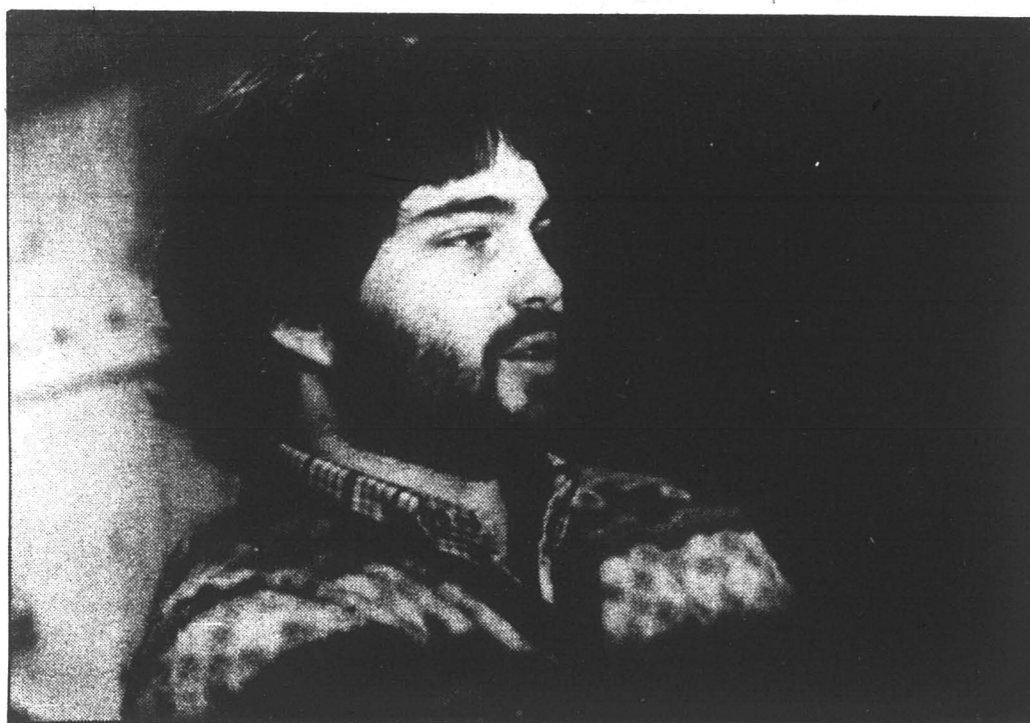


# COOPER POINT Journal

## Moral Majority Exec to Seek Public Office



Evergreen graduate Tom Farris talks about brother's role in Moral Majority.

photo by Nancy Butler

by Bill Montague and Theresa Connor  
©1981 The Cooper Point Journal

The sky seems to be the limit for the budding political ambitions of Mike Farris, director of Washington State's Moral Majority. According to his brother Thom, the 29-year-old lawyer and New Right political activist has expressed a strong desire to be either a U.S. Senator or the Washington State Attorney General and has told his family not to worry about his recent notoriety until he is elected President.

Farris received nationwide attention two weeks ago because of his recent request for the names of public school employees who have checked out "Achieving Sexual Maturity"—a controversial sex education film—from the State Film Library in Olympia.

### Riding the Crest of the Moral Majority

In an interview with the CPJ earlier this week, Thom, a 23-year-old graduate of The Evergreen State College, gave an inside view of his brother's political plans. Thom told the CPJ he speaks with his brother regularly and, in fact, had spent some time with him the day of the interview. It was then, Thom said, that he heard his brother speak of a future Presidential bid. "He told us about it around

the breakfast table," Thom said, "He said the family wouldn't be involved in all the publicity until he's elected President."

Though he said his brother's political plans are at least four years down the road, Thom feels that Mike is moving towards them now. He believes his brother's presidential ambitions are just a "semi-serious dream," but thinks Mike is quite serious about running for the U.S. Senate. "He's already thinking of running for the Senate," said Thom, "He told me that a state senator has approached him and offered his support."

Aside from his future political career, Thom said that Mike currently has two major projects in mind. He stated that Mike wants to form a "Christian women organization" to fight passage of the ERA, and hopes to embark on a nationwide recruiting tour this week. Thom also disclosed that his brother will be approaching C. Davis Weyerhaeuser in the near future to seek support for a video presentation on sex education in public schools. If he receives backing, Thom said, his brother will visit elementary and high schools around the state to tape sex education classes in progress.

"Mike has an appointment with Weyerhaeuser in two weeks to ask for video equipment," said Thom. "Weyerhaeuser probably doesn't even know why Mike wants to see him. If he does know, he may think all Mike wants to do is pro-

duce a video presentation on sex education. He doesn't realize that perhaps Mike has other plans in mind."

Although Thom said he agreed with his brother on some issues, he took strong exception to many of his views, particularly Mike's attitude towards sex education and public schools. "It's not for the Moral Majority to decide for all of us," he said.

When asked about Mike's reasons for sending his own children to private schools, Thom replied, "He doesn't want his kids to go to public school. He wants them to be in the neighborhood so his kids can play with other kids, but he doesn't want them to be exposed to all the parts of the real world."

Thom went on to say that his brother is in favor of phasing out public primary education entirely, a remark which he repeated several times during the course of the interview. He said that Mike wants to replace it with a voucher system where parents would be reimbursed by the federal or state government for sending their children to the school of their choice.

### "The Perfect Test Case..."

Thom also disagrees with Mike's opinion of the Evergreen State College. Thom, who attended TESC for 3 years, said his brother may be suffering from misconceptions about the true nature of Evergreen. "Mike starts making these accusations (about Evergreen) without knowing what it's all about. I think maybe he's operating on the basis of rumors he's heard about Evergreen since he came to Olympia last November."

Thom said that Mike's overriding concern is the generally "humanist" orientation of Evergreen academics. According to Thom, Mike defines "humanism" as a religion—and his brother's view of humanists is that "they have no real set of values, no standards that are based on solid principles." He said that Mike believes the humanistic ethic encourages the spread of Communism.

Thom stated that his brother is concerned about the existence of the Trilateral Commission. "One of the things that Mike sees in Moral Majority," Thom observed, "is the ability to make it into a sort of Christian Trilateral Commission, dedicated to God." Evergreen's president, Dan Evans, is a member of the Trilateral Commission.

Thom wonders why his brother is so upset with Evergreen. He said that in his view, Evergreen is "no different from other schools, except for the different teaching and grading methods used there." Thom speculated that Mike is targeting Evergreen because of its reputation and philosophy. "When he saw the program 'Humanism and Science' (a recent Evergreen course offering), Mike told me 'there is the perfect test case.'"

Farris threatened to bring suit against the college, charging that since "humanism" is a religion, it has no place in a public college. Thom believes that Mike is very concerned about his professional reputation and feels that his brother's talk of court cases may stem from that anxiety. "Mike wants to argue a case before the Supreme Court," said Thom.

Continued on page 2

## Farris Denies Video Project

by Bill Montague  
©1981 Cooper Point Journal

Michael Farris, director of Washington State's Moral Majority, denies that he is planning to film sex education classes being conducted in Washington's public schools. Farris' denial comes in the wake of a report that he intends to approach C. Davis Weyerhaeuser, cousin of lumber executive George Weyerhaeuser, seeking support for a video presentation on sex education.

In an interview with the CPJ, Thom Farris, brother of the MM exec, disclosed that Mike intends to visit Mr. Weyerhaeuser within the next two weeks asking

him to provide support for the project from his personal trust fund. Mr. Weyerhaeuser's trust is earmarked for the support of Christian charities.

Mr. Farris is currently away from his office on a nationwide recruiting tour for a new Christian woman's organization he is hoping to form. When contacted in Ohio by the CPJ, Mr. Farris categorically denied that he had any plans for a video presentation. "My brother took something out of context in a family meeting," he stated, "He doesn't understand the situation." When asked if he had approached Mr. Weyerhaeuser for an appointment, Mr. Farris at first replied "It's none of your business," but later admitted that such a request has been made.

When contacted on the matter, Mr. Weyerhaeuser acknowledged that he had received a letter from Farris asking for an appointment. He said the letter dealt only with some general facts about Moral Majority, and stated that it made no mention of any plans for a video presentation. Mr. Weyerhaeuser also stated that he has yet to set up a meeting date with Farris.

The CPJ also talked with Jim McMann at the Superintendent of Public Instruction's Office in Olympia. We asked Mr. McMann what the policy was on filming public school classes. He told us, "I think it's fair to say that this sort of thing is within the domain of the local school boards; it is their authority to determine classroom visitation policy." However, Mr. McMann also pointed out that under Washington Law (RCW 28A.58.053) parents are granted access to public classrooms "for the purposes of observing class procedure, teaching material, and class conduct." Such access, he went on to say, is given on the condition that a visit does not "disrupt the classroom procedure or learning activity." Mr. McMann expressed the opinion that a request to film a class in progress would be looked upon more favorably if the person making such a request had a child attending the school where the class was being held. All of Mr. Farris' children attend private schools.

## State Gives Big Business Big Break

by Jeff Radford

Tax deferrals have been granted by the Economic Assistance Authority (EAA) to several businesses in Washington state. The deferrals are on taxes created by the expansion of businesses within the state, or will be applied towards expansion purposes in the future.

A \$20 million tax deferral, the largest in the state's history, has been granted to Crown Zellerbach, a wood products firm, for construction of a \$400 million pulp mill in Camas.

According to Beth Davis, administrator of the EAA, these corporations are not required to repay deferrals until three years after the completion of proposed projects. The end of the three year period, is followed by a five year period where businesses pay 10% of the deferral the first year, followed by 15% the second year, and 20%, 25% and 30% over the remaining three years. This is a standard repayment schedule for all businesses granted deferrals.

The main responsibilities of the EAA said Davis, are granting deferrals to businesses in order to stimulate investment in

to small businesses and communities in the state that need to hire advisors or site planners. Generally, businesses whether large or small need the deferrals to increase cash flow and production, said Davis. Davis added that though the deferrals are helping businesses, most of their investments would occur regardless of whether the deferrals were available or not.

Rep. Dick Nelson (D-Seattle), co-sponsor of legislation to eliminate the tax deferral program, attacked the tax deferral granted to Crown Zellerbach. "They took advantage of a gift of the taxpayers' hard earned money," he said.

Davis considered Nelson's charge to be a "misconception" on Rep. Nelson's part and explained that the money is the business' own taxes and is already in their hands. The program, she said, simply delays payment of taxes to allow for expansion and modernization.

During the last two legislative sessions there have been attempts to put restrictions on the deferral program. The EAA agrees that limitations on investments should be set in the best interests of smaller enterprises.

The Olympia Brewing Company has been granted a \$309,000 deferral. That money will be used to construct a \$6.5 million waste recovery plant, according to Mike Kilpatrick, a business representative at the brewery.

The purpose of the waste recovery plant, said Kilpatrick, is to separate fermentable extract from spent grains and other byproducts to produce 700 gallons of pure ethynol annually. The proposed plant would also reduce the brewery's sewage discharge he said.

Representative Helen Sommers, ranking minority member of the House Ways and Means Committee, said the tax deferral program no longer is an asset to spur economic development in the state. The findings of a recent report to the legislature by Theodore Lane, an economic consultant hired by the state. The report concluded that "The EAA tax deferral program has not been significant in either attracting new firms to the state or causing existing firms to expand their output and employment."

Other opposition to the deferral program include Rep. Nita Rinehard, ranking minority member of the House Revenue Committee, and People for Fair Taxes.



# College Cracks Down on Chemical Storage

by Denise Paulsen

The Evergreen State College is finally going to dispose of the chemical wastes that have been accumulating in the college's three main science labs for the last seven years. According to Phil Bennett, Assistant Lab Manager, the college has never had a method for disposing of these hazardous chemicals. Bennett and another man, John Peard, have been given the job of getting rid of the wastes and devising a plan for future waste disposal. Bennett and Peard began their work last fall under the direction of Walter Niemiec, Evergreen Lab Manager.

Until last fall, chemical waste had been stored in bottles in Lab 1241 in a cupboard marked HAZARDOUS MATERIALS-DO NOT MOVE. When Bennett and Peard began cleaning the labs, the cupboard was so packed that not even one more bottle would fit into it.

The 'infamous black barrel' was another temporary waste storage system. A 55 gallon barrel was put in the storage shed to be used strictly for organic solvents. But Bennett said that problems arose when people began dumping pesticides, heavy metals, acid waste, organic solvents and other highly reactive chemical waste into it.

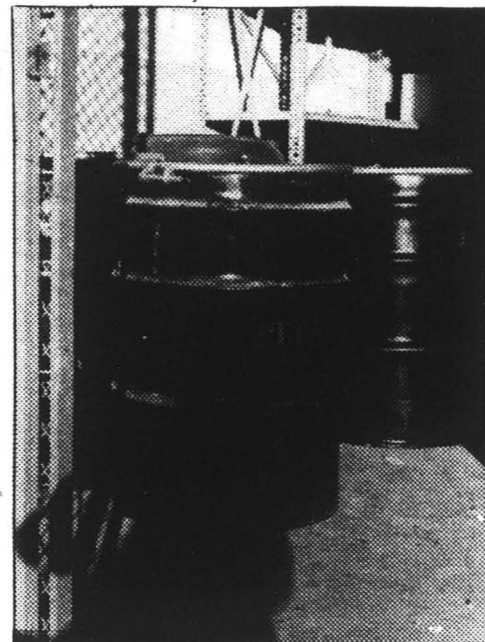
Storage of new chemicals has been a problem, said Bennett. Some chemicals were stored along with the paint for the school in a storage shed away from the main campus. Bennett said that the paint, which many people have access to, was right next to the picric acid. He explained that the acid forms an explosive compound when mixed with concrete. "If it was knocked off and spilled, someone stepping on it could cause it to explode," said Bennett.

Steps are being taken to eliminate the problem. Niemiec, Bennett, and Peard are

trying to get the school to build a separate cage in the shed for the chemicals. They argue that only qualified individuals would then have access to the chemicals.

Bennett and Peard have gathered up the seven years worth of chemical waste including the 'black barrel' and prepared it for transport. The bottled waste was put in 55 gallon barrels and packed with vermiculite. Seven barrels total, will be transported to Arlington, Oregon, and buried in the chemical waste dump there. Washington has no chemical waste dump and Oregon has no nuclear waste dump, so the two states have a cooperative exchange going.

In the initial stages of Evergreen, a safety council made up of faculty decided to store the chemical waste until the State developed a dump site, thus when Niemiec took the job as Lab Manager a year ago he had a backlog of chemical waste to deal with.



The Infamous Black Barrel

Photo by Denise Paulsen

# "Babies Are Replaceable," says Weyerhaeuser

by Denise Paulsen

Residents of Ashford, Washington have cited Weyerhaeuser's spraying of the herbicide 2,4-D as the suspected cause of recent birth defects and miscarriages in their area. According to reports nine out of ten recent local pregnancies have been abnormal.

Weyerhaeuser has periodically sprayed the area just outside Ashford with the herbicide. The Succotash Alliance, a group of local residents and environmentalists, have protested the use of 2,4-D and have prompted an investigation by the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS).

Dr. Samuel Milham, a chronic disease epidemiologist, conducted the investigation for DSHS. All pregnancies in the Ashford area during the six month period of July 1 through December 31, 1979 were studied. He reported of the 10 pregnancies: four were miscarriages; one was a tubal pregnancy; one was still born; two had hydratidigrom moles (considered to be a precancerous condition—unusual to have two in such a small region); one full term baby with heart trouble (died shortly after birth); one full term birth with no health problems.

When Dr. Milham was asked about the theory of 2,4-D causing these abnormal

pregnancies he said, "I don't believe it's possible, they feed the same chemical to laboratory rats and it doesn't affect their pregnancies."

Dr. Shearer, who holds a Ph.D. in Molecular Genetics, and is a consultant to the Succotash Alliance group, responded to Milham's findings. "It's propaganda, the DSHS investigation didn't find any positive evidence of 2,4-D because the tests were done six months after the last spray," she said. "A toxin of this type hits and runs. By the time the damage hits, the cause is gone."

In Dr. Shearer's report on 2,4-D she stated that after 2,4-D is absorbed through the body tissue it does not remain in the body long. "It is excreted through the urinary tract," said Shearer, "and wouldn't show up in a blood test."

When asked if she thinks 2,4-D is responsible for the abnormal pregnancies in Ashford she said "2,4-D should definitely stay under suspicion."

Sunny Thompson, a spokesperson for Succotash Alliance said, "We aren't saying we know definitely that 2,4-D has caused the abnormal pregnancies in our community, but it is a possible common denominator." She noted that a report was released by the Environmental Protection Agency last year and said that most of the scientific data submitted to support the product regulation on 2,4-D was devel-

oped in the 1940's, and that the chemical companies were the ones submitting the data.

The report charges that there are scientific information gaps in several areas including: cancer potential, reproductive effects, neuro toxicity and metabolism. The EPA report also stated that the tumor causing danger of 2,4-D was considered inadequate and inconclusive and that no valid conclusions could be drawn from it.

Sunny Thompson also said that three other communities have also had pregnancies problems. Swan Valley, Montana, had nine miscarriages out of twelve pregnancies and Broken Bow, Oklahoma, reported nine miscarriages out of ten pregnancies. Broken Bow is an area where Weyerhaeuser owns land and Swan Valley is on a highway where roadside spraying of 2,4-D is done.

In Alsea, Oregon they also had problems surrounding the spraying of 2,4-D, but local residents succeeded in getting the spraying stopped.

Al Quarto, a co-founder of Succotash Alliance, said that since Ashford is in a valley there is a higher possibility of the heavy toxic vapors settling there. He also said that when herbicides are sprayed in an area it is possible for them to mix and form a third more powerful by-product.

Dr. Milham, in charge of the DSHS investigation, was asked about this theory and he answered that although it is possible, he didn't feel it was very probable.

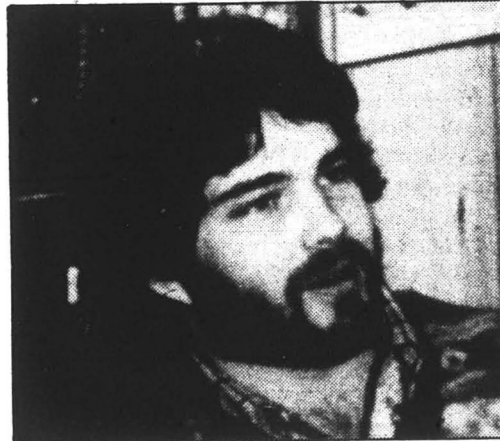
Dr. Gauditz, a chemist for Weyerhaeuser, met with the Succotash Alliance. During the meeting she made the statement that women should plan their pregnancies around Weyerhaeuser's spraying schedule. She also said that "babies are replaceable." Both statements were met with disbelief.

When asked about the remarks she said, "I realize it was a poor choice of words. I know you can never replace a baby, you can just have another." She said she was speaking from a biological point of view only. "I tried to imagine what I would do in their place," she said, "and since they only spray a few months out of the year, I, as a scientist would plan my pregnancy."

She does not believe the spraying of 2,4-D has caused the abnormal pregnancies. According to Gauditz, one possibility for the miscarriages could be marijuana smoking. "Back to nature type people move out to fringe communities where they use and plant marijuana," she said. "I'm not saying that's the reason for the abnormal pregnancies, I just think it is a possibility."

# Moral Majority

Continued from page 1



"He's Always Been a Schemer."

Although he said he had little knowledge about some aspects of his brother's personal life, Thom indicated that Mike's past provides clues to his present work. "Mike has always been a schemer," said Thom. "He doesn't like to sit still. You know, he schemes up all these ideas—anything to make money (for Moral Majority). It's part of the Farris nature."

To illustrate his brother's enthusiasm for life, Thom offered an anecdote concerning a trip both brothers took to L.A. in 1968. At the time, Thom was 10, his brother 16. "We went down to see the Rose Bowl parade," Thom remembers. "We were standing on the corner of Hollywood and Boulevard and Mike started going up to people saying, 'Hi, I'm Mike Farris. Vote for me in 1984.'"

Thom said that both Mike and he benefited from a closely knit, traditional family. "We had a real sense of family," he recalls, "I felt it was a really cool family, real tight knit. There was a sense

of 'I have a brother, I have a sister.' The Farris brothers grew up in Kennewick, where their father was an elementary school principal. "We were Baptists," he recalls, "very conservative, very strict. Our family was originally from Arkansas, real Bible Belt Country."

Thom went on to say that though both he and Mike grew up in a very religious atmosphere, Michael's concern for moral issues was not unusually extreme. "Mike showed a deep belief in Christ from his grade school days on. But he was no fanatic. There are other things in his life." Asked about their first introduction to the facts of life, Thom commented, "My parents left sex education pretty much up to the public schools. I don't know how my brother feels, but I feel I had a pretty good idea from a rap I got in 8th grade P.E."

Thom is also afraid that Mike may be harmed by his sudden exposure to media publicity. "Mike was just a lawyer in Spokane with three kids," Thom stated, "he sold his house in Spokane, and left a \$75 an hour job as an attorney to fight for a cause he believes in. In a way he's putting himself on the line."

Asked about Mike's recent run-in with the State Library, Thom responded, "There are some people who think that this is for financial gain, but I think this particular publicity is a fluke." However, Thom also said he thinks Mike's political aims may be a motivation for the recent flap. "I think he saw he was going to have to work his way up. Basically, he's in it because it's a good way to get into public office."

Farris' new political focus may be causing contention between him and Jerry

Falwell, founder and nationwide director of Moral Majority. According to Thom, the State Moral Majority organization is already experiencing power struggles. "Mike disagrees with some of the things that Jerry Falwell says," Thom remarked. "There is some conflict within the organization for control and power."

Thom hopes that Mike's extreme stands on social issues won't damage his political career. "He has to tone down his radical side—this thing about closing down the public schools for example, he has to tone down if he's going to be successful."

Thom also said he occasionally wonders if Mike is always forthright when dealing with the people he comes into contact with. "He can say one thing to one group, and they don't know they're being set up to be used for another purpose."

Thom said his own goals are to build a better life for himself in the country. "We want to work and live outside of society," he said. He is currently living with his wife Karen and her mother in a cabin near Port Angeles.

Thom thinks that Moral Majority is raising good issues, but thinks other things need to be talked about. "The question is simply this—are we going to continue to live as we are, destroying the earth, destroying each other, or are we going to start looking for alternatives?"

As for his brother and Moral Majority, Thom said, "People have to make their own choices for themselves. I realize that, but I don't think the Moral Majority does—they've got their minds made up. Mike was trying to open up a Pandora's Box to get the public aroused about things. But then it just took off."

# Demos Lose State Majority

by Kenn Goldman and Bill Montague

In a move that shocked the Olympia political scene and left state Democrats gnashing their teeth in helpless rage, State Senator Peter Von Reichbauer informed his fellow legislators last Friday that in the future his desk will sit on the Republican side of the Senate chamber.

In a letter sent to Senator George Fleming, Senate Democratic Caucus Chairman, Reichbauer stated simply: "I herewith resign as a member of the Democratic caucus." The maverick Democrat's defection shifted the Senate majority over to the Republicans by a 25 to 24 margin and gave the GOP full control of state government. The Republicans already control the State House and the Governor's office.

During a press conference early Friday morning, Reichbauer discussed his reasons for entering the Republican fold. "I'm afraid," he said, "that the Democratic party has gone astray from where it was when I joined eight years ago. It is leaderless and rulerless. The ship of state is drifting towards the rocks."

Reichbauer cited Senator Jim McDermott, chairman of the Senate Ways and Means Committee, and his liberal views as a large part of the problems the Democrats are facing. Senator McDermott is playing the tune," Reichbauer said, "He

is the Pied Piper of taxation. He is still trying to prove he was right last fall." McDermott was defeated by Republican John Spellman in last year's gubernatorial election.

In anger at Senator Von Reichbauer's remarks, McDermott said in an interview with the *Seattle Times* that "The Democratic Party hasn't changed, the only person who's changed is the turnout in our caucus."

Reichbauer declared that his cross-over might shorten his political career, but he said he was left no choice after discussing differences with Senate Majority Leader Ted Bottiger for over five weeks without a satisfactory reconciliation. The ex-Demo-

crat said he was particularly unhappy with funding for public education in the Senate version of the state's supplementary budget.

Senator Bottiger's story is different. He told the *Times* on Friday that Von Reichbauer was a spoiled member of the democratic caucus who made unreasonable demands. "I got tired of checking with Peter each day to make sure of what we could do that day," he said. Bottiger also said there will be a legal examination of Von Reichbauer's defection. "If you traded your vote for something, there's ground for a recall," he said.

All but one of the previous Democratic chairmen have lost their jobs to Republicans in the wake of this complicated and misunderstood power shift. The sole exception is Von Reichbauer. His new party has allowed him to keep his post as chairman of the Senate Transportation Committee. The new Senate Majority leader, Republican Jeanette Hayner, told

the *Seattle P-I* Monday that no deals had been made with Von Reichbauer to let him keep his chairmanship.

A major result of Republican control of the State Senate may be the passage of a redistricting plan that would greatly benefit the GOP in the next general election. The legislature is required to redraw the boundaries of legislative districts every ten years to reflect the results of the national census. This year's legislature is slated to tackle that thorny and highly partisan issue, and Von Reichbauer's defection may give the GOP the power to reshape the political map of Washington in its own image. Senator Bottiger told the *Times* that he felt it was "probable" that the upcoming redistricting fight was a force in Von Reichbauer's decision to bolt the Democratic party.

Senator Von Reichbauer reportedly discussed his cross-over plans with Governor John Spellman just before releasing the news to the press.

# Nisqually Tribe Speaks Their Mind

by Bert Medicine Bull

In a panel discussion on the proposed Weyerhaeuser Pier Project, held at the vergreen State College, the Nisqually tribe voiced their concerns. This was the first time they have done so in public. The newly-elected Tribal Chairman, George Kalama in his speech elaborated on the effects the proposed pier will have in his people's livelihood of fishing.

The magnitude of such a development as definite drawbacks as underlined in Mr. Kalama's presentation. In essence, the main concern of the Nisqually Tribe is the taking of usual and accustomed fishing sites guaranteed to them by treaty. The Nisqually Tribe, as a signatory tribe of the treaty of medicine Creek of 1854, holds certain federally guaranteed Treaty Rights, including the right for its members to earn an adequate income from fishing, both on-reservation and at all usual and accustomed places off-reservation. The tribe also possesses the right to have water of adequate quality to maintain its fishery resources. Thus, the Nisqually Tribe has a vital interest in any shoreline development on or adjacent to the Nisqually River estuary, including the proposed Weyerhaeuser export facility at Dupont.

Mr. Kalama went on to state that treaty fishing rights of the Medicine Creek agreement would have long-term risks at its usual and accustomed fishing areas, that damage and destruction would surely go hand-in-hand in ruining the water quality. He also mentioned, in the State of Washington there are few undeveloped natural delta river areas in existence. He strongly urged the protection of the environment not only for the Tribe's fishing areas but also for surrounding areas such as the wildlife refuge area, etc., in the Nisqually Delta.

In closing, he stated that the Tribe strongly opposes the development of a pier. He felt the birds and fish had the right to breathe the fresh environment that is still awarded them, as well as the treaty fishing rights of Indians practicing their livelihood of fishing. He asks, "Why give up this pristine quality just for the turn of a quick dollar for insensitive companies?"

George Walters, a Natural Resources staff person who is in the employ of the Nisqually Tribe, reiterated current points of legality with the Supreme Court's famous *Boldt Decision*, which states that Indian Tribes were awarded by the law of the land for their fishing rights in their usual and accustomed fishing sites. He stated that the Nisqually based part of their decision on the percentage of interference and their share of fish also applies to the Squaxin tribe; the other affected tribe.

Mr. Walters went on to say that not only will the Weyerhaeuser Pier Project interfere with the Tribe's fishing rights, but under the Environmental Protection Act, it will also infringe upon the surrounding pristine environment. He felt the decision should be based on a fully-informed public, but pointed out that the Nisqually Tribe was not included in the Environmental Assessment. He said, "The EA merely states that the Tribes wouldn't be impacted," but that in the long run the terminal area harvest for the livelihood of the Indian tribes will be greatly affected by the proposed quarter mile long pier.

Mr. Kalama gave the CPJ a copy of a position statement given to the Army Corps of Engineers in 1979, which emphasized the proposed pier project's possible impact based on the Tribe's goals: Maintaining the high quality salmon-rearing environment in the Nisqually Delta area.

- Maintaining a safe and productive marine fishery area for tribal fishermen.
- Protecting the archaeological resources and gravesites of the Nisqually Tribe.
- The Nisqually Tribe realizes the importance of development and that risk must be tolerated if the benefit of development is to be obtained. They conclude, however, that the proposed project places unacceptably high risks upon the Nisqually Tribe and its treaty-protected fishery. The over-all feeling of the Tribe is that the permit be denied for the proposed pier project. Their reasons for opposing the proposed Weyerhaeuser Dupont Project were:

- Unacceptably high risk to the millions of Nisqually River salmon that rear in the Nisqually River estuary and are the basis for the treaty-protected fishery.
- The proposed dock and export operations constitute unacceptable navigation hazards with an unacceptably high increase in risk to the marine water treaty fishermen operating along the DuPont shoreline, and loss of optimum gill net drift locations at the dock site.
- Increased risk of damage or destruction of archaeological sites and burials, a risk that should be avoided if possible.
- The Tribe's unwillingness to agree with the idea that the Nisqually Indian Tribe should accept the risk and inevitable loss associated with the proposed project, but where the applicant company gets the benefit.
- The belief that the wisest use of the public resources of the Nisqually River Delta area lie not in developing a private port, but rather in preserving it in a near-natural condition for future generations to experience.



- The Tribe's mistrust of the strength and integrity of the applicant company's commitment to environmental protection.
- The Nisqually Tribe bases part of their stance on the ruling in *Confederated Tribes of Umatilla vs. Alexander*, 440 F. Supp. 553 (1977). No project that affects treaty fishing rights may be granted a Corps of Engineers permit without the approval of the affected Tribe.



# Opinion

## View from the Dome



spokesman and their proposals to slash the 1981-83 budget on the backs of the poor, the elderly and whoever else doesn't have a good lobby. The Chairman was not amused and huffed and puffed about how "we don't need that kind of language."  
Senator Jim McDermott and the House Democrats are attempting to restore at least some of what has been cut. Those cuts hit hardest at mental health, senior citizens, and aid to families of dependent children. McDermott and the Demos have their priorities straight. S.B. 3444 protects geoduck harvest areas. Well, we Evergreeners can dig that.

Adieu from the Dome

Hello Again from the Dome:

More bits of broil for the die-hard political junkie. Senator George Fleming is backing a bill to make Martin Luther King's birthday a state school holiday. The uniform bill to honor this great leader is long overdue.

The Displaced Homemaker Bill aids widows who are divorced or have lost their husbands. In the two years since its inception the program has been a tremendous success. Well, the ol' M.M. (Moral Majority) is lobbying against it because the program is administered at Y.W.C.A.'s and community colleges which promote "pro-homosexual, pro-abortion information." Horrors

Quote of the Week: "So you screw the people who can least protect themselves" was the response of Rep. Joanne Brekke. Her comments were directed to a D.S.H.S.

## Everything You Ever Wanted to Know About Getting Screwed, but Were Afraid to Ask



Von Reichbauer gets on the band-wagon

nursing homes. Another maintains Community Health Centers to keep the mentally ill out of state hospitals. Another is Daycare Services for women on welfare who are getting job training to help them out of the welfare rut. All these programs have a tremendous cost advantage to the state. All these programs are being sold downriver in what one of these cynical fat cats calls "a package of tears."

As cruel and misplaced as all this is there is another aspect I find even more appalling. The recent granting of tax deferrals to a number of giant corporations in the state such as a \$20 million break to Crown-Zellerbach is a prime example of contempt for the people. These deferrals are equivalent to interest free loans and amount to millions and millions of dollars in uncollected revenue.

Contrasting this is the daily wringing of hands from legislators about how broke the state is and how these needy families and senior citizens will just have to suffer. Some will say these deferrals create jobs by bringing business into the state. But even the companies themselves admit that the new plants and mills will have little direct benefit to the citizens of the state.

Another angle to this distorted spectrum is the plan for redistributing. While howling about the needs for the aforementioned cuts, the House Republicans have selected a California firm to realign the state and congressional districts. The firm will cost the taxpayers \$550,000—approximately the cost of maintaining the present Chore services for senior citizens. The cost for doing the redistributing with an in-state firm would be about a quarter of the cost of the California firm. So once again the taxpayers are getting the royal shaft.

With Von Reichbauer's defection, the Republicans take the reins of the state welfare. One hopes they will begin to lead in a responsible manner rather than the petty bickering and self interest peddling that have dominated so far. The people of Washington should expect, and demand, that leadership.



## Nestlegate: Corporate Memos Reveal Dirty Tricks

by Val Chambers and Roger Stritmatter

In recent years Nestle has been the target of an international boycott organized by the Infant Formula Action Coalition and similar groups responding to Nestle's practice of marketing infant formula to impoverished mothers in third world countries. Through slim advertising and saleswomen dressed as nurses, Nestle convinced poor mothers that breastfeeding wasn't chic. The result was a lot of malnourished and dead babies. In response to the boycott, Nestle has apparently softened some of its advertising practices. The basic thrust however, remains the same. Val is Director of Washington State chapter of INFACT.

After years of countering the Nestle Boycott with mass mailings of expensive public relations material highlighting the humanitarian role of the Corporation in the third world, Nestle has shifted to the offensive. In a last ditch attempt to avoid living up to the proposed World Health Organization's (WHO) Code of Ethics, which would end or severely curtail the promotion of infant formula in Third World countries, the company is soliciting the aid of ostensibly unbiased academics in the effort to silence its critics.

The new strategies came to light recently in a series of corporate memos received by INFACT. The memos reveal a reality quite at odds with the placid picture Nestle has advertised to the public since the last WHO meeting, at which the proposed code of ethics was discussed. Nestle, according to Vice President E.W. Saunders, is "at war" with its critics.

One of Nestle's more unlikely field generals is Dr. Lefever, president of the Washington D.C. "Ethics and Public Policy Center." In a January 27 radio interview aired on KVI Seattle, Lefever said the "Socialist leanings" of the World Health Organizations and Nestle boycotters are eroding the Company's beneficent educational programs in the Third World. A WHO Code of Ethics affecting Nestle would, he said, set an unfortunate precedent allowing WHO to meddle in the private affairs of governments and corporations.

This is the enduring refrain to Nestle's offensive: its critics are communists using Nestle to destroy the world's "free market" system. Earlier in January

Lefever's organization orchestrated a mass-mailing of a reprint of a Herman Nickel article labeling the National Council of Churches and other church organizations who have supported the boycott and the WHO Code of Ethics, as "Marxists marching under the banner of Christ."

A January 4 Washington Post article reports a payment of at least \$25,000 from Nestle to Lefever in return for services rendered—presumably enough to cover the cost of postage, but not something Lefever has been heard pontificating about in public recently.

Correspondence between a Nestle lawyer and Nestle's Vice President for Corporate Planning also reveals the Company's intent to more directly undermine WHO efforts to draft a restrictive Code of Ethics. The memo discusses the interference efforts of then WHO Assistant Director General Dr. S. Flache, who left WHO within two weeks time to become the Executive Secretary of the infant formula industry's trade association.

Access to inside information confirms the fact of Nestle's unwillingness to alter its basic marketing strategies in Third World countries, even though Business International has called the boycott "devastating" to the Company. Nestle's newest bag of tricks depends on the infiltration of media, health institutions and governments by "third parties" and "independent specialists" who will submerge their Nestle Connections while assuring the public that Nestle can clean up its act without any help from the boycott or the World Health Organization. Don't buy it.

## Cooper Point Journal

<b>Editor</b> Theresa Connor	<b>Writers</b> Brian Woodwick Andrew Derby Kenn Goldman Dawn Collins Bill Livingston Elizabeth Johnson James Lyon Emily Brucker Jeff Cochran Denise Paulsen Jeff Radford Allen Levy	<b>Production</b> Bill Livingston Pamela Dales Shirley Greene Nancy Butler Craig Bartlett Brendan Potash
<b>Associate Editors</b> Kenneth Sternberg Philip Watness Roger Stritmatter Phil Everling Andy McCormick Robin Willett	<b>Production Manager</b> Victoria Mixon	
<b>Business Manager</b> Karen Berryman	<b>Advertising Manager</b> Richard Ordos	

The Cooper Point Journal is published weekly for the students, faculty and staff of the Evergreen State College. Views expressed are not necessarily those of the College or of the Journal's staff. Advertising material contained herein does not imply endorsement by this newspaper. Offices are located in the College Activities Building, CAB 104. Phone: 866-6213. All letters to the editor, announcements, and arts and events items must be received by noon Tuesday for that week's publication. All articles are due by 5 p.m. Friday for publication the following week. All contributions must be signed, typed, double-spaced and of reasonable length. Names will be withheld on request. The editors reserve the right to reject material and to edit any contributions for length, content, and style.

# Open Meetings: Another Round

Forum is a public opinion column. The articles have been submitted by our readers. If you have an issue you would like to discuss, submit your article to Forum c/o the Editor, CPI. We reserve the right to edit.

by Melanie Gulick

The article, "CPI Editor Protests Closed Meetings," raises serious issues. Listening to members of the Third World Community discuss the story, I was prompted to do some investigating.

The article begins, "On Friday, February 6, CPI Editor Theresa Connor was barred from a meeting between members of the Third World Community, President Evans, and other college administrators." First of all, this "meeting" was actually a private appointment that a group of Third World people had made with President Evans to air personal feelings and complaints about certain issues. It was not a formal meeting specifically set up to discuss or form policy on issues of governance. This Third World group is not an advisory body to the President.

The press, as a matter of routine, is not invited to any private appointments made with the President, and it was mere circumstance that Connor heard about this particular one. She spoke first with Stone Thomas, Director of Educational Support and member of the Third World Community, who told her she could stay—as an observer. When she asked if she could write a story, the issue was put before the Third World Community, and her request was refused.

When it became clear that she was not welcome as a member of the working press, Connor chose not to force the issue and left.

Gail Tremblay felt that her attempt to explain that refusal was misconstrued. Her statement, "... people need to have the freedom to talk privately. When you hit the print medium, your freedom is gone"—refers to freedom to talk about your feelings. Yet, the fact that York Wong said that public forums on the issues discussed will occur in the near future indicates the intent of the Third World Community to be straightforward. Evans, on the other hand, played it safe. He thinks generally meetings ought to be open, yet he took no part in the decision. What is his position?

According to the article, the "spirit" of the Open Public Meetings Act was violated. (The Revised Code of Washington "... declares that all meetings in which action is to be taken, are open to the public.") To my knowledge, at this appointment no official business was transacted, a collective commitment or promise to make a decision was not exacted, and no vote was taken—all defined as "action" under the Act. (Revised Code of Washington: 42.30.020).

The quotation from the Evergreen Social Contract, "... that meetings of public significance cannot properly be held in secret," was taken from the section on privacy, the first sentence of which reads, "All members of the Evergreen Community are entitled to privacy in the college's offices, facilities devoted to educational programs, and housing."

Considering that Connor was not actually barred from the meeting; considering that no official action was taken there; considering that the three categories Evans outlined to determine whether or not a meeting was open was his interpretation of the Social Contract, and not a rule; and considering that Third World members said that this appointment fell under the closed-meeting category of "complaints" anyway (as interpreted by Evans), it seems to me that a legitimate argument can be made for considering this meeting a private matter in a college office. Certainly, it was not "... held in secret."

A Third World issue of greater significance was discussed in that same CPI, titled, "Third World Community Dissatisfied with Recruitment Policies," a clear and concise, though somewhat short, article. I read the President's Report on Third World Recruitment and Support Efforts at the Evergreen State College mentioned in that article. Projected enrollment totals of Third World students at Evergreen have not been met, and enrollment has decreased 9% since 1978, while total student enrollment has increased 21%. (I would hazard a guess that not too many students, other than those of the Third World, are very concerned about that.)

My general impression of that report is that Evans expects a lot from a small number of people. His statement in the CPI: "They (the Third World Community) have problems which have understandably bothered them," shows that the problems are not regarded as those of Evergreen itself. "They" are supposed to take care of "their" problems—without compensation. Third World faculty, administrators, and

students should not have to bear the burden of recruiting Third World students, any more than any other faculty member, administrator, or student should be responsible for enrollment. The new position of Admissions Counselor/Third World Recruiter indicates its secondary concern for Third World students by its title alone. (The Third World Community wants the title listed in reverse: Third World Recruiter/Admissions Counselor—to reflect the position's priorities.)

Generally, it seems to me that the President's report made vague statements that were poor attempts to pacify the Third World Community at Evergreen: "We're Doing A Lot Despite What It Looks Like And Don't Expect Too Much Because There Is No Money And We'll All Work Together To Make Things Wonderful." It is interesting to note that the Basic Program, "Explorations in Perceptions," mentioned in the report as a program addressing Third World concerns and issues, does not specifically state this in the catalog. In addition, it did not appear on a list of Basic Programs published in the 1980 CPI Orientation Issue.

I personally would like to see more Third World students and faculty at Evergreen, as well as more programs specifically concerned with Third World issues. I think that now is the time for these areas to be given priority. Evans was quoted as saying that Third World response to his reassessment "was not very good." Their response was that this sort of thing is always happening to them! "Funny thing—that's because it is

Melanie Gulick is a student in the Explorations in Perceptions program.

# letters letters letters letters letters

### Good Job!

To the editor,  
Congratulations on having put out the best CPI I have seen in my 2 1/2 years here at TESC. The news articles filling pages one, two, and three were lucid, interesting and free of obvious bias and distortion. Your editing left these articles readable, smooth flowing, and easy to follow from one column to the next. I thought your mixture of on-campus and off-campus articles was perfect.

In particular, Ken Sternberg's article, "Moral Majority Takes State Library to Court," was well organized, well written, and informative. While Ken's "opinion" pieces may or may not be outrageous, his reporting, throughout the year, has been first class.

Sincerely,  
Steven Guthe

### Wrong

Dear Mr. Levy (c/o Editor),  
Wrong.

Lothar Izreel

### Beep Yer Ass!

Dear CPI,  
After reading the front page of your Feb. 12, 1981, issue, I eagerly read the rest of the paper. "At last," I thought, "they finally put out an issue that I can relate to." Theresa Connor's open letter to the Third World Community was really sweet. As a black, female student, I found her recognition that the CPI owes "at least one, if not several apologies" to Third World groups touching and appropriate. Just in case you can't think of what to apologize for, may I suggest you start with the little faux pas made in the article "Help the GIG Commission." In that article four little words—"Disco (toot, beep)"—offended me very much.

Of course most people who read the GIG article probably didn't notice that little attempt at humor and those who did notice probably saw it just as a put-down of disco and not as a put-down of the Third World Community. Likewise, after reading that little joke I laughed and promptly put it out of my mind; after all, I don't like disco either. But when a white student pointed out to me that the article had listed eleven other kinds of music, and that only disco had been put-down, I realized how insulted I felt.

Taking such a humorous attitude toward an essentially trivial bit of fun probably makes me look like a jerk, but after digesting the gist of Connor's open letter I got the feeling that there was a lot of us jerks on the Evergreen campus. After reading Connor's arrogant assumption that the silence of many individual members of the Third World Community is due to the "group's anger and hostility," and after reading the lead story on the front page—"CPI Editor Protests Closed Meetings," and after seeing how the CPI gave "Third World Community Dissatisfied with Recruitment Policies" a subordinate place to Connor's protest, after having read all that, reading "Disco (toot, beep)" was like being hit in the face with a yard of chittlings. Suddenly, for this black, female student, Evergreen was just a microcosm of the real and racist world. The denotative aspects of "(toot, toot, beep)" mean nothing much to anyone, but the connotative aspects mean CPI insensitivity to me. When I had at last been willing to take the CPI seriously, I got shined. Well, shine on CPI and as the Coyote said to the Roadrunner—Beep, Beep yer ass.

Yours  
Pearl Deans

### Not Vicious—

Dear C.P.J.,  
I write in defense of Kenneth Sternberg, as it would appear from letters in response to his article on the sugar situation at the Coop that his "viciousness" is all one-sided and biased. I do not know Mr. Sternberg personally, but I do agree with many points, both in his original article and his letter in the following C.P.J.

But one of the things that bothered me were the letters in response to him. In Ms. Bergren's letter, a rather aggressive and distasteful passage runs, "I don't remember raping his sister, or emotionally abusing him as a child." Another is, "After convincing my animal id that waylaying Ken in a dark alley was not a proper response to his hostility." The other letter was not as hostile, but was so defensive as to negate its worth.

I myself have been threatened with physical violence in the past by a Coop staff member (although not at the Coop) when I criticized her attitude in dealing with people. And to use the frame of mind that unsigned letters of criticism are scrutinized for comparison is reminiscent of how the Nixon administration replied to media and personal criticism.

As a former working member who put in a few hours helping the Coop move I resent being told by a Board member upon asking about an irregularity in prices, "If you don't like the way things are done, come here and work yourself."

This letter should not serve to condemn the open-minded and hard working majority of people who work and shop at the Coop. But the heavy handed practices of a top heavy minority of emotionally

innature people serve to cause much dissent and division over basic common sense issues. Instead of a few deciding what is good and what is bad, (164 people out of two or three thousand members is a "few") let the majority decide for itself.

A representative of a non-profit environmental group which sells products at the registers of the Coop, asked a Board (and staff) member if it was possible to inform cashiers to pay closer attention to collecting money for the items. His reply? "No, they have enough responsibilities in their three hours a week as it is."

I don't work there anymore, and lately I've wondered why I shop there.  
Robert Rao  
**Disgusted**  
Dearest Don Simmons and Ken Helm,  
My heart goes out in sympathy to you mistreated, misunderstood men. It must be awful to be discriminated against so severely. I wonder how many CPI readers can empathize with your situation—imagine, being an affluent, conservative, white heterosexual man, at a school like Evergreen where people seem so focused on leading healthful and free lives. Imagine—the audacity of People of Color, Lesbians, and even white Wimmim to claim a space to offer each other support! Imagine—the tyranny of people who challenge white male supremacy!  
I'd like to keep this letter brief because great big crocodile tears are beginning to roll down my face. My only suggestion to you is that you leave TESC and travel to a large city, because perhaps there you can find other men like you and form a support group to talk about how oppressed you are. I'm not sure if you can find any other affluent, conservative, white, heterosexual men, though—I've never seen any in history books or the media, nor have I really been aware of any in this country, though I think I saw one on the street once.  
With extreme sarcasm and disgust,  
Amy Loewenthal  
Co-ordinator Gay Resource Center



# The Evergreen Masterplan: Students to Work with Facilities

by Matt Perkins & Barbara Dykes

Five years ago the Environmental and Facilities Planning Interim Team (EFPI), a DTF, made recommendations that the master plan for Evergreen be reviewed and revised as the school grew larger. EFPI strongly felt that the appropriate group for completing this task would be one comprised of students and faculty.

The directing goal of this group would be "to initiate and complete a participatory, technically-competent, community planning process that will result in an acceptable, workable environment and facilities plan for TESC." Out of this recommendation, the 1981 Applied Environmental Studies program was conceived. That academic program gave birth to TEMPT, which sprang to life just six weeks ago.

A master plan while varying according to which team member you talk is among other things a statement of goals for directing future management.

During the fall quarter, while the idea of working on a master plan was little more than a vague cloud in the minds of the students in Applied Environmental Studies, several prominent administrators, including President Evans and Board member Jane Sylvester, outlined their ideas of specific projects which the students' team might consider. All of these people had different ideas as to what might be considered while planning for Evergreen's future, but a number of interesting possibilities were mentioned, among which were:

- A stadium
- Dock and holding tanks for marine studies on the waterfront
- Expansion of the Organic Farm

- Classification plant to produce steam heat from wood (which might be harvested on campus allowing greater self-sufficiency)
- Timber management areas for forestry study
- Research park and commercial labs
- Campus pub and coffee house
- Commercial space: stores, franchise outlets, movie theater, etc.
- Nature preserve or arboretum

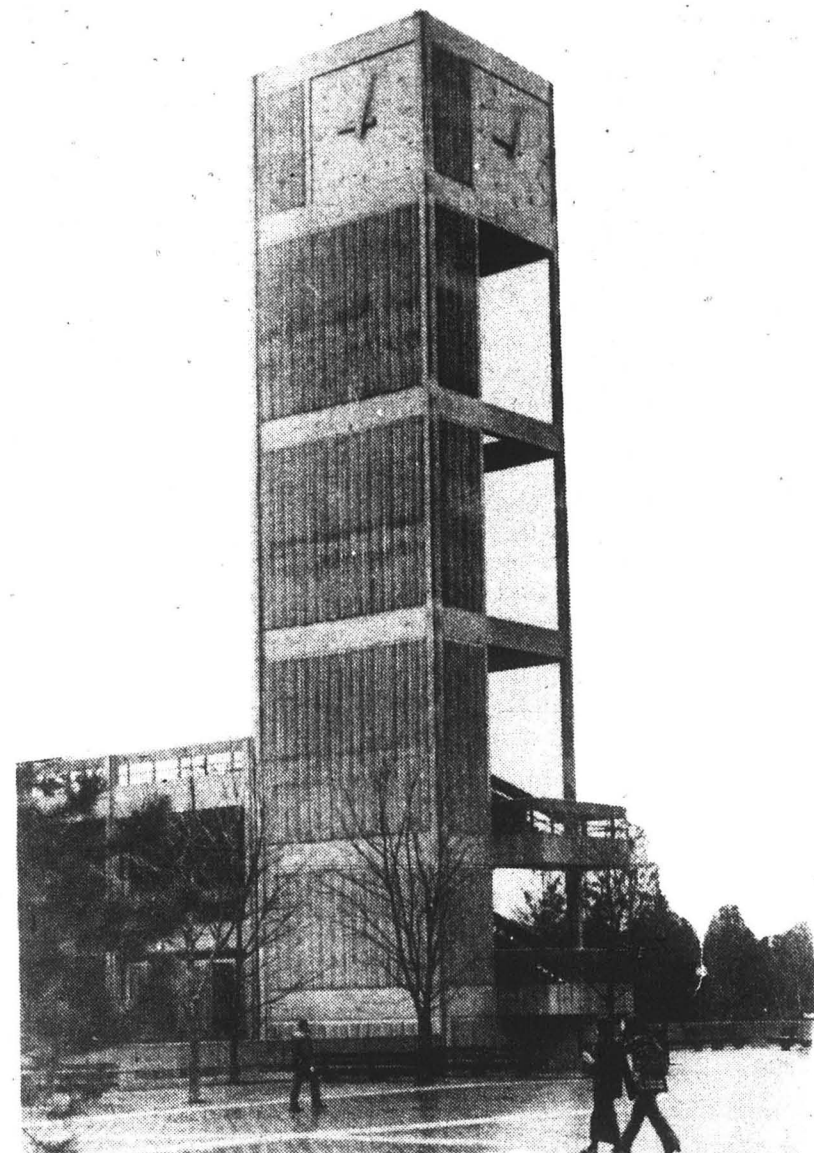
Few of these proposals have been actively planned until now. However, they have all been voiced as possibilities by at least one person in Evergreen's administration. The college is growing and the future holds endless opportunities for development.

What is built will most likely remain a permanent part of the campus structure. TEMPT believes that Evergreen needs a comprehensive set of priorities and programs to ensure that a cohesive, workable plan emerges from the execution of the individual projects.

The goals outlined in existing planning and administrative documents are in many cases very practical and highly commendable. However, they need to be reviewed and updated by those who are directly affected by their implementation.

In preparing this planning document, TEMPT asks the whole community to get involved. TEMPT needs the advice of experts: the people who use Evergreen; those who study, play, work at TESC. The team is not struggling to forge a Big Beautiful Document, bound and printed, just to have it sit around on a shelf and look important. TEMPT wants this document to be used.

Members of the master-planning team find the existing collection of committees and DTFs to be fragmented with no single body responsible for commenting on important planning issues. "We've got all kinds of great committees designed for involving students, staff and faculty in planning and administrative decisions here at Evergreen," said a student involved in the TEMPT project. "It doesn't look as if they are working. Evergreen's philosophy of community participation seems to be falling further and further from our grasp. My question is this: Does anybody care?"



Many student planners feel that none of their findings or recommendations will be worth their weight in raindrops unless they emerge from a collective, campus-wide effort. Too many bodies on campus are involved in some sort of governance or review process having little connection with one another. The current master-planning project may seem to be yet another example of this phenomenon; one more group which desires your time and hollers about this and that. There is a difference, though, a difference in scope. The range of opportunities for discussion and suggestions spans all levels;

from sofas in the CAB building to the need for a gymnasium. On February 24 an open forum on campus planning will be held in Lecture Hall #5 at 12 noon. Student planners from the academic program Applied Environmental Studies will present maps and drawings along with a discussion of their project and current planning issues which concern the future of Evergreen. Think about your goals here at Evergreen, your pet peeves, your favorite issues. Come prepared to speak your mind, to give comments, and to help shape Evergreen's future.

## Students Discuss Campus Improvements

by Bill Livingston

Students involved with the Evergreen Master Plan met last Tuesday night to discuss their ideas pertaining to possible expansion of a social space on and off campus. The students are helping planners come to a consensus of what is needed, and just as importantly, what is not.

The Evergreen population will undoubtedly continue to grow, so plans are being readied to accommodate those future residents, not only with living quarters, but with accompanying activity space.

Specifically, the Master Planners discussed the possibility of an activity center that could be placed in the wooded area between the soccer field and "A" dorm. The center would have characteristics of both the Campus Activities Building, The Corner and the other entertainment areas in "A" dorm, which some students complain, are not performing their duties well.

According to students, the one accessible T.V. room is overcrowded and it has no furniture. The pool table in "A" dorm is almost always in great demand while the one in the CAB is rarely used. Because of its restaurant-like atmosphere, The Corner can scare away those who want to study or play a tune on the piano; the campus ping-pong table is unusable in its "A" dorm cubbyhole. Besides providing for the number of students already attending Evergreen, the new activity center will also serve the two hundred or so more residents which Housing expects to have to accommodate in the no-so-distant future. The increase in demand might even mean that the center would be kept open 24 hours a day.

However, one possible problem with 24 hour operation is vandalism. The CAB used to be open all night, but then had to be closed because of vandalism. Close proximity to housing and the increase of resident usage could solve the vandalism problem. People may think twice before pulling a fire alarm or breaking a window when other people are around.

Other ideas that were brought up at the meeting were: a campus mini-mall, which wasn't very popular (the group didn't believe that Evergreeners should be given incentive to stay away from the downtown area); and a boathouse-museum in Olympia to be a gathering place for Evergreeners, their boats if they have any, and the school's boats. The latter idea was brought up with the intent that more people would use the marine facilities if they were readily available. "They don't seem to be using them now," said one Master Planner.

It is apparent that much improvement is needed in the area of social amenities here at Evergreen. In a single sentence, the prevailing attitude at the meeting was, "If the facilities are readily available, people will use them."

# Malcom-X Remembered At Evergreen

By Emily Brucker

"White society hates to hear anybody, especially a black man, talk about the crime the white man has perpetuated on the black man..." said Malcolm X in his autobiography. "All I have been doing is holding up a mirror to reflect, to show, the history of unspeakable crimes that his race has committed against my race."

Since his assassination in New York on Feb. 21, 1965, members of both black and white communities recognize the significant contributions which Malcolm X made toward achieving equal rights for minorities and raising the awareness of white society.

Malcolm X became a national figure in the early sixties. While his people felt that he would never betray them, many did not share his Muslim beliefs. They saw that he had come from a life of criminality into a spokesman and leader.

In 1963 Malcolm X was a Black Muslim minister involved with the larger mosques in New York and Washington, D.C. Noted for his skill and power as a public speaker, Malcolm X defended and explained the Black Muslim religion at television debates, rallies, press interviews and wherever Muslims were on trial.

The press called Malcolm "The angriest black man in America." He said that "What is looked upon as an American Dream for white people has long been a nightmare for black people." Malcolm X represented Elijah Muhammad who founded the Black Muslim religion. Elijah Muhammad believed that the way to end racism was through black unity, and that blacks should become a separate nation within a nation, so they could become economically independent, and make jobs for themselves.

Malcolm X was not an advocate of violence—he felt however, that if a man steps on his toes, he'd step on theirs. "If it is right for America to draft us to defend her, then it is right for you and me to do



whatever is necessary to defend our own people in this country."

In 1964 Malcolm X made a two-week pilgrimage to Mecca, the Holy City. It was a major turning point in his life—he saw people of all races, all colors, from all over the world coming together as one, to pray to the one God, Allah. At the time, Malcolm X said, "In the past, yes, I have made sweeping indictments of all white people. I never will be guilty of that again

as I know now that some white people are truly sincere, that some truly are capable of being brotherly toward a black man. The true Islam has shown me that a blanket indictment of all white people is as wrong as when whites make blanket indictments against blacks."

Malcolm X then went to Africa, and talked with many high-ranking officials of the newly independent black African Nations. The visits greatly influenced him

because the Africans impressed upon him the heritage of the Afro-Americans. Malcolm X said, "The single worst mistake of the American black organizations and their leaders, is that they have failed to establish direct brotherhood lines of communication between the independent nations of Africa and the American black people."

Malcolm returned to America with a changed outlook. "It isn't the American white man who is racist, but it's the American political, economic and social atmosphere that automatically nourishes a racist psychology in the white man." He formed the organization of Afro-American Unity, a non-sectarian, non-religious group organized to unite Afro-Americans for a constructive program toward attainment of human rights.

His involvement with Afro-American Unity, however, resulted in a bitter split with Elijah Muhammad. Malcolm X now felt that "Whether you use bullets or ballots, you've got to aim well, don't strike at the puppet, strike at the puppeteer."

Malcolm made another pilgrimage to Mecca. His stay was longer than he had intended, and in the meantime many supporters of Afro-American Unity had become disillusioned. Black Muslims, backed by Elijah Muhammad, spoke against Malcolm X saying that all he did was talk, as opposed to taking action. They said he was too confused to be seriously followed any longer.

In January of 1965, Black Muslim Separatists began following him and threatening his life. On February 21, while Malcolm X was preparing to give a speech in a Manhattan Ballroom, he was shot to death by followers of Black Muslim Leader Elijah Muhammad.

In his book *Autobiography of Malcolm X* he concluded "If I can die having brought any light, having exposed any meaningful truth that will help to destroy the racist cancer that is malignant in the body of America—then, all of the credit is due to Allah. Only the mistakes have been mine."

# Library Goes Electronic

by Andrew Derby

Imagine using a computer terminal in your local library to find the materials you need, instead of spending hours rummaging through the card catalog. Then imagine those materials being scanned by the computer and checked out to you in an instant. Incredibly, this futuristic scenario is being developed by the library at Evergreen.

The State Library, Timberline Regional Library, and The Evergreen State College Library are currently engaged in planning an automated library system. The Consortium for Automated Library Services (CALS) is the result of a local agreement signed by the libraries last January, and is a cooperative effort in the acquisition and implementation of an on-line computer circulation system.

George Rickerson, former head of TESC Library Technical Services, has been named project director. He stated that the libraries will purchase and share a mini-computer. "Circulation systems of member libraries will be tied into one computer," said Rickerson. "Materials will be easier to locate. If Evergreen doesn't have the material requested, we will be able to find out which library does."

The goals of the consortium are to minimize redundant tasks and expense while improving library service. Rickerson said that books will be tagged with coded labels and scanned by an electronic wand at check-out time. The process is similar to computerized bar codes used in supermarkets. Improved service will also include a library card accepted at all member libraries. The system also promises to identify borrower problems more easily, lowering incidents of incorrect billing.

"The automated circulation system will handle our business accounts and keep borrower statistics," said Rickerson, "enabling us to keep accurate reports on how the collection is being used. These reports tell us how we should spend our money."

In the event of a computer malfunction or system breakdown, a separate computer terminal with its own memory will be available to serve users. Information fed into the back-up terminal can be transferred to the on-line system at a later time.

Funding for CALS is an estimated \$350,000. The Timberline Regional Board of Trustees has already allocated money for a portion of their share of the costs.

The State Library and Evergreen hope to get their funding from the legislature, and expect a decision this spring.

"We feel pretty confident that the proposal will go through," said Rickerson. "It's managed to survive the budgets of both governors. But, anything can happen with the legislature."

If the CALS proposal is passed by the legislature, a contract will be awarded no later than August. Installation is planned for December 1981, and the system should be operable by March 1982.

Although the first phase of CALS only includes the circulation system, future plans call for a computerized card catalog system.

"We would need more powerful machinery for that," said Rickerson. We are hesitant to immediately embark upon a computerized catalog because of the cost and possible abuse of the Inter-Library Loan system."

So, while Evergreen's library users will have to live with the present checkout system for at least another year, the CALS computer will add a new dimension to library use: minimum frustration and an end to long lines at the circulation desk.



Groceries  
Fresh Produce  
Fresh Meats  
Imported Beer & Wines  
Sundries  
Magazines  
Self Serve Gas

7 a.m. - 12 p.m.  
365 days a year

2010 Division N.W. Olympia, WA  
Handy Pantry

University of California, Santa Cruz

BACKPACKING  
SPRING QUARTER  
15 units  
in the Sierra Nevada Backcountry

- ecology
- wildlife studies

WILDERNESS LEADERSHIP  
Teaching Credential, 20 units

Phone (408) 429-2822 or write:  
SIERRA INSTITUTE  
Cardiff House  
University of California, Santa Cruz  
Santa Cruz, CA 95064

Capitol Skin & Scuba

Supplies-Rental-Classes 107 E. State  
Air-Boat Dives 357-4128

Now comes Miller time.

Locally Distributed by Capitol Beverages, Inc.

mandarin house

京 津 樓

2061 352-8858  
111 North Capitol Way, Olympia, WA 98501

SZECHUAN • PEKING • CANTONESE  
AMERICAN • VEGETARIAN DISHES  
EXOTIC COCKTAILS  
Closed Tuesdays

Olympia Food  
Coop

921 N. Rogers  
Olympia Westside  
754-7666

TESC Bus stops at Division & Bowman  
Walk two blocks east to Co-op  
Mon-Sat 6:35 bus leaves Co-op for TESC

New Hours Mon-Sun 10-7

Whole Foods  
Great Prices

Happy Hour  
Everyday  
5:00 - 6:30

Capital Mall  
754-9767



# Georgette Valle fighting uphill battle



photo by Nancy Butler

Rep. Valle is sponsor or co-sponsor of a multitude of bills this session including day care, mental health, control of radioactive wastes and a pesticides bill that has stirred the wrath of some foresters who equate the public's right to know with an outright ban on pesticides.

But Valle is adamant. "I think the public has a right to know when pesticides are being sprayed. The bill simply says the industry, both public and private, must let the public know in advance they're going to be spraying. I don't think it's too much to ask."

Georgette Valle hails from the Minnesota prairies, the land of a 1000 lakes, progressive liberals and Walter Mondale. She comes from Norwegian stock. "I'm a farmer's daughter and I'm proud of it. I have a background in politics that goes right back to my childhood and the first memories of F.D.R. I incorporate all that into my thinking."

Rep. Valle went to the University of Minnesota and has her B.S. degree in occupational therapy. One of her current projects is trying to save The Buckner School for Injured Workers which helps retrain people who are hurt on the job.

She said she gets very frustrated with the state's bureaucratic rigamarole! First they say there aren't any trained personnel and then, six months later, they complain that the programs aren't working. Another project she is working on is The Francis Haden Morgan School for Autistic Children which she said does an "excellent job of working with these kids."

One bill Rep. Valle has been instrumental on is The Displaced Homemaker Bill which helps women who've divorced or lost their husbands to get a new start. In

its two years the program has had a great success. However, the Moral Majority has begun lobbying against the bill because it's administered at Y.W.C.A.'s and community colleges which dispense "pro-abortion, pro-homosexual" information.

Valle calls their view "a tragic assessment of a very good program. The reason we set it up that way was to not create a whole new bureaucracy. We took existing agencies, some public, some private, and set up The Displaced Homemaker Program there. It's unfortunate that they make that kind of blanket indictment."

Another one of Rep. Valle's interests is a National Academy for Peace which she thinks is an idea whose time has come. "We spend so much on defense and arms, we ought to develop people who can negotiate with strategies of peace by using a method and manner of diplomacy. I think it's time we started to focus on something like that."

Rep. Valle is an articulate and strong spokesman and has her B.S. degree in occupational therapy. At the outset of the current session, however, Rep. Valle thought she might take some time to step back some for personal growth and renewal. "I really thought I could step back and appraise. It hasn't worked out that way," she sighed. "I'm as busy as ever."

Valle is not a headline grabber, not someone you'll see holding a press conference every week to boast about her exploits. But watching her argue a losing cause for human services or testifying before committee for her Pesticides Bill, is to see at least one legislator who believes in fighting strongly for the public interest. In these days of big interests and even bigger money, there aren't many like Georgette Valle.

by Jim Lyon

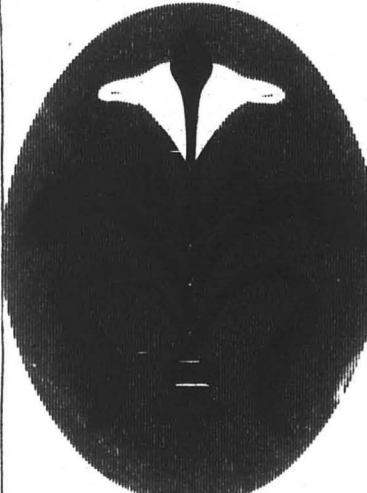
Representative Georgette Valle is having a tough time in the House this session. The vivacious and outspoken legislator from the outskirts of Seattle is the first to admit it.

Sitting in her office on a grayish Monday, short of breath from running to meetings, the ten-year veteran of the House talked about the "repressive" measures that have been instituted in the House. One example she noted is the Proposed Measure Rule which allows bills to be acted on before they are even printed.

Although the Proposed Measure Rule was designed in the name of "efficiency,"

Valle says the real result is that the Open Meetings Act is being "slaughtered" by constant schedule changes and cancelled meetings. The net effect of the Proposed Measure Rule is that public participation in the legislative process is being thwarted. "What's happening is very discouraging to me," Valle said angrily.

Valle's major interest since taking office has been with social issues such as the public's right to information and consumer protection. One of the first bills she sponsored was "The Flammable Fabrics Act" which states that sleepwear, from infant to size six, must be made of non-flammable material. "I've gotten many heartwarming letters from parents thanking me. I'm really proud of that bill," she said.



**La Petite Maison**

**CHAMPAGNE BRUNCH**  
\$5.95

Champagne or Beverage  
Fresh-baked pastry  
Juice or fresh fruit course  
Entree

**SUNDAYS FROM 10 AM-2 PM**

COMING UP IN MARCH: MONDAY NIGHT PASTA

943-8812

On the Westside, one block south of Harrison on Division.

Continental Breakfast served weekdays from 7 AM to 10 AM

# Gallery to Show Northwest Art

By Jan Teague

John Hoover's sculpture, exhibited all over the world, captures the beauty and spirit of Northwest Coast marine life. Evergreen will have the privilege of viewing some of his work at Gallery IV starting on February 28. Hoover will be present at open house between 2-5 on the 28th and will personally answer any questions about his works.

"What makes his works outstanding compared to other works is its originality and the fact that its idea content is of the ancient Aleut shaman religion," states Del MacBride, State Capitol Museum curator. MacBride will be lecturing on Contemporary Northwest Ethnic Art here on campus March 12. He describes Hoover's style as Salish, the work less ornate, the forms with a more simplified shape.

John Hoover is one of a select handful of Tlingit Indian artists who are reviving a virtually extinct part of nature; the artistic heritage of what is considered the richest and most highly developed group of ancient people in North America.

The idea of a Spirit World, trances, the close relationship of Man, Animal, and Nature seem real and meaningful to Hoover. The main theme for his work is his Aleut tribe's mythology. By reading ethnology books of Northwest Coast Indian and Eskimo myths which had been illustrated, he was able to find an

endless stream of new ideas for carvings and sculptures.

His works have a quality of surrealism—recognizable shapes stretched and refined. Elongated sculptured shapes seem to rise out of the water in some of his pieces. The sea creatures and birds intermingle with human forms to make Hoover's modern impression of the ancient world of Tlingit religion.

Besides very large sculpted panels, Hoover has done unusual triptychs that give the viewer two impressions of the work, the subtle folded view and the powerful inner view when the image is unfolded. Figurines that seem to be walking, plaques that seem to fly or jump from the wall, and mobiles that engulf you in movement are all a part of Hoover's art genius.

The frequent appearance of the faces in his work is a puzzle even to him. Hoover feels that the faces are probably inspired by the "Okvik Madonna" figures. These are the small ivory figures which have been found scattered throughout Alaska, and considered the oldest remnants of the Northern Maritime Culture, dating back to 300 B.C.

The wood that Hoover uses is cedar, four or five hundred years old. His "signature colors" are soft washes of orange, rust, wood tones and the blue greens of the sea. He achieves much softer shades than are typical of Northwest Coast Indian art by mixing the colors with white and diluting them with turpentine and linseed oil.

Like the Tlingit shaman, or medicine man, the tribal artist communicates with the spirit world, not just through the finished product, but during the creation of it. "Sometimes I feel as if there's an immense gulf separating me from the spirit world. My creativity is an attempt to cross the gulf. I hope that the spirituality of my work comes through to others. There's more to it than just materials. My art has become my religion, to share it with others my goal."

**Bahai Faith**  
357-9697 • 352-3436

"Oh son of the supreme! I have made death a messenger to thee. Wherefore dost thou grieve? I made the light to shed on thee in its splendor. Why dost thou veil thyself therefrom?"

BAHAI WRITINGS

MONDAY 7:30 PM  
County Courthouse  
Bldg 1

# Bent, All My Sons: Nearly Superb

by Jessica Treat

Two Evergreen Student Productions opened last weekend and will be seen again on alternating nights, beginning Thursday with *All My Sons*, and ending with *Bent* on Sunday. Both involve a nearly superb cast of actors and emotionally haunting drama.

*Bent*, written by Martin Sherman and directed by Evergreen senior Jace Knievel, is a powerful dramatization of the persecution of homosexuals in Nazi Germany. One of the beauties of the play is that while depicting the situation for homosexuals in Germany—specifically at Dauchau where their status was below even the Jews (homosexuals were marked by a pink triangle as opposed to a yellow star)—it speaks very clearly to the situation in the 1980's. Recently a spokesman for a coalition of Fundamentalists groups, including that which claims to be the majority in the name of "morality," announced that it will spend some three million on a media campaign attacking homosexuality. It isn't hard to draw parallels between these two times.

*Bent's* opening scene, perhaps intentionally, gives us no clue that we are in anything other than the present. Before the Nazi burst into the apartment, we could be watching a play about Max and Rudy, two gay men who share an apartment, one of whom happens to drink too

much, get rowdy and bring strange men home—none of which he remembers in the morning. The arrival of Nazi police, and the appearance of Greta (Brigette Challis, the only woman in the cast, who gives a stunning performance as a nightclub owner and performer) takes us quickly to Nazi Germany.

Max, played by Robert Rodriguez, carries the play from beginning to end. Max manages to bring himself through each ordeal and is able to maneuver situations, if it's his opening hangover or the death of his friend Rudy) by counting methodically to ten. Max also shows a talent for "making deals." It is this ability and determination which carry him to the end of the play, while Rudy (played by Tim Streeter), more naive and physically weaker than Max, never makes it to the concentration camp. Max's talent gets him a yellow star instead of the more appropriate pink triangle, but with the improved status he carries the burden of guilt and the feeling that he is no longer a person—not the Max who loved Rudy. Survival at Dauchau is a choice between looking out for self (at the risk of losing the ability to love anyone else) or realizing humanness through caring for someone else (at the risk of losing your life). Any open act of affection, like an act of defiance, affirms one's existence, and warrants death.

Max is an interesting combination of



pragmatism and selfless love. Rodriguez manages to portray this conflict convincingly, though he is never as good alone on stage as he is when paired with Streeter's smooth performance as Rudy, or with Bob Richerson, who plays Horst. Horst is the homosexual at Dauchau with whom Max manages to maintain (without ever being physical) a loving sexual relationship. Richerson never falters in his portrayal of Horst, the more openly caring and physically fragile of the two. In the scenes in which the two of them move rocks back and forth, making and un-making piles, Rodriguez and Richerson positively shine. The stark set and use of lighting through a backdrop help to make these scenes the most powerful of the play. The fierce heat and extreme cold, Max's and Horst's fear, their love, and even their sexual pleasure, become physically present for the audience.

It should be mentioned that Jeff Noyes appears in two roles, once as Max's Uncle Freddie—an older, better concealed "fluff"—and later as the Nazi, who, with Possession of such seemingly innocuous sneer and his sideways glance at his right-hand-Nazi-man (Steve Smith) relentlessly terrorizes the prisoners. Noyes gives equally convincing performances of these two very different characters. Tom Barnes has a brief but memorable appearance as Wolf, the wild man in leather whom Max brings home in the play's opening scenes.

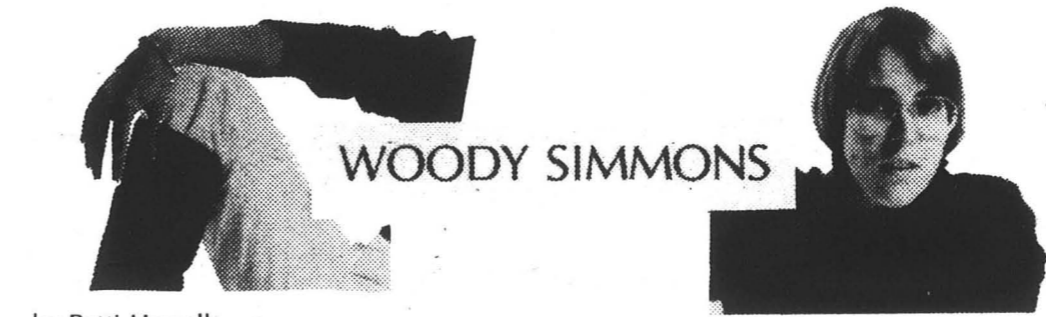
*All My Sons*, under direction of Evergreen senior Ben Fuchs, is as equally well-cast (Noyes and Streeter), but appears less timely than *Bent*. From the beginning, *All My Sons* grounds us in a midwestern town in the forties. Arthur Miller's play deals with issues of honor and responsibility within a family; difficult themes to transfer to the modern American family.

The father, Joe Keller, has spent a lifetime earning enough money to assure the future of his family. Through an act of negligence (so as not to lose money) he

may have killed his son. He may also have killed every young man who had to fly a P-40 with a cracked cylinder. The money, meant for the remaining son, becomes murder's afterbirth—ugly and untouchable. What was meant to continue the Keller family's name and honor, dismembers and disgraces it instead.

Scott Jamieson gives a tight and convincing performance as the father, Joe Keller. Jamieson manages to present Keller as a character with whom you never stop empathizing. He is forever likeable and well-meaning. Karen Hatcher's performance as Kate Keller, the crazed and determined mother, is equally strong, and builds in the second and third acts. Chris Keller, the remaining son, is consistently well-acted by Craig Smith. There are a host of lesser characters—former and present-day neighbors—whose performances vary. A number of lines, especially those of Annie Hubbard (Chris's fiancée and the former fiancée of his missing brother, played by Nancy Wellborn) are clichéd, though one feels she could have brought more life to them. And there seem to be too many characters, that the play would be tighter without these constant interruptions from next door. The drama heightens with the arrival of Annie's brother George, who tries to drag her home, and in doing so, stirs up the family muck. Streeter gives a fine performance as the obstinate and unlikeable antagonist.

Though the play never seems capable of holding all the emotion it builds (poor lines and the neighbors' comings and goings make potentially emotional situations leak), it is well worth seeing for the performances given. Hatcher, Jamieson and Smith as mother, father and son, do an excellent job of bringing the play together. The last scenes between father and son, father and mother, mother and neighbor Dr. Bayliss (played by Noyes), are especially moving.



by Patti Howell

Woody Simmons is musical wonder who, with a series of quiet entrances, is building a multi-dimensional career in the alternative music industry. She is a bright new composer, arranger, producer and engineer, as well as performer of original soft rock, country, bluegrass, pop and jazz.

A musically precocious child, Woody strummed the ukulele and "banged on the piano" at age three, began serious piano study at four, and was writing music and playing guitar on local television while still in her teens. She began her professional career as a musician as a 15-year old folk singer in pizza parlors of her native Iowa. Simultaneously, she was developing as a gutsy boogie-blues pianist. In the early seventies, Woody moved west. While playing slide guitar in Vancouver, B.C. with a street musician, she was introduced to the mandolin. A few years later she picked up the banjo.

From the Northwest, Woody gradually migrated down through Oregon to California. For the past five years she has been based in the San Francisco Bay Area—the west coast heartland of a renaissance of women in music. This environment has given Woody the chance to work and tour with many talented women, both in the recording studio and on stage. She is featured playing a variety of instruments on albums released by Cris Williamson, Margie Adam and the late Malvina Reynolds. Her work with groups as well as her solo performances have taken her to clubs and university campuses throughout the United States, and she has been a featured artist in many

national and regional women's music festivals.

In all her work, Woody Simmons is noted for her technical brilliance and the originality of her musical concepts, which emphasize her versatility as a writer and instrumentalist. Her first album, *Oregon Mountains*, released in 1977, is a high-ranking favorite in the alternative music network.

Woody's new album is appropriately titled *Woody Simmons*, and is a remarkable one-woman achievement. Woody wrote the music, did the arrangements, and is also the executive and musical producer of the album. She sings lead and back-up vocals and plays the piano, synthesizer, guitar and banjo. Woody's work on this second album is carefully enhanced by many fine supporting artists, several of whom will accompany her when she appears at Evergreen on Saturday. The musical line-up will include saxophonist Patti Vincent, formerly of the now-defunct Portland band Baba Yaga; Teri Anne on electric guitar; Jan Martinelli on bass; Bonnie Johnson on drums; and Christine Bagely providing back-up vocals.

Woody Simmons and Friends are scheduled to perform two shows on Saturday, Feb. 21, at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. in the Recital Hall. Tickets for the show are \$3 for students and \$4 for general admission. Advance tickets are available at the Evergreen Bookstore, Rainy Day Records, Budget Tapes and Records (downtown) and at the door. Childcare is available if arranged for in advance by calling 866-6220.

??

**PHONE-A-WHAT?**

PHONE-A-THON '81: a national event sponsored by the Evergreen Foundation to raise funds for scholarships, student-faculty research, cultural and performing arts, and other special projects and programs


**VOLUNTEER NOW!**

Call or Stop by  
The Development Office  
L3103, ext. 6565

Begins February 17  
Ends March 4

**J'mamas**

1200 2nd Ave  
Olympia, WA  
943-9849  
& to go



**the place**

PHONE 866-8213  
MUD BAY INTERSECTION  
244 MADRONA BEACH RD.

beer & wine  
delicious steak & seafood  
full salad bar

DAILY SPECIALS:  
BREAKFAST 99¢  
6 AM-10 AM  
LUNCH 2.99  
SOUP & SANDWICHES  
11 AM-4 PM  
DINNER 4.99  
INCLUDES SALAD BAR  
4 PM—CLOSING

OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK  
GREAT MEXICAN FOOD  
AFTER 3 PM

BREAKFAST ANYTIME



# Notes

## Third World Student Workshop

The Third World Coalition and the Office of Cooperative Education are sponsoring a workshop for Third World students on Friday, Feb. 20 in Lib. 3205 from noon to 1:30 p.m. The purpose of this workshop is to acquaint Third World students with the Cooperative Education program, the process involved in securing an internship, and current internship placements. All interested students are encouraged to attend.

## Solar Greenhouse Tour

In anticipation of the upcoming sunny weather, a tour of Olympia-area solar greenhouses will be conducted by the Southern Puget Sound Solar Energy Association on Saturday, Feb. 28. If you are interested in how solar greenhouses are built and how well they work, be ready for a group departure from the Solar Outreach Center, 1620 E. 4th in Olympia at 10:00 a.m. For more information, phone the Center at 943-4595.

## The American Economy Contract

In response to student interest, the proposed spring group contract in *The American Economy* will be expanded to cater to students with little or no background in politics and economics. A meeting for those interested will be held on Wednesday, Feb. 25, at 11:00 a.m. in the 1600 lounge of the library. For further information, contact Bob McHugh, evenings at 786-9649.

## Off-Campus Environmental Study

Full quarter credit for outdoor environmental field study is available this spring from the Sundance Wilderness Center, a TESC off-campus extension program. Field activities will include: nature study, backpacking, river running, and cross country skiing. The location of this program is Jackson Hole, Wyoming. Representatives of the Sundance Wilderness Center will be on campus Friday, Feb. 20 to give a presentation in Lecture Hall #2 from 11:30 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.

## Tropical Bio Program Offered

A Tropical Biology program will be offered at Evergreen during the Fall 1981 quarter. Interested students can pick up application forms from Larry Eickstaedt at the Academic Advising Offices.

## Contract or Internship?

Any students who are contemplating an Individual Contract and/or Internship for Spring Quarter are invited to attend a workshop sponsored by Academic Advising and Cooperative Education on Wednesday, Feb. 25, in Lib. 2205 from 11:00 a.m. to noon. Topics to be discussed will include: How and where to find a faculty sponsor; negotiating the Individual and Internship Learning Contract; interviewing tips for prospective interns; evaluations; and much more.

This is a good opportunity to get it together before Spring Quarter. HOPE TO SEE YOU THERE!!!

## Caretaker Position Available

Applications are being accepted for the position of Organic Farm Caretaker. This is a non-resident, paid position, 19 hours per week. Workstudy students are preferred. Duties will include building and grounds maintenance with academic program coordination. Vacation and weekend work is required and a year long commitment is preferred. For more information, contact the Office of Facilities at 866-6161.

## Wilderness Studies Grants

Financial assistance is available for 1981 Spring Quarter teaching credentials with the Sierra Institute, University of California, Santa Cruz. The 20 unit teaching credit program provides training in wilderness education. The program is designed for upper level students or 3rd quarter sophomores. Up to 50% of tuition is covered by the financial assistance grants. For information and forms, write to the Sierra Institute, Cardiff House, University of California, Santa Cruz, CA 95064. Or call (408) 429-2822.

## SHLAP

Self Help Legal Aid (SHLAP) will have a meeting for all those interested in working as legal assistants during the 1981-82 year at 3:30 p.m. tomorrow. The meeting will be held in the 3200 lounge of the Library. A follow-up meeting will be held in the same place on Monday, Feb. 23 at 5:00 p.m. Applications are available in the SHLAP office now; it's located in Lib. 3224. Preference will be given to those who take the Legal Research Module offered next Quarter, or who can demonstrate comparable training. Hiring will be completed on or before the March 4 Academic Fair. Call 866-6107 for further information.

## Poetry

The Evergreen Foundation has awarded the Arts Resource Center with money for a literary publication. We hope this will become an annual publication. Faculty, staff and students are encouraged to submit poetry, short stories, essays, graphics and photography. The deadline for submissions is March 15. The Arts Resource Center is located in Lib 3215.

## KAOS To Hold Auction

Beginning on the night of Friday, Feb. 27 and continuing through Sunday, Mar. 1, KAOS will air its annual gala fundraising auction. From 10:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. each day, KAOS programmers and staff will award to the highest bidders goods and services donated to KAOS by local businesses. Items to be auctioned will range from dinners to record albums. This year's auction promises to be bigger and better than ever, so tune in, support KAOS and take something home.

**RAUDENBUSH MOTOR SUPPLY**  
412 S. Cherry 943-3650  
Open 7 days a week  
8a.m. - 8p.m.

**Tune Up**

SAVE GAS! SAVE MONEY!  
get more mileage

Gas Saving Tune-Up Kits for Import and Domestic Cars  
American Cars U.S. QUALITY from \$2.95 on.

DISCOUNT PRICED SPECIALS!

95°
92°
85°
11°
11°
11°
7°

Complete Stock of P.C.V. VALVES

Compare Our Prices!

Enjoy a Cafe intermezzo

adventure in Whole Foods

Featuring: Homemade Ice cream, Tofu, Quiche, Breads and desserts.

CAFE A LA MODE

203 W. 4th Ave  
943-5811

Open: T, W, Th 11:30-10 pm  
F, S, 11:30-midnight  
Sundays - 5-10 pm  
Fountain only ~ Sunday & daily 3-5 pm  
Closed Mondays

European coffees, herb teas, whole wheat pastries, italian sodas, Haagen-Dazs ice cream.

**cafe intermezzo**

212 W. 4th Olympia 943-7668

LAST WEEK TO SEE OUR VINTAGE BEATLE PARAPHERNALIA!

"OLYMPIA'S FIRST ESPRESSO BAR"

**Stereo & Camera Repair**

specializing in the repair of quality optics and electronics

Olympia A-V Repair

786-1234  
404 E. 4th Ave. Next to China Clipper Restaurant

friendly service!

**Capitol SCHWINN®**

Parts and repairs for all makes  
Complete line of accessories from experienced cyclists.

1931 East 4th It's worth the ride across town! 943-1352

# Rail on the Line in Olympia

by Brian A. Woodwick

Rail, the multi-decibel band from Bellevue, Washington that opened Van Halen's last American tour, is laying heavy metal tracks to stardom. The band has recently finished recording all the tracks to their first album, and are trying to land a contract with a major label. Previous to finishing the album, Rail hired a new manager, John Bauer of the John Bauer Concert Company. Bauer handles most of the major rock concerts in western Washington. Future plans for Rail include a showcase or two in Los Angeles (a show case is a concert for music business executives) and a tour of Japan and North America.

While the Van Halen tour was exciting for the band, it wasn't a new experience. Rail has also opened shows for Blue Oyster Cult, Black Oak Arkansas, Head East, Pat Benatar, Randi Hanson, Alvin Lee and Heart. The Heart shows were their first international tour, as they traveled to Victoria and Vancouver B.C., in addition to Seattle. Rail is also the only band to have placed in the top two positions of the Puget Sound Music Poll Awards each year since the inception of the awards four years ago. Twice, Rail has won the award of Seattle's favorite band and twice they finished second in the balloting.

Comprised of four hard working musicians, Rail may be on the verge of the big time. Rick Knotts, one of the band's lead guitarists, plays the white flying V besides studying flying leads. Rick is interested in history, and comments, "A lot of people are surprised that I read books like *Lessons in History* by Will and Ariel Durant instead of *Playboy* or *Penthouse*. But in high school I had a 3.80 G.P.A. I wasn't one of those real book-worms though as I had something like forty absences a quarter."

After a long discussion of satellite wars with the Russians and CIA involvement with the Arab world, I asked Rick about the Van Halen tour. "I enjoyed the hell out of it," answers Rick. "I mean after playing to 20,000 people it's just not the same playing to 200. Playing to huge crowds is addictive. We all definitely want to get back to the road as soon as possible."

The other half of the lead guitars duo is Andy Baldwin, who lives in a house on the shores of Lake Sammamish. I interviewed him on the balcony overlooking the lake and his speed boat. Sipping a cold beer, Andy told me about tour life. "Life on the road is anything you want it to be. It can be thoroughly, enjoyably decadent or you can just be left alone."

Kelly originally started the band in junior high and is the unofficial spokesman for the group. When the band managed themselves Kelly handled all their bookings. The band's weekly business meetings are held at Kelly's house and it was at one of these meetings that I first interviewed Rail.

Kelly's house, I soon found out, is the worst place to talk to him. He has two different phone lines and is usually talking on one. The half hour I'm there Rail gets four different bookings and cancels another.

While the band does have a good time, they aren't constantly partying. They are professional musicians first.

This January marked Rail's eleventh anniversary and you may be asking yourself why they haven't made it yet with all this exposure and being together for so long. There are some good reasons. When they first started out eleven years ago they were still in junior high. They quickly made a name for themselves by putting on self-promoted keg parties at a barn in Kirkland known as the flying J. The band was known as Rail & Co. and signed with Unicom Booking. Unicom's main market is high schools and the band was soon tops on the high school circuit.

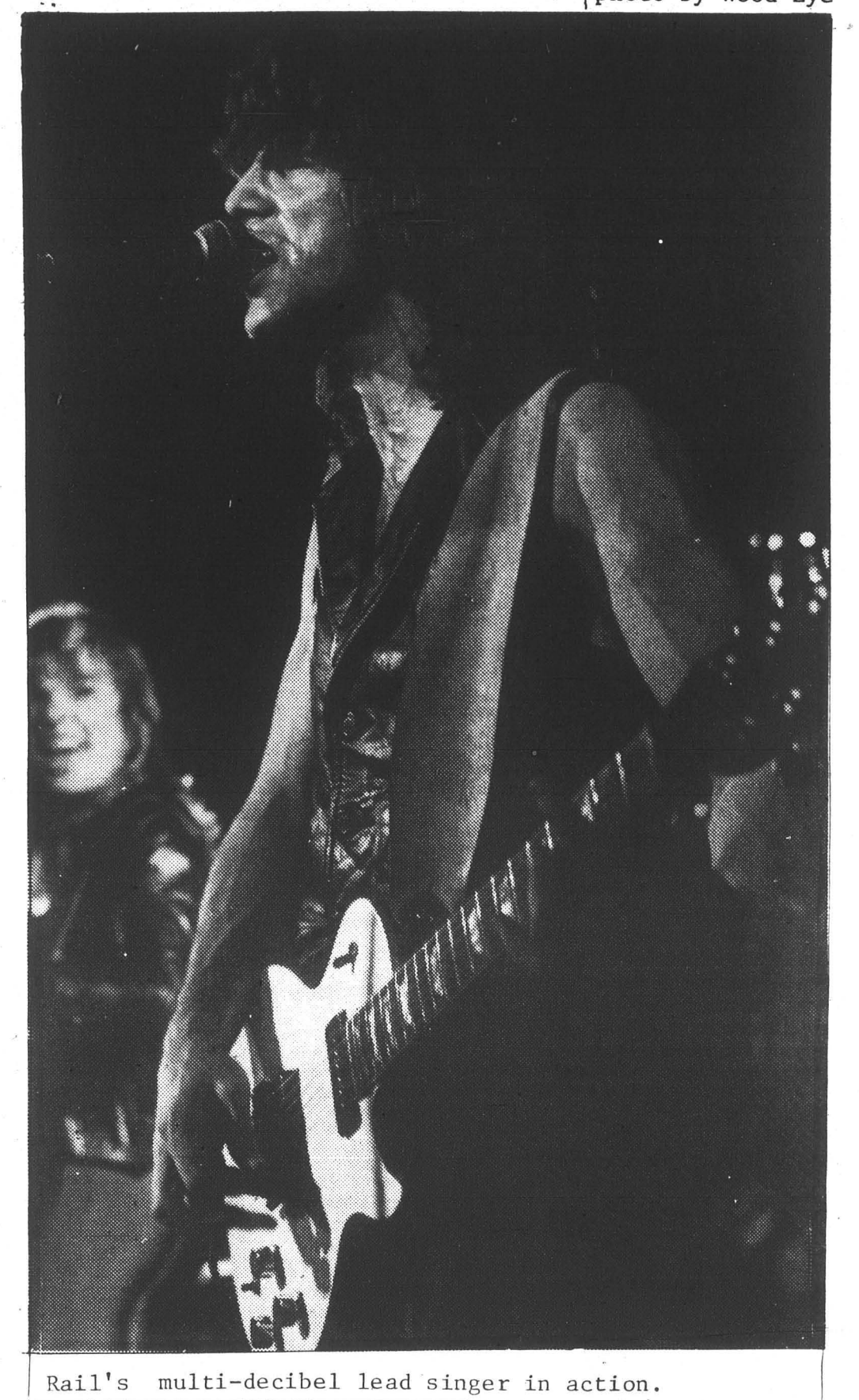
Another obstacle they have had to overcome was having three managers in two years. The first was Jim Smith, who heads Unicom Booking. Rail fired Smith and still don't hold him in the highest esteem. Charles Borden Kester was their next manager. Kester didn't have the foresight for the band's future on a national level and he tried to mold them into an unnatural position. Kester had the band cut their hair and wear three piece suits. This short lived experiment didn't last long and Rail decided to manage themselves. The situation wasn't a total loss though, as Rick said of the experience, "We sure found out what we weren't."

Before Rail hired John Bauer as their manager, they signed a three album deal with producer Michael Fisher. Fisher was the Svengali behind Heart, and piloted their rise to fame. Rail's album was recorded in Fisher's studio, which is located in his brother's house. His brother is former lead guitarist for Heart. Unlike former managers, Fisher's strongpoint is envisioning the band on a national spot, as opposed to the local tavern scene.

Until they get the album released they will still be bringing their music to the local taverns. Their brand of high energy, multi decibel rock & roll reflects all the practice they put into it. They are musically tight, and with the multitude of equipment the band owns (a semitruck full) they can blast your ears off yet retain a sharp crisp sound with distortion only in the desired places.

Musically, they are inspired by the Scorpions and Judas Priest. What is important is to singe your ears with a burning lead from the guitars and feel every drum beat in every cell of your body until it pulsates through your very being.

If you like loud, powerful rock, and are not afraid of crowds, Rail will be playing at Astairs, in Olympia, this Friday and Saturday.



Rail's multi-decibel lead singer in action.

## "Altered States" a Cosmic Delight

by Phillip Everling

*Altered States* may very well be the quintessential "trip" movie. Other films have been described as mind bending or hallucinogenic in their cinematic effect, but *Altered States* goes one step beyond the ephemeral visual displays of previous head flicks. This film works on an intense, visceral level, rather than a spacey, cerebral plane of experience.

The kaleidoscopic light show which climaxed Stanley Kubrick's futuristic space opera, 2001, *A Space Odyssey*, is a prime example of what *Altered States* is not. This sequence has undoubtedly elicited many an appreciative "far out!" over the years, but its appeal was almost strictly visual, comparable to a child's initial exposure to a Fourth of July fireworks display.

*Altered States* explores the unknown, combining a sense of wonder with a gut wrenching element of fear. Instead of an amazed "oh, wow!" this film is more likely to provoke a startled "oh my god!" from the audience member. When the protagonist's body begins to undergo a series of grotesque genetic mutations, it requires a very slight stretch of the imagination to actually feel a sympathetic reaction: muscles twitch involuntarily, the heartbeat quickens, and mental focus

blurs. In other words, mild hallucinations seem to occur, and not because of magic mushrooms.

Of course, individual reactions will vary from viewer to viewer. The jaded and cynical, the "is that all there is?" types will probably yawn through the entire film. However, those with an open mind and a desire to have a little fun should be absolutely carried away by this film. The storyline is basically a modern reworking of the classic Frankenstein plot: a brilliant, ambitious young scientist becomes obsessed with an "unnatural" experiment, the regression of man to his primordial state. Dissected cadavers and electrical thunderstorms have been replaced here by potent hallucinations and free floating isolation tanks. But in the end, the experiment goes awry and the moral is "there are things that man was not meant to know!"

*Altered States* is highly recommended. Don't wait for it to hit the summer drive-in circuit. Pay the extra buck and a half and see it at an indoor theatre where the spectacular special effects and ear rattling "megasonnd" can be best appreciated. The cast of unknowns is extremely capable and the direction by Ken Russell, the king of cinematic excess, is fast paced, offbeat, and delightfully outrageous.

## Classifieds

**LOST** Black sweater and blue umbrella lost at masquerade ball. Call 866-5199.

**SERIOUSLY WANTED** 1-2 bdrm house on the water in June. If you know of any leads, call 786-1407.

**FOR SALE** Atlas juicer. Perfect condition. \$75. Claudia, 866-0560.

**FUN-LOVING COUPLE** seeks same for bridge evenings. Partner swapping possible with right couple. Call 866-5107 or 5108.

**Banjo for Sale.** Excellent condition. \$75. Call 866-5168.

**AVAILABLE** Quarter blood Besenji and pointer mix puppies to country homes or large areas. 4 available. Anytime 352-3552. Housebroken.

**You want it?** You got it—one men's viscount 10-speed bike—rarely used, in good condition \$100. Also: 1970 Plymouth Valiant named Jessica—great car, runs well \$850. Contact Theresa r4avs- 866-6213; Nights: 866-3987.

**For Sale:** Sitar \$200 b/o call 866-2296 evenings.

**Firewood** Split and delivered Fir/Alder \$50 cord; \$20 pickup load. Phone 866-0839.

**ESCORT:** Evergreen State College Ongoing Relief Team. **Students Escorting Students.** Call 866-6140 evenings, 8 to 12 p.m., for Security-approved student escorts. We want your support, we want to support you!

**ALL WAYS TRAVEL SERVICE, INC.**

**Always**

WESTSIDE SHOPPING CENTER  
OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

943-8701  
943-8700