach

In Japan there is a popular joke about climbing Mt. Fuji. Such a beautiful mountain it is, they say, that if you ever get a chance to climb it and you don't—you are a fool. If you climb it a second time, then you must be twice the fool! If you have ever had Acute Mountain Sickness (AMS) you might well agree.

About a year ago, a group of Evergreen students led by Rob Roach began investigating the physiological effects of altitude on climbers at Mt. Rainier. They also tested antacids as a preventative medicine for AMS. A \$7,500 grant from the National Science Foundation (NSF) funded the research. The research team, which included Debbie Johnson, Matt Perkins, Susan Bartlett and Jeff Hardesty, will present their findings on March 11 at 7:30 in Lecture Hall 1.

Despite reports to the contrary, the researchers found no correlation between the use of antacids and reduced symptoms of AMS. They tested 61 climbers to compile this finding.

Acute Mountain Sickness (AMS) is a form of altitude illness, which is caused by the low barometric pressure of high

altitudes. AMS develops when a person climbs to high altitude quickly; that is, when their body is unable to cope with the lower availability of oxygen in the thin, mountain air.

The most common symptoms of AMS are headache, nausea and vomiting. The unfortunate victim feels sapped of just about every last bit of energy in severe cases; which leave that person virtually unable to perform any sort of physical exertion at all. The disease usually begins within four to twenty-four hours after a person arrives at high altitude, and disappears within 24 to 36 more hours.

AMS may render a person incapable of safe travel over mountain terrain. If a person with AMS remains at high altitude, however, the illness may develop into a very serious form of altitude illness such as pulmonary edema (filling of the lungs with fluid), or cerebral edema (filling of the brain-case with fluid).

AMS does not only afflict the adventurous Evergreen who struggles to reach the summit of Mt. Rainier. Hikers at 5,000 ft. in the Olympics, and skiers in Jackson Hole, Wyoming, frequently report moderate to severe symptoms of

acute mountain sickness. Many climbers on Mt. Rainier become seriously ill with AMS because they climb too fast (often less than 30 hours elapse between the time a person leaves their home at sea level and their arrival on the summit), and the altitude is so high (at 14,000 ft. on Mt. Rainier the air is roughly 65% as thick as it is here at sea level).

In 1977 a manufacturer of climbing equipment published a pamphlet recommending that climbers use antacids to combat (and perhaps completely avoid) Acute Mountain Sickness. While this may sound kind of silly, a large number of climbers have been taking antacid tablets or eating spoons full of baking soda every time they climb to altitude, believing that they will feel better because of it. Many doctors refuse to even consider the possibility that the antacids might work, and until last year nobody had ever actually tested the use of antacids for this purpose.

Sixty-one volunteers from Evergreen and the surrounding community participated in the study, which included nine climbs on Mt. Rainier between July and October, 1979. All participants were divided into two groups, the treatment (antacid) group, and the placebo (dummy pill) group. Each climber took their medication at regular intervals during

the ascent of Mt. Rainier, and recorded the severity of their AMS symptoms (or lack thereof) on questionnaire forms. Physiological tests were conducted at regular intervals throughout the climbs as well. The work of comparing the signs (physiological measurements) and symptoms (questionnaire answers) is just now nearing completion.

The antacid tablets used in this study do not appear to have been of any significant help in relieving or controlling acute mountain sickness; despite their use, over 50% of the subjects who climbed above 9,500 ft. reported nausea at their high point, and nearly 75% had headaches. The physiological effects of altitude are extensive. The blood pH changes, breath rate and pulse increase while vital capacity (lung volume) and peak flow (speed of exhalation) decrease. These alterations in body function are of primary interest to mountain climbers, who cannot always take the time necessary to acclimatize to high altitude, or climb above the level to which humans can acclimate. Tuesday's talk will discuss the results of this particular study and include other information of interest to those who enjoy the high mountain environment.

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NOTES

DOBBS ON LAND

As a participant in the Piece of My Mind series, faculty planner Dr. Carolyn Dobbs will provide practical tips and outline her philosophy on farm preservation. The free brown bag discussion will take place at the First United Methodist Church, 1224 E. Legion Way on Wednesday March 12 at 12:15 p.m.

NEED ADVICE?

Faculty members will be available in their offices on the mornings of Mar. 12 and 31, Academic Fair days, to meet with advisees and other students. Each Faculty member has the latest Academic Update information. The academic advising office urges students to take advantage of this opportunity before attending the Academic Fair.

THE JITTERS

Evergreeners where are you? The Gig Commission is putting on another large CAB dance hoping to appeal to the broad tastes which exist here and need our support. Earlier this quarter they produced the Heats event which was a "great success."

Many people had the false impression that the Heats were punk and once again people have labeled a band—which sports no other label than "good Rock & Roll"—PUNK ROCK. It is interesting to observe that most attempts to label The Jitters have been feeble and inadequate. Scott McCaughey of the Rocket had a hard time deciding what category The Jitters should be placed in and so am I. I have seen The Jitters and heard their album many times. They are a band worthy of all the praise and publicity and much more.

Their music reflects the "neurotic and unfulfilled aspects of love" in a manner matched by few. The song titles clearly illustrate this: "Don't You Remember that You Burned Down the Bridges that I Built over Rivers of Tears that I Cried Over You," "breath" "You Say You Love Me but You Won't Do Anything About It," and "Irreconcilable Differences." Some might compare PK Weyer to Bob Dylan and Donna Beck to Grace Slick. Even though there is no comparison, I choose to leave that up to you.

"The JITTERS event will represent a broader taste in music," one Gig commissioner said. "The Frazz play sixties psychedelia music, 96 tears, Cool Jerk, and Dirty Water, while The Nu Vitations play Motown Rhythm and Blues. Evergreeners as well as townies will love em. If you can't dance to this music, you're deadlier than dead."

So, let your freak flag fly, let your hair hang out, and do what you wanna do while dancing to THE JITTERS, THE FRAZZ, and THE NU VITATIONS* March 8, 1980, in the Campus Activities Building for only \$3 in advance and \$3.50 at the door. The event begins at 9 p.m. with The Nu Vitations. The doors open at 8 p.m. Entertainment until 9 will be provided by The Ramones, a band The Gig Commission hopes to bring in the near future.

3rd WORLD RADIO

With a keen awareness on the part of the Third World Coalition, MEChA and KAOS broadcasting of The Evergreen State College, a new program serving the needs of the Spanish-speaking audience was formulated last September and has been readily accepted by the community as a whole. The primary individual whose expertise and efforts have made the program such a success, Rafael Villegas, has been the key element and for this we extend our deep appreciation for his desire to make the program a pleasing and enjoyable experience. Muchas gracias carnal!

It has been evident that a new format introducing the diversified era of music by Hispanic musical artists is desired by the community. With this in mind, thanks to KAOS broadcasting, a two-

hour time slot has been scheduled for the future to better serve the public. This extended program will not only contain traditional Hispanic music, but will consist of some classical and mariachi melodies; also, Latin rock and jazz. Last but not least, the music as a whole will be reflective of the Hispanic experience, whether the listener be of Indian heritage or Puerto Rican ancestry. The main purpose for this program's existence and continuation is to expound through the media our cultural pride and our musical achievements.

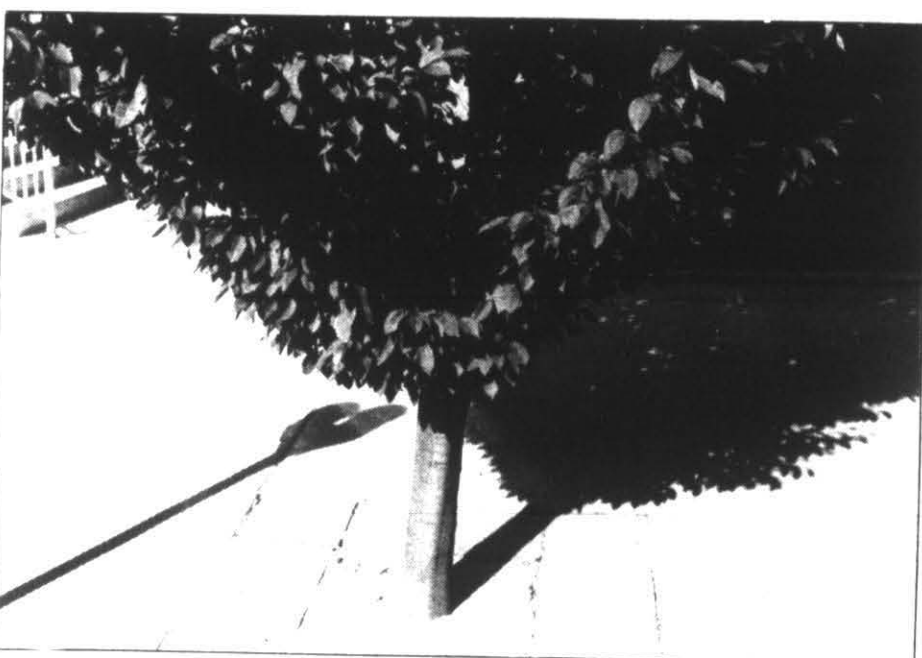


Photo by Lori Mink

We cordially extend to the English-speaking community, an invitation to listen and be supportive of our efforts. Feel free to call and let us know what you think of the program because without your input, communication through whatever means would only be self-serving.

In conclusion, the scheduled time for **El Mensaje Del Aire** (Our Message Through the Air) is from 2 to 4 p.m. every Saturday. Assisting Rafael when needed will be Jose Pineda and Ernesto Zavala. Because of the small collection of records and tapes that we have, we would be ever so grateful to those individuals who have Hispanic albums or cassettes to let us borrow them for our broadcast sessions.

INDIAN MEDICINE

A seminar entitled Medicine Talk for Indian Families will be held here at Evergreen on March 13 through the 15th. The event, sponsored by the Northwest Indian Women's Circle, will focus on the needs of the Indian family in a time of rapid change and increasing cultural pressures. Among the issues to be addressed are: A women's duty to herself, sexual roles, sexual abuse, women's health, child raising, and social service programs for Indian women. Non-Indians are also encouraged to attend. A registration donation will cover lunch on Fri. and a feast Sat. night. Registration donation is \$10 per day, \$15 at the door or \$25 for three days, \$40 at the door. Low-income Indian women, elders, or students may request a registration waiver. Make donations payable to the Northwest Indian Women's Circle, P.O. Box 8051, Tacoma, Wa., 98408. For more information call Janet McCloud 458-7610.

MURAL ART

The artwork of Portland muralist Isaac Shamsud will be displayed in Gallery Four in the Evans Library Building, Wednesday March 12 through the 22nd. Large color photography of his

murals plus drawings and paintings plus large color photography of his murals will be featured. During the same period of time, a small display of his work will be exhibited at the Olympia branch of the Timberland Regional Library. Both exhibits are free and precede a series of lectures Shamsud-Din will present later this spring. Exhibit hours for his Evergreen show are noon to 6 p.m. weekdays, 1-5 p.m. Saturdays and Sundays. For more information contact Sid White, Library 1414, x6702.

Monday March 10, 8 p.m. in the Library Lobby. In addition to its incisive humor, the show features lively music by the Mime Troupe musical unit ranging from salsa to ranchero to Broadway showtunes. Advance tickets are \$3.50 at the bookstore and Rainy Day Records. For more information and to make reservations call 866-6144.

TESC STUDENTS GET MOST NSF GRANTS!

This week Evergreen became the only institution in the country to be selected this year for receipt of two (as opposed to one) Student Originated Studies grants by the National Science Foundation. Awards were granted to senior Mary Fleischman to conduct a human nutrition study on zinc and to senior Anna Marie Cahall to lead an investigation into the distribution and effects of chemical contaminants on shorebirds and falcons. Work on both NSF grants began March first and is expected to be concluded by the end of next February.

STUDENT ART SHOW

Artwork by students currently enrolled at Evergreen are to be exhibited at Gallery Two, Library 2300, beginning Saturday, March 15. The exhibit, featuring a wide range of mediums including photographs, sculpture, fine metals, ceramics, prints and paintings will remain on display through April 3.

SPRING REGISTRATION

Registration for more than sixty part-time courses offered Spring Quarter at Evergreen begins Wed. March 12 with an Academic Fair from 5:30-7 p.m. in the library lobby and continues weekdays in the Registrar's Office weekdays from 8:30-4:30 through April 4. Educational Outreach coordinator Earlyse Swift will also offer four off campus registration and information sessions. Swift will be available from 11 a.m.-1 p.m. March 13 in the lobby of the Building Two; March 18, in the lobby of the General Administration Building; March 20 in the lobby of the Dept. of Transportation Building; and March 22 from 11 p.m.-6 p.m. at the South Sound Mall. Special evening hours for on campus registration are also offered Monday through Thursday, March 31-April 3 until 7 p.m. on the first floor of the Evans Library.

LEISURE ED WORKSHOPS

Registration for over fifty Leisure Education workshops opens Monday March 17. The workshops in martial arts, sports, movement, visual arts, and a variety of other activities are offered to the public and Evergreen students and will begin the week of April 7. Room 302 of the Recreation Center will be open weekdays from 9 a.m.-6 p.m. for those wishing to register. Complete details on all Spring Quarter workshops are available in a new brochure published by the Rec Center. Call 866-6530 for more information.

NO-NUKE INITIATIVE

The Environmental Resource Center will hold a meeting to discuss two different state-wide initiatives that address nuclear wastes and spending on nuclear plants. Come to the ERC Monday, March 10 at 5:30 to find out what you can do. For more information contact Conrad Driscoll at the ERC, x6784.

S. F. MIME TROUPE

The San Francisco Mime Troupe will present SQUASH, its zany musical comedy about the gas crunch, on

Well-wishers donate dollars

By David Joyner

Phone-a-thon '80 collected \$12,666 from Evergreen well-wishers according to Susan Washburn, Director of the Office of Development. This figure more than doubles last year's firm contribution profit of \$5,156.

The money will be included in the college's Annual fund, and later allocated by the Foundation, Evergreen's fundraising organization.

Distribution of the funds will be in line with the following priorities:
1. Creation and funding of scholarships.
2. President's contingency fund. Latterly known as the "Coffee and Donuts fund," this money covers social amenities like juice and cookies before plays and other such receptionary events.
Other uses in this area include Career days, establishing community contacts and legislative contacts. Some money has even gone to the Evergreen 88.

3. The Development Office is reimbursed for its efforts.
4. Discretionary fund. This makes funds available for research, and is open to anyone who applies and meets certain requirements.

Faculty, staff, and student volunteers completed 2,418 calls, and received 458 donations from various parents and alumni.

While last year's intake was reported at \$5,156, the Phone-a-thon actually received a little over \$10,000. This is because some of the parents and alumni promise to contribute but do not specify the amount. They are then sent a blank contribution form. Since no one knows exactly how much these people will contribute, their gifts cannot be tallied with the other "firm" contributions. Hence, as these gifts are received and counted, their amounts are added to the "firm" contributions, with the effect, last year, of doubling the latter amount.



Phone by David Innes

Whole foods a success

By Larry Stillwell

SAGA customers will be able to have their organic cake and eat it too. Whole Food Service Week was a tremendous success, says Kristi Morrish of the Food Service Advisory Group, and SAGA will continue to offer nearly every "organic" item it introduced last week while still serving its traditional fare of french fries, Pepsi, and all-else rest. Falafel and tabouli will be offered regularly, the improved salad bar will stay like it was during the whole foods experiment, entrees will continue to be cooked according to low fat, low sugar, low salt, and high fiber specifications, and cheese-

burgers and grilled cheese sandwiches will be made with natural, not processed, cheese if the customer requests it. If these more nutritious items continue to be popular, Morrish says, SAGA will continue to serve them.

While she expects to collect another 300 Food Service evaluation forms later this week, Morrish says the 250 already returned consistently rate the whole foods experiment higher than similar evaluations of SAGA's regular service did last fall.

Many of the forms were filled out by visitors to the campus; Morrish says many community people came to the campus just to eat at SAGA. Whole

Foods Service Week had been publicized by an article in the Daily Olympian. A class from one of the city's middle schools read the article and came to Evergreen Friday for lunch.

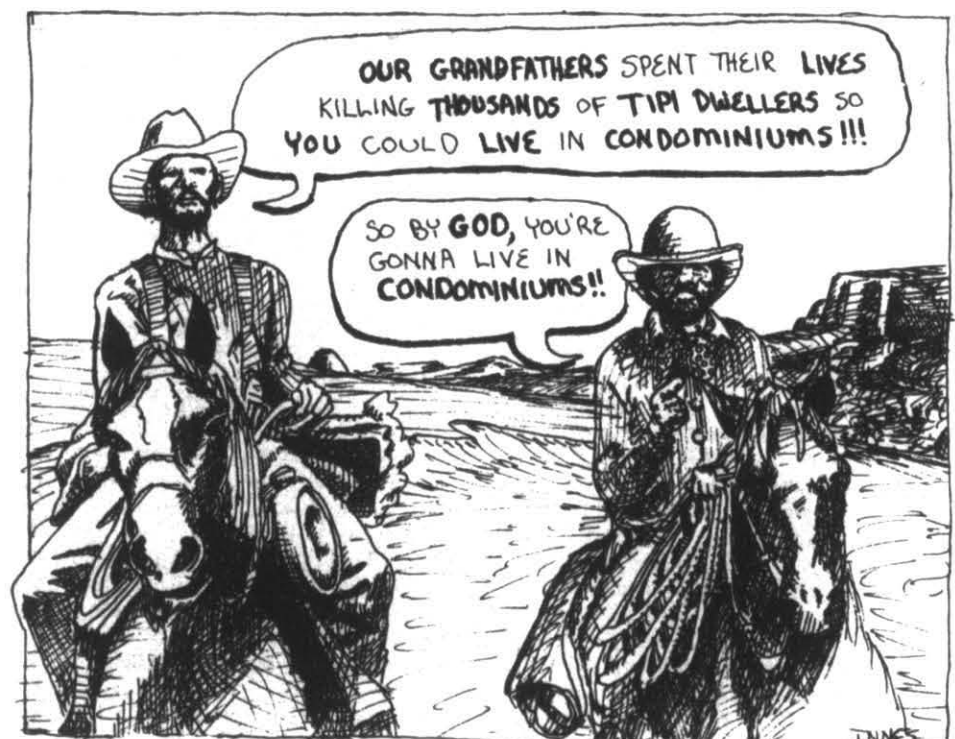
Morrish says SAGA's staff, which had been mostly receptive about the week-long experiment, was exhausted by the extra work involved but was eventually affected by the enthusiasm of the customers and the popularity of the foods and now feels supportive of the new menu. SAGA customers who would like to show their support and encouragement, and who would like to influence continued nutritious offerings, should voice their encouragement to the staff,

Morrish advises.

A few old and new items will not be continued. Fruit "drinks" have been permanently replaced by lemonade and limeade; beef burritos served last week will not be continued because, Morrish says, they were pre-packaged; both high and low sugar desserts will be available; smoothies will only be available during noon hour on Tuesdays and Thursdays; and whole wheat buns for burgers will probably be discontinued because customer surveys have revealed an unwillingness to pay the extra cost.

Morrish and Vonda Drogmund, SAGA's campus director, are discussing posting ingredients lists for all items.

Tipi evictions imminent



By Daniel Botkin

Local tent dwellers who were ordered to vacate their tipi homes last month may face the enforcement of that order next week. The 13 residents, all Evergreen students, were served notice on January 29 that they were in violation of local Health and Building codes. During the cold, first week of February, they were granted a 30-day continuance request in order to find alternate housing. On Tuesday however, that extension expires. Of the original 13 violators, 6 still remain on their sites.

The students will attempt an appeal this week of the Building Commissioners order. They are seeking a variance of the code, an exception to it, although most among them believe that the code itself needs to be rewritten. According to long-time tipi advocate Paul Fitch, the code does not realistically allow for the inherent differences of his canvas home.

"It's written for framed, traditional structures," he said, "There's no justifiable need for sheetrock walls, a concrete foundation or a flush toilet in a tipi."

Amending the code is a lengthy, labor-

ious process. It entails presenting a documented case before a legislative hearing. Those involved would have to coordinate experts to provide technical reports on the safety and structural properties of the tipi. Needless to say, there are few experts. It would be necessary to prove tipi's resistant to fire, high wind, snow accumulations, and structural hazards.

It is unlikely that the existing code could be changed to accommodate tipis. However, the code as it stands provides for alternative "materials or method of construction" as long as they are "at least the equivalent of that prescribed... in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire-resistance, durability and safety."

The burden of proof falls, of course, upon the structure's advocate. "We know that tipis will hold up," exploded resident Jackie Walter. "They've proven themselves time and time again. It's the building officials we now have to convince!"

Convinced or not, these motions still leave the Health code violations unresolved. The pit toilets presently used

are, by code, unacceptable. County health officials indicated in a meeting last week with student representatives that they would be amenable to the use of Sani-Can portable toilet units as a temporary measure. Composting toilets of various constructions were also discussed as potential solutions. However, the prohibitive cost and the fact that the Building Code specifically requires a flush toilet in every dwelling kills these options. By code, the students are liable for the dishwasher they dispose of.

The Evergreen community has fostered a rich and long-standing history of alternative life-styles and living structures. Over the years, tipis have been the rage.

Serious students have, however, set up housekeeping as well in yurts, domes, army tents, in trees, and in cabins of all dimensions and styles. The large portions of undeveloped nearby landscape have provided many a haven for students who shared the yen for simple, outdoor living. This, however, is all changing fast.

West Olympia is quickly undergoing a massive commercial development. The real estate has become lucratively valuable; too valuable to remain in forest and pasture. According to widespread rumor, the tracts where all but one of the tipis stand are to be cleared this year to make way for duplexes.

If they do not comply with the eviction order, the residents will face possible prosecution. The potential sentences for violators are still \$300 or 90 days in jail is the maximum, but every successive day of violation can carry the same penalty—compounded in addition. The stu-

dents are unsure whether, if they aren't granted a variance, they will remain past the 11th.

The implications of this issue are far-reaching. Those involved as well as a number of other tipi enthusiasts and sympathizers hope to set a precedent for future habitation. Cabins fall within code jurisdiction also. Under the existing statutes, few, if any, rustic cabins can be legal residences. Recognizing the need for a new, revised Building Code, California recently wrote into law a second code designed specifically for owner-built homes.

David Snyder, a yurt inhabitant who has lived on his site for 2 1/2 years, described the situation: "There must be hundreds, maybe thousands of 'sub-standard' dwellings in Thurston County alone. The Building Department ignores most of them. The enforcement of the code is actually quite arbitrary—and questionable at best. The codes were written to protect buyers and tenants from shoddy, unsafe homes, not to wield in social arbitration."

Persuing through the pages of code articles, Snyder came to the section outlining the requirements of floor stability and strength. He looked up and smiled, then, stomping in mock indignation on the hard earth floor, he quipped, "Ya know, we've got the strongest one of all!"

NOTE: The students involved wish to make a plea to anyone who is familiar with either the Building Code or the structural attributes of tipis and who might be willing to offer suggestions and technical advice. Contact them through Self-Help Legal Aide. Thanks!

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Siddhartha is simplistic

By Charles Klyn

On March 13, KAOS and the Buds and Suds Brewing CO-OP will present two showings of the movie *Siddhartha* along with the short subject *Flash Gordon—The Purple Death*. The first will be at 5 p.m. and the second showing at 8 p.m. in L.H. 1. Siddhartha is Herman Hesse's tale of a young man who leaves his home to see the world and find himself. In his search for truth, he encounters religion, money, and lust. . . . (if you have read the book, you know the rest). Conrad Rooks, who wrote, produced, and directed the film, remains true to the simplistic beauty of the book although he side-steps the more mystical and controversial parts.

This movie is a benefit for KAOS and the Buds and Suds Brewing CO-OP, (a group that is new to this area). Buds and Suds is a small group of people devoted to the promotion, production, and drinking of quality beer. We formed in the summer of 1978 to brew our own beer

and have expanded and experimented ever since. We were delighted when home brewing became officially legal at the end of 1978 through a congressional act sponsored by Senator Alan Cranston of Oregon. Since that time, interest in home brewing has increased greatly, as have the products that are commercially available. The interest and availability of quality imported beer has also increased over the past few years. The CO-OP has attempted to increase its purchasing power in both of these areas through collective buying. We also enjoy collective brewing and imbibing together. If you would like to join us in one of these areas or help expand into others, we will be holding an organizational meeting on March 15, at 1 p.m. in CAB 306, The Coffee House, TESC.

A pampered-looking youth with pouting lips, a flabby belly and a flabby behind wanders into the desert. After years of solitude, fasting and mystical suffering he emerges, pouting lips, flabby belly and fat ass mystically intact.

Two men are sitting on a raft. One says, "Ah! I am enlightened!" The other answers, "Ah! Yes you are!" In blissful contentment they float into the twilight. Here is stunning conviction and profundity! and John Denver's "Yes you do!"

These are but two of many such mystical scenes in *Siddhartha*, a movie which takes itself SO seriously and SO deep, but is SO stupid. It could have been high camp and real fun, like *Reefer Madness*, but even at that, it failed. What a stale Hostess Twinkie is to food, *Siddhartha* is to cinema and mysticism.

When this perversion of Hermann Hesse's popular novel was first exposed to unsuspecting audiences, it was gener-

ally met with embarrassment or disgust and was quickly flushed to box-office oblivion. But now, thanks to the mystical workings of KAOS and a brewery, innocents are once again tempted to part with cash and time for the dubious pleasure of peeping at this waste.

A "cover" in the record business is a watered-down, hyped-up commercial version of a gutsier original. Most KAOS DJ's would think twice before playing a Pat Boone "cover" of a Little Richard original. Then why this movie which is nothing but a cheap "cover," both of other films dealing with "spiritual search" and of a novel which itself is a "cover" of more earnest literature? Furthermore, why does a collective which supposedly endeavors to bring us home-made, wholesome, quality brew, offer us this saccharine, piss-water movie?

Those who fall for it may want to sit close to the doors for a quick exit. But it's best left for the dogs to sniff out.

Male strip teases

By Jan Loftness

For three dollars on Thursday nights, Captain Coyote's is offering a brand-new line of entertainment for the women of Olympia. Male striptease has made its debut, and judging from the over-capacity crowd that attended last week, has also made a monstrous success.

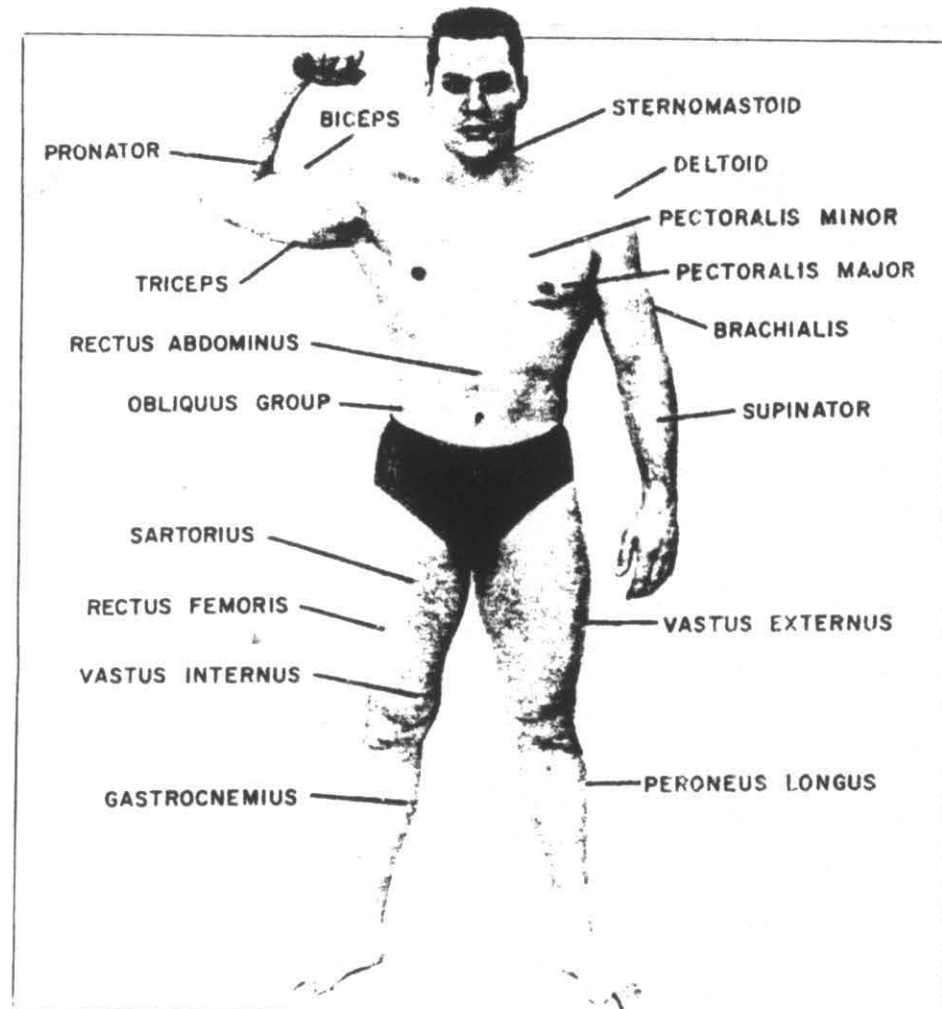
At 5 o'clock, 2 1/2 hours before show-time, the parking lot was jammed and not a single seat remained inside. No men were allowed to enter because, as my (female) friend and I were told at the door, they wanted to keep out the gays.

We leaned against the bar and ordered a pitcher and watched a mass of females gush through the door. They came in two basic types. The first and most prominent was the Bon/State worker, who in last year's permanent wave and this year's Capital Mall clothes provided the bulk of the screaming later on. They wore excessive amounts of make-up (possibly proving the theory that women dress for each other instead of for men) and smoked long cigarettes. The other type was the curious older woman, ranging in age from 35 to 65, who came with their daughters or in groups of four.

The men's restroom had a sign on the door which read "It's all yours tonight ladies" and a few dropped in hysterics when they almost walked in on a male bartender who had no place else to go. "What if we had gone in there!" they shrieked.

To fill up the time between arrival and show, most kept their places at a table and drank, or wandered around comparing their own attire to that of others.

We moved down to the pool tables to rest our elbows and sit down. There, five men in three-piece polyester suits were posing on top of somebody's camera, and giving their best Sears catalog smiles. These were obviously the dancers. You know the look: open neck, gold chains, moustache, and short puffy hair. After the pictures were taken, they played foosball and coolly ignored the comings on of women pool players who wanted the guys to put a quarter on their table. Soon the men left to prepare themselves for their act and the pool players squeezed themselves into the crowd that congested the floor in front of the stage.



The Italian Stallion (really!) came out first to talk to the ladies and explain the rules. No touching or pulling at the clothes. Booooo! But if you hand the men your money, they'll stuff it inside their undies and dance on top of your table. "Yeaaa!"

A woman standing in front of us said, "He's so short I could fall in love with him!"

An announcer who interjected things like, "Isn't that some hunk of man, ladies?" took over and The Stallion himself jumped on stage. To a heavy disco beat, he ran his hands up the inside of his legs and stopped to encircle his crotch. He thrust his pelvis up and down, back and forth, inside and out, and any

other way possible. This was the basic dance for all of the men. One variation was to put clasped hands behind the head, John Travolta style.

The announcer asked, "What's the word ladies?"

"TAKE IT OFF!" they replied. He threw his coat to the corner and the crowd that crammed itself up against the walls, on top of the tables, and into the corners whooped and cheered.

"That's not enough is it ladies? What's the word?"

"TAKE IT OFF!"

He peeled off his vest and let it drop. The shirt came next, but before discarding it, he rubbed it like a bath towel against his behind. The pants came off

after that, to everyone's delight, leaving only a pair of red poly-stretch briefs with glitter. He did the same dance and the announcer asked, "This sure beats the hell out of Mork & Mindy, doesn't it ladies?"

"Woo Wooooo!"

The Italian Stallion left off-stage and into a throng of waving outstretched hands that clutched dollar bills. He plucked out each one and the quick accumulation of money produced an unnaturally huge bulge. He danced on the tops of paid tables and got around by leaping from one to another.

"This is better than the State party down at the Elk's, isn't it ladies? He's all man!"

The gleeful women shouted out their agreement and the Italian Stallion received a tremendous applause.

Next came Mr. Macho (I'm not making these names up) in a black leather jacket. He had basically the same routine, except at one point stretched his bikini out away from him, providing the spectators on the side with a quick look. Following him came every woman's fantasy: a set of Hawaiian twins called the "Flyin' Hawaiians," who appeared in grass skirts and plastic leis. Of course, they eventually dropped the skirts and wiggled around the room without them.

Two amateurs followed: Mr. Macho's little brother who stunned the crowd in black briefs, and some poor fool who found out after he got his jacket off that he wasn't an exhibitionist after all. The announcer forced him to get down to his underwear before he let him leave the stage, but he eventually got up a little courage and made a few bucks off one or two tables.

This was the end of the first show and we didn't stay for the second. I don't know if they ever got past the briefs, but I doubt it.

Personally, I wouldn't recommend this to any woman, even as novelty entertainment. I found the men thoroughly sickening and unprofessional; as incapable of thinking up an original stage name as they were of an erotic performance.

Journey down the dead end highway

By T. J. Simpson

After a shot of a plane flying through the air, the camera slowly pans along a seashore and a boardwalk. The camera rests upon a young man who takes pictures with a Polaroid. He looks directly at the audience and starts singing the words to an old Drifters' hit, "Under the Boardwalk," with a heavy German accent and totally deadpan expression.

So begins Wim Wenders' wonderful 1973 film, *Alice in the Cities*. I feel that it's not only the best of the German "New Wave" films that I've yet seen, but also one that sums up Wenders' themes and reflects many of the themes of the other German New Wave directors as well. (Admittedly, there are a number of New German films that I haven't seen, most regrettably, *The Marriage of Maria Braun*.) The most prevalent and obvious of these themes is the effect of American culture and consumerism upon Germany.

The young man in *Alice* . . . is Phillip, an alienated, lonely, and brooding German journalist who is travelling around America in order to write a story on the "American scene" for a German magazine. He drives from Florida to New York City, becoming very disillusioned along the way as he passes too many Motel 6's, Howard Johnson's, MacDonalds, etc. "It's just the same as home," he comments in regard to the roadside symbols of American commercialism. In a hotel room, he kicks in a T.V. set after becoming disgusted with the commercials.

Throughout the film, he is constantly taking pictures with his new Polaroid because the photos prove to him that it is really he who sees these things, but the photos never come out the way he wants them to. Phillip becomes more disenchanting and alienated to the point that he is uninspired about his article and develops a writer's block.

He gets stranded in New York due to an airline strike and befriends a young German woman and her nine-year-old daughter who are also trying to get back to Germany. He stays with them for a few days and tries to find some salvation from his alienation through the woman, but she too is confused and alienated and cannot help him. "You take leave of your senses when you lose your sense of identity," she tells him in her motel room as he is striving for some kind of communication.

She deserts Phillip and her daughter, Alice, in order to patch things up with her ex-husband, and leaves a note saying that she'll meet them in Amsterdam in a few days. Phillip and Alice leave for Amsterdam, which is the closest they can get to West Germany due to the airline strike. As their plane leaves New York, Phillip points out the Statue of Liberty to Alice, who nonchalantly states, "I already saw that when we came in."

When they reach Amsterdam, Alice's mother never shows up, so Alice and Phillip take off in a rented car to find her grandmother's house in Germany.

All of what has just been described happens in the first half hour of the film. Alice's and Phillip's journey on the road

is what most of the film is about. It becomes an odyssey of dead-ends and self-revelations for Phillip. After first trying to get rid of her, he comes to realize that he and Alice are inseparable. This naive and innocent, yet instinctively wise child becomes Phillip's source of self-knowledge and purpose in life (at least for the time being).

As they're travelling through Germany, we see many of the same things one sees in the U.S., the Holiday Inns and all that. American Rock 'n Roll is constantly

late 60's when a new generation of filmmakers, mostly inspired by the French New Wave of the late 50's and early 60's, started putting out independently produced films.

The French New Wave had started out as an artistic and critical reaction to the mediocrity of the French films produced during and after the war. These new French directors were formerly critics who admired films by American directors (notably Ford, Hawks, and Hitchcock) that the American critics had previously



Yella Rottlander and Rudi Vogeler in Wim Wenders' *Alice in the Cities*

heard on the radios, juke boxes, and in the songs Phillip sings to himself. Wenders has stated that listening to Rock 'n Roll on the American Armed Forces Network during his youth had saved his life. About the only things Wenders (and his German filmmaker contemporary, R. W. Fassbinder) seem to like about American culture is Rock 'n Roll and old Hollywood movies.

There are recurring homages to John Ford throughout the film, but Wender's biggest influences seem to come from Truffaut (especially in this film) and early Godard. Truffaut and Godard, two of the earliest and most important of the French New Wave directors, were also inspired by the same American films and directors that Wenders was. But there are many differences, as well as similarities, between the development of the French and German "New Waves."

Between the end of World War I and the year Hitler took power (1933), the German "Expressionist" Cinema was perhaps the most progressive, imaginative, and daring in the world. When the Nazis came into power, practically all the German expressionist filmmakers fled to Hollywood to work their craft, which is where most of them stayed for life. During the Nazi years, Goebbels controlled the film industry for propaganda purposes. After W.W. II, the German film industry was totally in shambles. Due to the lack of talent, very little of any value was released until the

tended to ignore. As Francois Truffaut wrote, ". . . a taste for escaping one's own milieu, a thirst for novelty, romanticism, and also a spirit of contrariness, but mostly a love of vitality, made us love anything that came from Hollywood."

Many of the new German directors were critics also. They studied these American films too, because, as with the French, they were better than the stuff being produced in their own country. In 1962, a group of young German filmmakers signed a manifesto calling for a new personal and liberated cinema that would challenge the dull, impersonal, post-war German Cinema.

But why is Herzog the most popular of these three? I sure wish I knew. I certainly prefer Fassbinder, and especially Wenders, mostly because I prefer the down to earth realities of today, definitive statements, and human feeling over Herzog's ambiguous metaphysics and lack of warmth, drama, and emotion. Still, I admire Herzog's art very highly.

The German New Wave has come to mean to Cinema what the French New Wave did in the 60's and what Italian Neo-realism meant in the 50's. They're each the most progressive and artistic film movements of their decades. Maybe I like *Alice in the Cities* so much because it expresses so perfectly the desolation of the 70's. To experience *Alice* . . . is like attempting to define one's own life while trying to feel it and find it at the same time. In the end, we realize that nothing has been gained except, perhaps, another lesson has been learned. And that alone can be cause enough for euphoria.

America has inflicted its "dream" upon German society. But these three filmmakers differ very much in style.

Fassbinder is the most difficult and prolific of the new German directors. Although still under 35 years old, he has made over 30 feature films in the last decade, and has done a number of shorts, T.V. shows, and plays. His films are demanding and complex, but original and often rewarding. Whereas Wenders' and Herzog's characters are sympathetic loners, Fassbinder's are more than just that. They're usually the dregs of society — perverts, strange misfits, impoverished gays, or weird criminals. He also shares with Wenders a love of old Rock 'n Roll and uses it very effectively in many of his films.

Unlike Fassbinder and Wenders, who are specifically preoccupied with life and problems in the modern world, Herzog tends to be more metaphysical. Most of his fiction films are set in the past, way before the 20th Century even. Herzog tends to be poetic and undramatic whereas Wenders is both realistic and lyrical and Fassbinder is usually audacious or satirical. Both Wenders and Fassbinder are more emotional and dramatic than Herzog, and both are better storytellers too, but all three share a sense of brooding that is distinctly Germanic.

Herzog will take on monstrous, timeless themes, such as the meaning and story of human life itself in *Every Man for Himself and God Against All*. Or the question of the existence of God and man pitted against himself and nature in *Aguirre, the Wrath of God*.

Fassbinder and Wenders are more down to earth, concerned with the bonds of friendship and love, the power of relationships, childhood, and the alienation of man in modern society (especially modern Germany with its technological wealth). Fassbinder's *Ali: Fear Eats the Soul* is simply the best film to deal with racism that I've ever seen, something no American film has done as well with at all. And Wenders' *Alice in the Cities* has the most remarkable film portrayal done yet of the frustrations and quiet anguish of being an artist.

But why is Herzog the most popular of these three? I sure wish I knew. I certainly prefer Fassbinder, and especially Wenders, mostly because I prefer the down to earth realities of today, definitive statements, and human feeling over Herzog's ambiguous metaphysics and lack of warmth, drama, and emotion. Still, I admire Herzog's art very highly.

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Although there are many German New Wave directors making films today, the three that get the most attention in this country are Wenders, R. W. Fassbinder, and the most popular, Werner Herzog. In Wenders' *The American Friend*, Herzog's *Stroszek*, and Fassbinder's *The American Soldier* and *Fox and His Friends*, we see the many different (and sometimes outrageous) ways in which

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THE LAST CPJ! Yes, this is the last CPJ of the quarter. See you in April, folks. Have a nice vacation and don't forget to write.

Merwin is interdisciplinary poet

By Neill Kramer

W. S. Merwin is a Pulitzer Prize-winning poet. He started as a tutor in France, Portugal, and Majorca. After that, for several years he made the greater part of his living by translating from French, Spanish, Latin and Portuguese. His first book of poems was published by Yale University Press in 1952 at the age of twenty-five.

Although W. S. Merwin is best known as a poet I chose to review one of his two books of prose because it is the most "interdisciplinary" of his style of writing. To quote Linda Pastan (The New Republic, Oct. '77), ". . . the majority of these narratives fall somewhere in between and could roughly be called myths, parables, or fairy tales. They have for their antecedents not only Borges and Kafka but the folk tale, the conte, even the Bible. Each of these small tales is in itself an illumination, is itself visionary. Even the language is luminous . . ."

In one of his stories, Merwin writes of an old man who goes around building houses, each to the shape of the words that live in that area, which the old man can hear. When asked of the words, "Are they like insects, then?" the old man responds, "You know they are not. Some are like shrews, some are like birds, some are like water, or friends of various kinds, some are like old aunts, some are like lights, some are like feet walking without bodies in a hall lined with everything any of us remembers, and so forth. They are like us. Each of them has to have been offered its rightful abode if we are to be able to speak from one day to the next and know what we mean."

At other times, there are metaphorical conversations: "They tell their dreams to each other, the garden and the desert. They dream above all of each other. The desert dreams of the garden inside it. It loves the garden. It embraces the gar-

den. It wants to turn it into desert. The garden lives within itself. It dreams of the desert all around it, and of its difference from the desert, which it knows is as frail as feeling."

There is a voice, something like a song or story that we have heard when we were frightened little children unable to sleep. A voice would come in our room and melt the daggers of our images away from us. A poet, like the shaman, convinces the sick patient that he can heal himself. It is not so much the medicine, but the belief in the sacred presentation. The poet's guts must vibrate the heartbeat of trees, soil, rock, brother, sister; echo the doorway to bones and stars.

W. S. Merwin will be giving a reading at the beginning of Spring Quarter (April 1). He is not a touring poet; rather, I hitehiked down to San Francisco to hear him read, with the intention of inviting him to appear at Evergreen.

Through subsequent letters, we are finally bringing the seed to flower.

Evergreen is not renowned for having large turnout at poetry readings. In fact, for the past three years I have rarely seen an audience larger than 50 people. Now I am urging all of you to return from your vacations in time to hear him read. He is one of the great poets of our time.

As far as this reviewer is concerned, the obstacle that I had the most trouble with was turning the last page.

Language

Certain words now in our knowledge will not use again, and we will never forget them. We need them. Like the back of the picture. Like our marrow, and the color in our veins. We shine the lantern of our sleep on them, to make sure, and there they are, trembling already for the day of witness. They will be buried with us, and rise with the rest.