



Conversion Project: Economic Democracy In Action

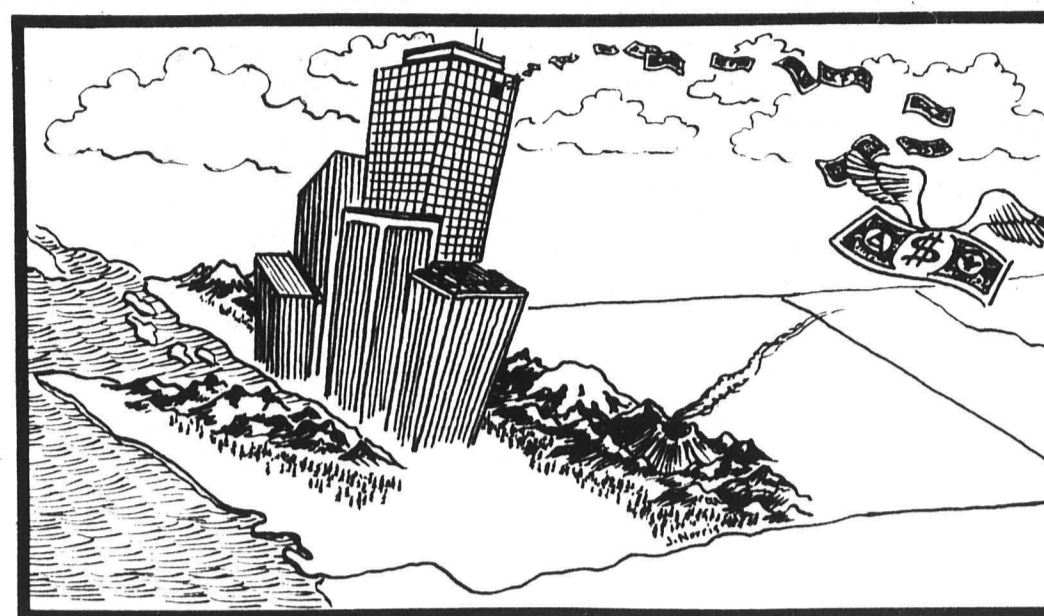
by Dan Gorham

Washington State, an area particularly hard hit by the Reaganomic recession, is getting restless waiting for the elusive upturn in the U.S. economy. While its traditional industries are down and out, its citizens are up and organizing. Progressive political cogs are churning out new and innovative solutions to those economic problems which just won't go away.

The Washington State Conversion Project (WSCP) is a citizen's action group committed to relieving the Washington economy of its reliance on outside markets. The Conversion Project was started by a group of concerned citizens from the Church Council of Greater Seattle. The group's 700 members are a diverse collection of democratic politicians, labor union leaders, college professors, city administrators, and students. The idea originated from a similar project started seven years ago in Mountain View, California. WSCP's platform is based on the theory of "economic democracy," a concept which calls for people to take democratic control over the economic decision-making which affects their daily lives.

WSCP held its second annual convention in Seattle last May, where keynote speaker Martin Carnoy, co-author of *Economic Democracy: The Challenge of the 1980's*, stated: "We must move away from the assumption that private enterprise knows the answer, and challenge the concept of the invisible hand which places responsibility on the system rather than the individual."

The "invisible hand" guiding market forces to produce the social good has been far too transparent in Washington State. The state is currently dependent upon a few specific industries, all of which are suffering. Depressed markets in aerospace, agriculture, and forest products have left many of the state's communities at near record unemployment levels. Due to increased foreign competition, an aging industrial structure, and uncertain energy supplies, the outlook for the future of Washington's economy is not at all promising.



"The situation of the economy is not just going to turn around. The rules of the game have changed and a transformation is needed," charged Evergreen faculty Ken Dolbear while addressing the WSCP conference. "A national upturn will do nothing for Washington State; we have to do it ourselves. We must capture our capital and put it to work."

A grassroots movement of this scale requires extensive educational planning. The initial emphasis of the Conversion Project is to demystify the science of economics. By educating communities about the possible sources and mechanics of investment capital, WSCP hopes to gain access to capital and direct it towards community development projects.

There is an old cliché which judges the validity of any science by the amount of jargon necessary to understand it. The more jargon a science has, the less sure it is of itself. By tackling economics head-on and attempting to pierce through its jargon, citizens are quickly discovering that the fallacies of dead theorists hold little relevance in today's world. By scrutinizing the finance structure, investment capital is appearing from non-traditional sources.

The Conversion Project originally approached traditional lending institutions in an attempt to raise capital for com-

munity projects. Unfortunately, the banks in Washington were more interested in investing in large corporations from outside the state and country. When communities attempted to borrow capital earned in their state, they were preempted by more "secure" markets, including those in South Africa, El Salvador, South Korea, and Japan.

The Conversion Project realized that it could not hope to effectively convert the industries within the state until it could halt the flow of capital leaving the state. WSCP is organizing community financial institutions to collect, hold, and invest money that originates in Washington State. Their goal is to tap into the existing capital now held by unions, government agencies, and community organizations. By taking these funds and establishing publicly owned and controlled banks, public insurance corporations, credit unions, and pension funds, WSCP will have the means to retain and encourage investment of the state's capital before it escapes into traditional corporate markets.

These funds could be used to establish Public Development Corporations (PDC) which would invest in socially desirable projects like health care, transportation, and renewable energy. Historically, such non-traditional investments are treated as high risks. To reduce the risk and gain

access to capital, financial rigor is required. "We must deal with the reality and not the romance of community ownership," stated Charlie Rail, a financial consultant for the project. "There is something to be learned from the competition."

An example of risk protection while dealing with public funds exists in Connecticut. There, a Public Development Corporation (PDC) makes equity loans available to small investors for new products. The PDC becomes a part-owner in the company and takes back five percent of the gross income annually, until it gets 20 times its original investment. Theoretically, 19 out of 20 firms could fail but the public funds would not be jeopardized. This structure effectively reduces the high risk associated with non-traditional investments.

The Puget Sound basin is an industrially developed area with access to abundant natural resources. Its traditional industries (aerospace, agriculture, and forest products) dominate the economy but are directly dependent upon outside influences. In aerospace, the Boeing Corporation is the area's largest private employer, its economic stability hinges on the national defense budget and the viability of commercial airlines. The agricultural sector is productive, but 90% of the industry is dependent upon specialty crop exports. The U.S. construction industry and Japanese exports dictate the economic well being of the forest products industry. The Washington economy is the most dependent of all state economies on foreign export markets. The state's economic health is manipulated by forces which its residents cannot control.

The goal of the Conversion Project is to break this dependency relationship on outside markets and reorient the state's economy towards producing consumer goods and providing socially useful services. This can only be achieved by closing off the export of investment capital and raw resources, and strengthening the interdependence of the domestic economy. The Conversion Project places emphasis on individual communities to plan and coordinate their economic livelihoods. Citizen participation at the community level is a must in evaluating the needs, skills, capital availability, and resources for public enterprises.

The International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers, District 751 supports the Conversion Project. This organization, which directly benefits from national defense spending, sees a more stable future in other sectors. "Our organization wants an economic program that will sell goods to consumers," said union president Tom Baker.

By singling out and developing the priority sectors of the economy, communities can avoid the boom and bust cycles which have historically plagued Washington. The forest products industry provides the classic Washington example of small town economies dominated by a single factor. WSCP is currently involved in a project in Raymond, Washington, where Evergreen students Heather Henter and Suzanne Egan are working under the direction of Cheryl Wilkie and Don Comstock in an effort to explore economic alternatives for Raymond. Ten years ago there were 12 log processing mills in Raymond; today there is one. While unemployment hovers around 40%, workers sit and wait for the next boom to hit. It could be a long wait. The forest products industry is phasing out of the Northwest region and moving towards the faster growing cycles of the Southeast. The Raymond group is working with local citizens on developing alternative enterprises for the town's unemployed. They are

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THIS WEEK'S BEST BET TWILIGHT ZONE

This Saturday night at The Evergreen State College, an improvisational comedy group from Tacoma, "The Twilight Zone Players," will be performing at 8 p.m. in the Communications Building Recital Hall. The "Twilight Zone Players" were born in the spring of last year and perform in the Seattle-Tacoma-Olympia area. The members are united in their belief that the Free World is in dire need of comic relief. This group of nine individuals consists of seven actual performers, a musical coordinator, and a quasi-director (Bruce Walkup, an Evergreen grad). The evening should prove to be zany and fun. Tickets for this crazy evening of comedy go on sale in the Communications Building box office at 7:30 p.m., before the show in the Recital Hall, and are only \$1. Brought to you by the folks at Campus Activities.

Curriculum Revisions Reviewed By Faculty

by Rachel Burke

Last Wednesday the faculty met to discuss the proposed Long Range Curriculum Plan for the first time this year. This plan, the result of a year's study by a Disappearing Task Force (DTF) composed of faculty, staff and students, was initially presented to the faculty last spring. At that time it was sent back to the committee for further study and revision.

The Long Range Curriculum Plan calls for the preservation of most of the existing features of an Evergreen education, including interdisciplinary study, narrative evaluations, student determination of individual curricular direction, and a liberal arts emphasis. The study also addresses what are described as new challenges to Evergreen, both as an institution within the Washington state higher education system, and as part of a rapidly changing world.

The preface to the report states that: "The challenge which we face is... how do we meld the real-life needs of people and communities with the liberating qualities of a selected and updated

version of (what used to be) the liberal arts and sciences? ... Our task is to build a curriculum that bridges the traditional separation between liberal and practical education."

Among the specific problems targeted by the report are Evergreen's legislative mandate to increase enrollment to 3500 students, restricted opportunities for advanced work under the existing curricular structure, a perceived lack of definition within Evergreen degrees, and a curriculum unresponsive to strong student interest in certain fields.

The report presents a series of recommendations to respond to these challenges. The four major recommendations are:

A carefully managed reconstitution of interdisciplinary specialty areas.

Establishment of selected explicit curricular pathways within specialty areas.

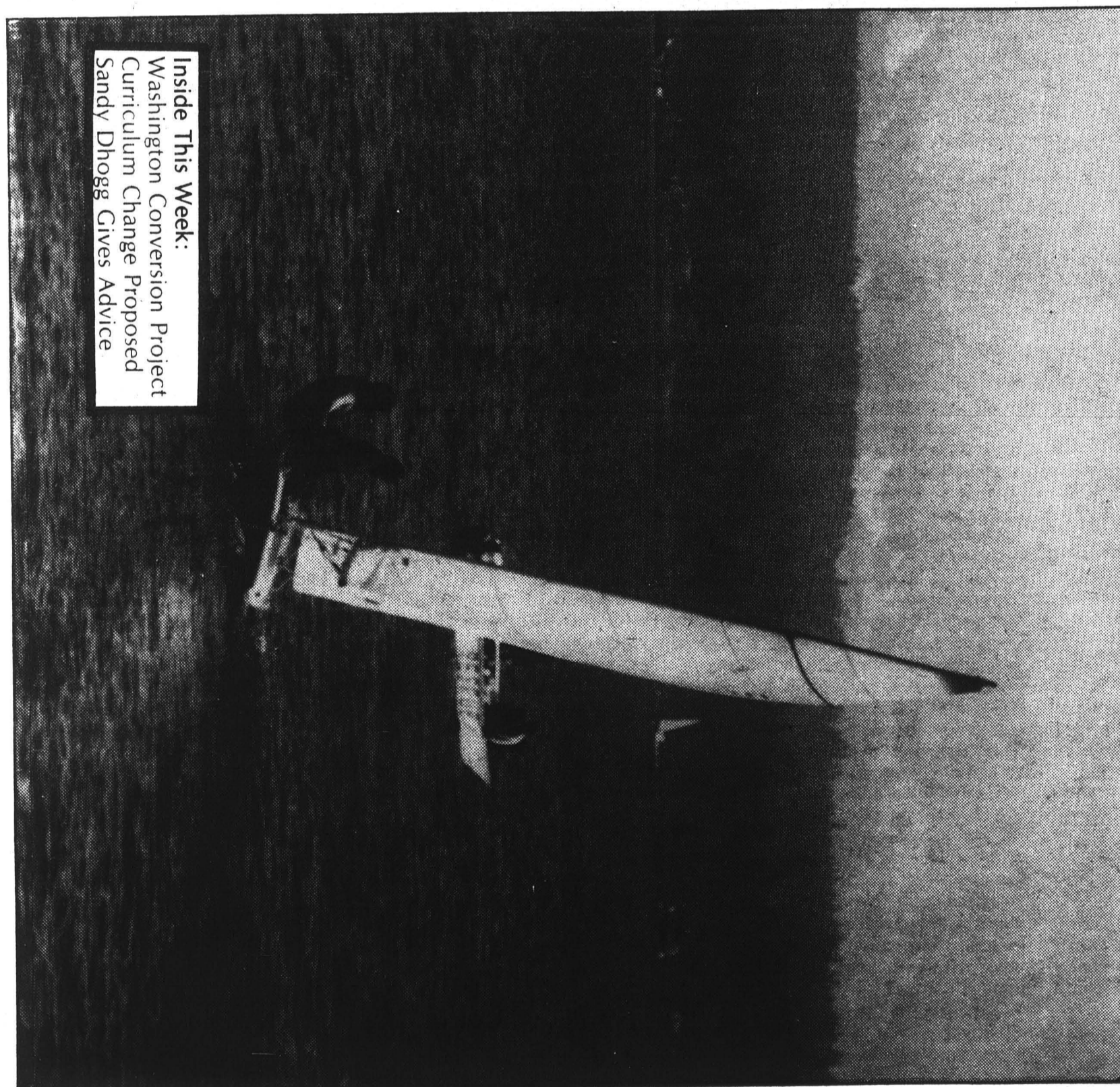
Establishment of temporary academic centers for regional and policy studies and major curricular experiments.

Creation of a portfolio-based graduation requirement. These proposals are presented in more detail in a list of 20 specific recommendations which follow the narrative of the report. The report also suggests that Evergreen place a special emphasis on study of the Pacific Northwest, and that this emphasis be carried over into all specialty areas.

Faculty response to the revised plan was varied. A large proportion of the afternoon's discussion focused on the proposal regarding specialty areas. Under the new plan, the entire system of specialty areas would be revamped. After the reorganization there would be no more than five specialty areas in all. Existing specialty areas might be continued and/or new areas might be created. All of the new specialty areas must encompass at least two of the traditional divisions of academic study, reflect strong student interest, and provide educational opportunities on both an intermediate and advanced level. Faculty would be required to make a three-year commitment to work within a specialty area, and all curricular planning, with the exception of core programs, would occur within specialty areas.

Most faculty agreed that the newly organized specialty areas would greatly improve curricular accountability. One faculty member described the new areas as "effective management units." Many affirmed the need for additional accountability, but some expressed concerns that putting all academic planning into the specialty areas and limiting faculty members to a single area would reduce flexibility and cross-fertilization between the areas. The single faculty affiliation, along

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Cover Photo; Don't miss this week's Evergreen Invitational Sailing Regatta

photo by Lou Powers

Letters

Quote of the Week: "Back in five minutes." — Godot

Evergreen Council

Editor:
This is a request for all students to actively participate in the 1982-83 Evergreen Council. The new college-wide governance document, COG IV, will be ratified by the Board of Trustees soon. COG IV will give increased visibility and responsibility to the Evergreen Council. The Council is the only official element which combines representatives from the staff, faculty and student elements of the Evergreen Community for campus-wide planning and decision-making purposes. Student representation is essential.

If you are already a member of some student organization, volunteer to represent your group on the Council. The Evergreen Council meets once a month, usually on the second Wednesday of the month, from 1-3 p.m. in CAB 110. The first meeting for the 1982-83 school year will be on November 10.

Please attend the first meeting and volunteer as a student representative. There are many interesting chores to be done. Your knowledge of Evergreen's "inner workings" will be enhanced and you will have the satisfaction participation brings.

If you would like more information or wish to volunteer right away, please notify Connie Gray, through the Student Activities Office (CAB 305) or see Carol Steiner in Community Relations, L3103.

Parking Proposal Blasted

Editor:
It is comforting to see that segments of the Evergreen administration are coming around and embracing the fundamentals of bureaucratic doubletalk. A unique communication form in itself, bureaucratic doubletalk can make any policy sound like it will greatly benefit all concerned and increase revenue.

I am specifically referring to Ken Jacob's explanation of WAC 174-116-260, Fines and Penalties. This proposal to begin issuing citations, from \$5-\$25 for parking violations is outrageous! Mr. Jacob points out that the yellow barrels are a "most irritating problem," and a time-consuming activity for Campus Security. The implementation of the new policy would put an unnecessary financial burden on the students, and on the administration concerned with appeals. Are parking policies written for security, or to promote fair and efficient utilization of parking facilities? Mr. Jacob goes on to say that the fines would help generate the \$30,000 needed to resurface the parking lots. Is

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this new policy being enacted to eliminate parking problems, or to generate construction funds?

With rising tuition, book prices, and housing costs, this proposal to subsidize parking lot maintenance with student money is totally inappropriate. The fine schedule is exorbitant, and the potential for misuse eminent. Mr. Jacob also fails to mention that an unpaid fine would find its way to your student account, impeding registration and graduation.

This 12-page manifesto is available for general inspection at the Information Center. It is a fine work of bureauspeak and should be read by all. I strongly encourage all concerned individuals to express their comments to Ken Jacob (CAB 214), and participate to revise this unfair, outrageous proposed policy.

Rob Revelle

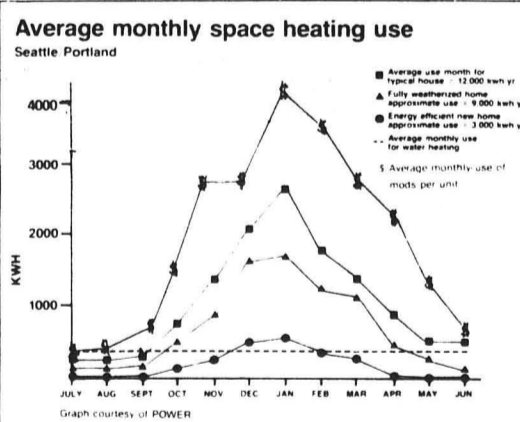
West Rebutts Barnes

Editor:
The Cooper Point Journal should welcome any and all responses to articles published. One of the main functions of a community newspaper should be to present various perspectives on local concerns. A newspaper should be easily accessible to anyone with a reasoned opinion, and no form of intimidation or reprisal should be directed towards any individual due to their statements.

It is thus with some reluctance that I take up the pen to respond to the Housing Activities Coordinator's rebuttal of my article concerning electric meter installation in the Mods (CPJ, 10/7/82), published last week in the letters section. Were it a matter of personal opinion, any further comment would be superfluous. However, certain topics raised in the rebuttal warrant clarification.

First off, the Mods were not termed "Temporary Student Housing," as I originally believed, but rather they are "Relocatable Student Housing." Also, the lifespan of the Mods is described in their bond prospectus as 40 years, rather than the originally stated four. Director of Facilities Ken Winkley comments: "The originally designed lifespan of the Mods was 40 years, but this figure may be slightly altered by the adverse effects of student lifestyles and the climate of the Pacific Northwest."

As to whether the Modular units are "scantily insulated," the accompanying graph illustrates the Mods' power use, as opposed to other types of housing.



Housing's spokesman also contended that Puget Power inspected the Mods last year, determined the insulation in the walls and ceilings to be "perfectly adequate," and recommended that additional insulation in these areas "would not be cost effective."

This statement was not corroborated by Puget Power officials. Puget Power Commercial Conservation Program representative Kevin Owens, when contacted last week, was unaware that TESC Housing had any such "Modular Housing." He stated that his company had never audited the Mods (a public service they perform at no cost to the owner), and that without a thorough energy audit by Puget Power or a certified contractor, it is not the policy of Puget Power to make recommendations as to cost-effectiveness. He expressed concern that his company's position might have been misrepresented, as well as a desire to see the rebuttal letter.

When asked about the vapor barrier insulation installed this past summer, Mr. Owens replied that it was his belief that such measures would have qualified for financing under Puget's 30-70 program (in which Puget pays 70% of insulation costs and the customer 30%), although the paperwork involved might have delayed installation.

Bob Carlson of Housing has himself stated that insulation could be added to the walls and ceilings of the Mods, but that because of the Mods' construction it would have to be blown-in insulation, which has been known to create allergic reactions in occupants. He also said that if an audit showed that the Mods could use more insulation, and if a problem free blown-in insulation could be found at a cost-effective price, it would be only fair to add insulation along with the individual metering system (now postponed until the 83-84 academic year).

When asked if Housing was to be covered under the state energy audit contract now being supervised by engineer Rob Wilkerson, Carlson stated that he was unaware of the energy audit. He promptly phoned Facilities, and much to his delight found that all Housing facilities would be audited by B.C.P., a private contractor hired by the state to audit all state facilities, in association with Puget Power. Should B.C.P.'s recommendations be approved by Puget, the company will offer to pay 70% of the cost of installation. The insulation job would then be issued out through competitive bidding.

To clarify Housing's energy policy in regard to the Mods "as it stands now," I spoke to Director of Auxiliary Services, Ken Jacob. Mr. Jacob stated that as of last Thursday, the contract for installing meters in the Mods had been cancelled.

"The company originally told us that the meters would be installed this summer. They then told us this September, then this December, then this January..." said Jacob.

He also remarked that a less than expected occupancy rate, tight budgetary constraints, uncertainties concerning installation time, and concern for students were factors in this decision to cancel the installation contract. While conceding that no procedure for updating rent

reductions to compensate for frequent electric rate increases had previously been explained to the CPJ, Jacob said that if metering were to be instituted in the future, it would be Housing's intention to respond to each electric rate increase with a corresponding rent reduction. He added that the immense task of administering rent reductions would preclude frequent updating, and thus such policy could only be based on projections.

Rent reductions would be calculated in the following manner: the total yearly energy cost of the Mods would be estimated, this would be divided by the anticipated number of resident/months, and an average, uniform monthly rent reduction would result. Jacob admitted that while seasonal variations would cause the effective cost of a four-person apartment to fluctuate by more than \$50 from the period of least use in the summertime to the period of peak use in January, any plan to seasonally adjust rent reductions to balance this out would result in immense and insuperable administrative difficulties. Jacob also stated that money saved by conservation yet lost due to increased administrative costs would achieve only philosophical goals, and as such would be undesirable. Jacob stated further that the question of whether the meters would be installed at all was at the present time unresolved.

This author is entirely in agreement with Mr. Jacob and Mr. Carlson that metering electricity is a valid and reasonable way to hold students responsible for energy use and to foster conservation. However, in all fairness, until the cost-effectiveness of various insulation strategies has been fully researched and acted upon, such metering should not occur.

In conclusion, I would like to state that it was never my intention to accuse Housing of "poor planning" for not being able to predict the future 15 years ago. Rather, it was my intent to point out that holding students responsible for their electric use in the Mods, without thoroughly investigating strategies for making the structures more energy efficient (or examining Puget Power's generous 30-70 plan, which would finance the bulk of such measures), is an ill-advised policy from the perspective of students, Housing, Auxiliary Services, Facilities, and Puget Power itself.

Furthermore, a lack of communication and creative approaches to the financing and acquisition of improvements adds to "what can be an incredibly bureaucratic and time consuming process for ordering equipment."

And so the Mods remain, neglected and forlorn, radiating heat into another frigid Pacific Northwest winter. For an institution that has a president who sits on the Regional Power Planning Council, this does not bode well.

Arthur West

Note: Due to space constraints, follow-up story on Land Reform will not appear until next week.

Evergreen WashPIRG: A Power Pivot For The 80's

by Patrick O'Hare

"The progressive nature of Evergreen is an important potential source of strength to the PIRG movement, and (TESC) is a crucial campus at which to develop activism in the eighties," says WashPIRG organizer Danny Kadden.

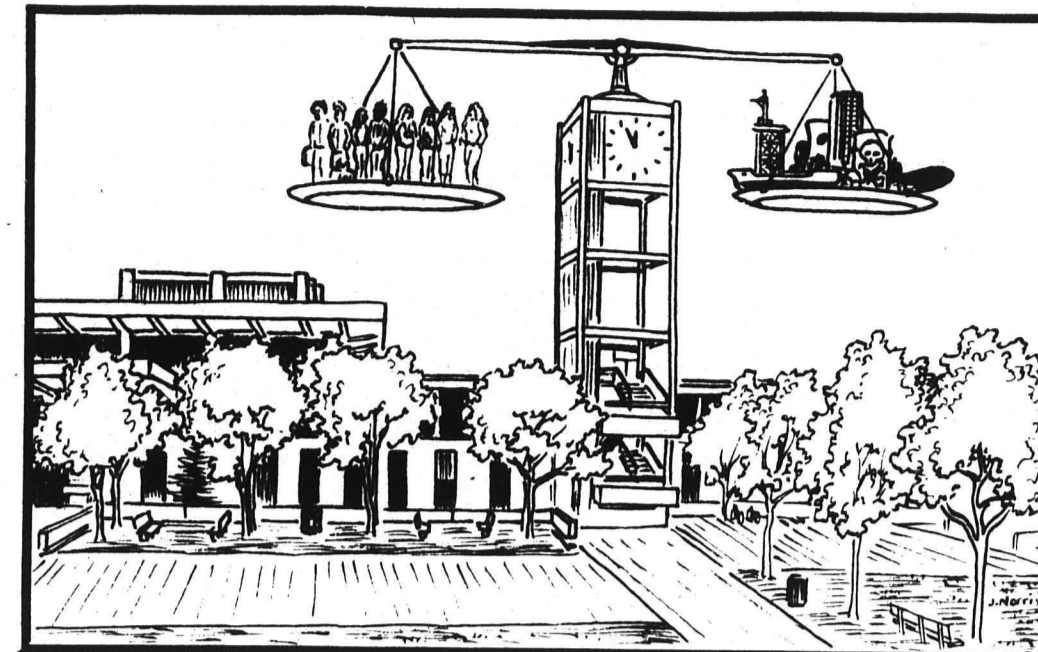
The Washington Public Interest Research Group is a student-funded and -operated research and advocacy organization. Members of WashPIRG on the University of Washington campus want Evergreen students to form a similar office here.

Organizers say WashPIRG has two primary purposes: First, to facilitate social betterment and serve as an advocate for the public interest; and second, to greatly add to the educational experience of college and university students in Washington.

The group works year-round on a variety of issues including: the environment and resource planning, consumer education, government and corporate accountability, and human rights.

Research projects involve students in interdisciplinary work, and serve as a link between theory taught in the classroom and practice learned and applied in real situations.

By researching an issue, such as U.S. Navy nuclear waste storage at Bremerton,



PIRG students and supportive faculty instructors use their analytical skills to arrive at well-grounded conclusions based upon their findings. WashPIRG channels the information and ideas beyond the campus and to the general public, the news media, elected officials and the courts.

One of the issues WashPIRG is currently working on revolves around WPPSS and scenarios that could evolve if that consortium defaults on its debts.

Since 1970, when the idea was first presented by consumer advocate Ralph Nader and initiated in Minnesota and Oregon, thousands of students have worked to form PIRGs and fulfill their purposes. Students have formed PIRGs in 28 states on 200 campuses.

Committees started looking into the idea of starting up a WashPIRG in 1972. At one time, 15 public and private schools in Washington were in contact with each other about the prospects of forming a PIRG network.

When students at Washington State University considered forming a campus branch in 1975, they received a letter from then Governor Dan Evans in which he wrote: "I heartily endorse and encourage efforts in Washington State to establish a Public Interest Research Group. Your intensity of interest and the value of your inquiry can have a real impact on the quality of life for our state's citizens." However, the proposal was tabled by WSU's Board of Trustees. WashPIRG's only campus office currently exists at the University of Washington, with 8000 contributing members.

In order to form a campus branch of WashPIRG, a majority of the student body must sign petitions endorsing the forma-

tion and funding mechanism of the organization. In addition, the plan must be endorsed and officially approved by the Board of Trustees, and the college president.

A funding mechanism that might be put up to students for approval could run something like this: Students will be billed one or two dollars at the beginning of each quarter. They'll have three weeks to decide whether or not they want to support WashPIRG. Then, anyone who doesn't want to will be able to get a total refund.

WashPIRG calls this a "Democratic Fee"—the majority of students vote to contribute funds while the minority, not supporting WashPIRG, may choose not to. Each campus membership elects a local student Board of Directors. Local boards receive resources with which to engage in local activities such as coordinating local research and disseminating information to their community. Local boards form the primary "grassroots" level in WashPIRG.

Elected local board members choose who amongst them will be representatives to the State Board of Directors. Representation is based upon the percentage of WashPIRG's resources that each school provides.

The state board is responsible for selecting issue areas and state projects, budgeting and expenditure of funds, and the hiring and directing of the staff. The staff is made up of professionals—organizers, lawyers and researchers, etc. These people provide expertise to the group and continuity from quarter to quarter. They are hired to work out of local campus offices as well as the main office.

Kadden believes that Evergreen students would have a key role in WashPIRG because of the way they get involved and pick up on issues already.

There will be an open meeting this coming Monday at 6 p.m. in the EPIC lounge (third floor library), for those who wish to find out what the organization is all about. More information on that meeting and upcoming workshops can be obtained by calling Orin Kirschner at (Oly.) 357-8323.

Ask Her Yourself

Dear Sandy,

Why are all the dancers on this campus so weird? Everytime I see them they are doing movements that totally disgust my moral upbringing. Is Evergreen to be degenerated by these humans pretending to be disciplined in the art of dance?

Middle Class Moron

Dear Moron,

You have really asked me two questions. I'll tackle the first one first and the second one second. The dancers on this campus are really not weird, maybe a little strange, but not weird. You should realize that the art of dance, which is a form of expression in itself, is just an extension of primitive courtin procedures. Next spring, watch the birds or the animals in the forest. Are their movements weird? Hell no! It's beautiful. Now I don't know, but maybe these "weird dancers" are just not getting enough and so their internal mating calls are a little screwy. That could explain all this flailing around of the arms and legs. They are just trying to tell you something.

Your second question. I don't think Evergreen is being degenerated at all by the action of these dancers. I find it quite nice watching them strut their stuff out on Red Square. Who knows, maybe Evergreen's courting procedures could become a model for national scrutiny. Just think, maybe we will see an end to these sleazy pick-up bars and a nationwide dance movement.

Sandy

Dear Sandy,

As Evergreen's "dog on the street," you must be very familiar with the campus watchdog. Can you tell me his name and where to find him?

R.I.F. Rat

Dear R.I.F.,

High level Campus Security officials informed me that they have a contract with the Canine Intelligence Agency, a watchdog supply firm. Any further information is considered top secret and classified. CIA representatives informed me that publishing the identity of their operative employees is considered a National Security Act violation. Sorry, toots, you're on your own.

Sandy

P.S. Unofficial sources have it that the agent's first name could be Morty.



Sandy Dhogg

Dear Sandy,

Where does Johnny Nielsen sleep?

Loki

Dear Loki,

Yes it's true, Johnny does indeed sleep and sleep he does. I can now reveal that the CPJ's infamous Co-Editor has been working on an expose of the ten best places to sleep in Thurston County. So dedicated to supplying readers with an accurate guide to resting spots, he sometimes shirks his other responsibilities when he gets a "hot tip" from his sources of another spot to try out.

The other morning I sniffed out Johnny in a seldom used room off the steam tunnels. I was quite impressed myself. Why there was even a king-sized water bed and one of those new wide-screen T.V.s.

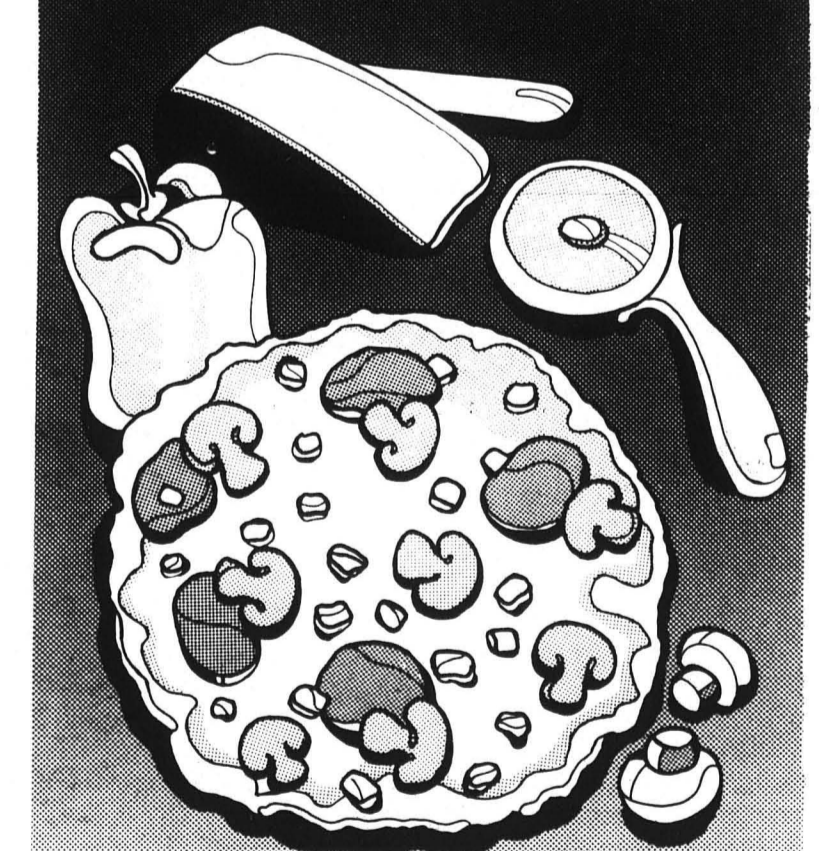
But wait, that was really nothing. A couple of weeks ago I followed Johnny when he left the 4th Ave Tav. He went up Capitol Way and, yes indeed, he went straight into the Capitol. I hid in the shadows and watched him gain access to the Governor's office where he plopped right down on Spellman's couch. He didn't even take his shoes off!

So there's the poop, Loki. However, a word of advice you should take if you are going to try and track Johnny down yourself: If you find him somewhere asleep, let him sleep. Johnny puts in long hours at the CPJ office and after 20 hours of non-sleep he can be pretty ugly. So just let him have his beauty sleep. He needs it. Take it from me, just let sleeping dogs lie.

Sandy

P.S. I understand Johnny is planning on sleeping in line soon so he makes sure that he gets a whole block of Grateful Dead tickets for New Years.

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News & Notes

A Labor Party in your future? The **Freedom Socialist newspaper** presents a panel of Seattle labor leaders and union activists who contend the Democrats and Republicans alike have sold-out working people. Speakers Oscar Hearde, Mike Kearney, and Elena Henry evaluate prospects for a Labor Party in the U.S. Saturday, November 13, 7:30 p.m. at Freeway Hall, 3815-5th Ave. N.E., Seattle. Door donation \$2 (unemployed \$1). Barbecue dinner served at 10 p.m. For childcare or transportation call in advance: 632-7449, 632-1815 or 722-3812.

Beverly Treumann, program assistant for Human Rights Education, for the Unitarian Universalist Service Committee, Boston, will give a **presentation on Central America**, Sunday morning, November 7 at 10:15 a.m. at the Unitarian Meeting House, 2nd & B streets, Tumwater.

The impact of Tuesday's election on the state and national economy will be the focus of a luncheon address November 12 by Dr. Kenneth Dolbear, faculty political scientist from The Evergreen State College. Dr. Dolbear, who will speak at noon Friday at the Westwater Inn, says he's most concerned about "the programs for economic recovery in Washington State and at the federal level."

Marva Sedore will discuss "Undoing the Yoke and Building Social Justice" at the Ecumenical Peace Coalition gathering on Wednesday November 3. The EPC meets the first Wednesday of each month at 7 p.m. in the Fireside Room on the second floor of United Churches, 11th & S. Washington, Olympia. For further information call Pat McCann at 943-7359 or Glen Anderson at 491-9093.

The Olympia Timberland Library will be closed November 8 through December 12 in order to install a computerized check-out system. Books checked out from the library may be returned to the bookdrop outside the building. Records, art prints and other fragile materials should be returned to the Tumwater or Lacey Timber-

land libraries. The Lacey and Tumwater libraries will be open during Olympia's closure and are gearing up for the expected increase in use. Both Lacey and Tumwater underwent the conversion process earlier this fall.

The **Freedom Socialist newspaper** presents a public forum "The Shame of Beirut." Speakers from General Union of Palestinian Students, Kadima and the Freedom Socialist Party examine Israel's current war drive and the Israeli role in thwarting Palestinian self-determination and Arab revolution. Saturday, November 6, 7:30 p.m. at Freeway Hall, 3815-5th Ave. N.E., Seattle. Door donation \$2 (low-income \$1). Middle Eastern dinner served following the program at 10 p.m. For childcare or transportation call in advance: 632-7449, 632-1815 or 722-3812.

Odetta, one of the first ladies of American folk music, will return soon to The Evergreen State College, but this time through the magic of a videotape documentary, "Odetta, Encore at Evergreen." Billed as "the first Evergreen television special," the videotape has its premiere screening, with a wine and cheese reception, at 4 p.m. Monday, November 8, in Room 110 of the Communications Building. Open to the public.

TESC has the opportunity to nominate two students for **HARRY S. TRUMAN SCHOLARSHIPS** for 1983-84. These awards are granted to students who will be juniors in the 1983-84 academic year and are preparing for a career in government. They are financially generous awards covering tuition, fees, books, and room and board up to \$5,000 for the students' junior year, and are renewable for the senior year and two academic years of graduate study. Contact Pris Bowerman, Lib 1416 or call 866-6597.

A **FREE CLASS ON "INSTALLING YOUR OWN INSULATION,"** is being sponsored by the Energy Outreach Center. Come and learn the safe way to install insulation at the Yelm Library on Tuesday, November 9, from 6:30-8 p.m. For more information, call 943-4595.

Mark Reed Hospital is sponsoring a **community health forum on the healthy heart** to be held at 7 p.m., November 10, at Elma Junior High School. It is free and open to the public. For more information, please call Lillian Chan or Pam Bentley at 495-3244.

Career Planning and Placement will offer **senior seminars for students who are beginning to think about putting their degree to "work."** Gail Martin will conduct the employment series dealing with resume writing/letters of application; completing an effective application and credential file/portfolio; job search techniques, interviewing skills; applying to graduate schools. Interested students may attend one or all workshops which will be held in the Career Resource Center, Library 1213 from 12-1:30, Nov. 8-12. Further information: Career Planning and Placement, Library 1214, 866-6193.

TESC's **Environmental Resource Center** is sponsoring Earth Fair, a campus-wide event, for April of 1983. The nature of this event will be designed by a planning group. This group is holding an **organizational meeting** on Wednesday, November 10 at 4 p.m. in the ERC (CAB 103). All interested people welcome. For more information, call 866-6784.

Driftwood Daycare Center is having a money-raising raffle. The donation is \$1 and the prize will be a set of Child Craft books worth \$226. The contest lasts from November 1 to November 12 and Driftwood will be selling tickets in the CAB or you can contact any Daycare parent. Call 866-6060 for information.

The Career Planning and Placement Office will be hosting a workshop on November 10, from 1:30-4:30 in the Library, room 2205. The workshop is entitled, **After Evergreen: Public Administration, Business, and Economics—Career and Graduate School Options.** Guest participants will represent The Port of Seattle, The Lacey City Council, Office of the Secretary of State, U of W Graduate School of Business, Pacific N.W. Bell, and Seattle University's Masters program in Public Administration.

A **day-long Fitness Symposium**, set for November 6 at The Evergreen State College, offers sports/recreation workshops, a lecture on nutrition, a noon luncheon, and a chance to use the college's Recreation Center. Sponsored by Evergreen's Leisure Education and Athletic programs, the second annual Fitness Symposium is scheduled from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday in the Recreation Center. Registration costs \$35 per person and may be completed in advance or at the door of the center Saturday morning. Call 866-6530 for information.

The following is a **calendar of events for the Women's Center:** Nov. 8, 12-1 weekly organizational meeting; everyone welcome; Nov. 9, 12-1 Reentry Women's Hour, 3 p.m. A meeting to discuss women's safety on campus; Nov. 10, 12-1, lesbian support group at GRC, 3-4, discussion on the issues brought up in the book *The Women's Room*. You don't have to read the book. For more information on these events, call The Women's Center at 866-6162.

HOLIDAY BAZAAR: Handmade Christmas gifts and decorations; handmade baked goods; "services" to purchase. October 30 from 9 to 4 at 308 4th Street, Olympia. Admission: nonperishable food donations requested for Thurston County Food Bank.

Career Planning and Placement will be holding a **PRACTICE TESTING SESSION FOR THE GRADUATE RECORD EXAM AND THE LAW SCHOOL ADMISSIONS TEST** on Nov. 5. Times: GRE, 8-12 noon. LSAT, 1-5 p.m. Place: Lecture Hall 2. Advanced sign-up is necessary at Career Planning and Placement, LIB 1213, 866-6193.

The public is invited to the next **meeting of the Olympia Wellness Network**, Tuesday, November 9 at the Timberland Regional Library, 8th and Franklin. The 7 p.m. general meeting will feature a talk by Dr. Jeff Finnigan, D.C., speaking on the subject of what a chiropractor can and can't do for your health. Discussion will be encouraged. An 8:15 business meeting will follow the talk. For further information call Jim Anest at 943-7713.

Economic Democracy In Action

continued from page 1

exploring possible business options in aquaculture and forest ornaments.

The Conversion Project calls for a restructuring of the Washington tax system. It advocates the enactment of a graduated state income tax and an additional tax on all military-aerospace contracts within the state, with this fund earmarked for investment in non-aggressive industries. Conversion Project advocates will lobby for tax incentives that direct capital into the human needs sector of the economy, with special emphasis on housing, health care and transportation.

The Conversion Project began its first major campaign blitz this summer with a series of teach-ins in Tacoma, Mt. Vernon, Seattle, and Everett. It hopes to build a state-wide coalition which will support its efforts during the next legislative session. WSCP Director Matthew Jordan said: "We plan on visiting as many towns as possible; we will seek alliances with community groups that believe in our program, whether it be church groups, labor

unions, or town administrators; and we will seek support for our platform."

The Conversion Project has embarked upon a challenge for working citizens to regain control over the economy. It marks the beginning of a local movement's effort to address a national problem. The first major obstacle for WSCP will be the 1983 session of the state legislature. The Project hopes to present a package which contains plans for economic planning and development, public finance institutions, and corporate responsibility. There are specific sections on plant closures, usury, tax reforms, and state banks.

Economic democracy will be the cutting edge in progressive economics in the 1980's. It is a grassroots movement whose time has come. Democratic planning and social investments are the only way to restore economic growth and regain control over the framework of daily life. Economic democracy begins with the assertion that corporate America has gone far enough. Economics controls our lives; we must control it.

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editorials: Corporations Use PACs For Political Gameplaying

by Dan Gorham

With the elections now over, it has become evident that PAC-MAN is more than a game, and the public is losing more than a quarter.

The 1982 election was significant, as we witnessed the continuing emergence of Political Action Committees (PAC) and their consequential effect on American politics. PACs are the influential arm of special interest groups designed to protect and promote the group's concerns in the legislative arena. Throughout the country PACs selected candidates for office and subsidized their election bids with large campaign contributions.

The PAC system is one of the fastest growing aspects of the American political structure. In 1972 there were 113 PACs. By 1980 they had expanded to 2,551, and now there are 3,149. By one estimate, PACs collectively distributed \$240 million in this year's election.

The recent growth of PACs can be attributed to a 1974 Congressional amendment on election law. Originally designed to prevent the confidential exchange of stuffed envelopes between candidates and private concerns, the law now allows limitless donations to election campaigns as long as it is public knowledge. While the measure did bring the campaign finance mechanism out into the open, it was at the expense of making public elections a commodity enterprise.

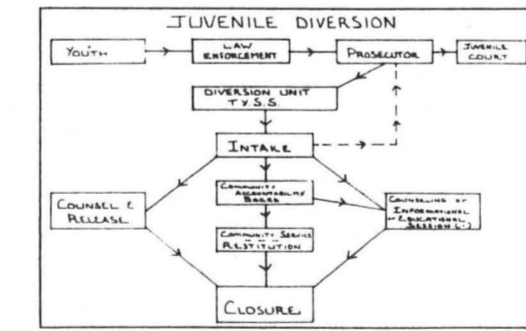
Campaigns are no longer won or lost on the politician's home turf. Public access, popular appeal and open debate have fallen to the wayside of the coveted PAC donations. PACs are in the business of promoting and selling candidates.

Diversion Alternative For Delinquents

by Lesli Welliver

Our prisons are filled with men and women who have developed and continued chronic crime patterns. For many, the history of civil disobedience began before age 18. It is apparent that once a person rides the merry-go-round of the penal system, getting off can become difficult. These people are filed away from the society they insult.

The deficiency of the traditional court structure in dealing with the special needs of the juvenile has made itself evident over the years. Positive changes have occurred, and continue to occur. In our own community, an alternative avenue is open where before the (only) road led to the court room. It's called Diversion.



Handling Misdemeanor Cases, a book by F. Lee Bailey and Henry B. Rothblatt, documents the roots of our country's growing awareness:

"The first juvenile court in the United States was established in 1899. It arose from the realization that the juvenile offender should not be treated as a criminal, but as a ward of the state. The court was formed on the assumption that the juvenile offender should be rehabilitated and not punished... By 1925, there was a juvenile court in every state."

Today, Diversion constructively approaches the problem of juvenile crime. The young adult in trouble with the law can have that experience mean something more than just facing a judge.

There are Juvenile Diversion Units scattered all about, the closest one is located downtown at the Thurston Youth Services Society. A booklet prepared by



Massive advertising and slick packaging have transformed the politician into a palatable package whose success hinges only on circulation. It's a Madison Avenue battle and the voters are the losers.

In Washington's recent senatorial race between Henry Jackson, Doug Jewett and King Lysen, the influence of PACs was evident. Jackson, the incumbent with over 30 years of political experience and a personal obsession for defense spending, received large contributions from defense-related PACs. The PAC composed of the

largest contractors for the MX missile project donated over \$11,000 to Jackson's campaign. His total campaign fund exceeded \$2 million, roughly 18 times larger than his nearest challenger, and a majority of those funds arrived from out of state sources. Jackson's campaign fund allowed him the luxury of public attention without personal appearances. Jackson refused to debate his challengers, held a minimum of public appearances, and basically avoided the issues. Still, a well coordinated public relations blitz gave the

Senator Paul Conner defines the process:

"Diversion is a different way of dealing with juveniles who are charged with a minor crime. The child does not go to court and there is no trial before a judge. Community service, counseling and/or financial reimbursement is worked out with a diversion unit in private."

In Thurston County there are nine Diversion Units (or Community Accountability Boards—C.A.B.s) that are composed of approximately five volunteers each. They meet on the average of nine times per month.

On a typical night, a C.A.B. will review two cases. The members are given information pertaining to the offense before they deal with the client. When the young person is seated, the members introduce themselves and a chairperson explains the procedure. The client is informed that the board is made up of members of the community who are concerned about how crime affects them personally, and others who live in the area. Then everyone signs a form that is called the Oath of Confidentiality.

After these first steps are taken, the C.A.B. members question the young offender about the details surrounding the situation. Once the board has satisfactorily learned of the offense from the client, they ask him or her to step out of the room while they reach a decision. They draw up a contract/agreement with requirements that they feel are appropriate in consideration of the crime. Then the client is asked back into the room and the chairperson explains the conditions of the contract.

The client then has three options: s/he may agree with the board's decision and comply with the requirements, or s/he may request another board that will be given the same information along with the decision reached by the first board, or the juvenile can refuse the whole diversion process and be referred back to the prosecutor. If the client chooses to complete the contract it becomes their responsibility to meet all the requirements.



impression that Jackson was everywhere and is concerned about Washington State.

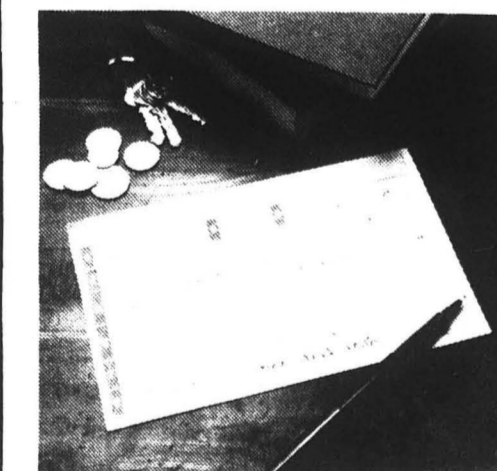
The PAC system is a threat to representative democracy, as it makes politicians accountable only to those who can afford them. A politician in a decision-making role is forced to choose between the public interest and self-preservation. The modern candidate is well aware that political futures are held hostage by PAC expectations.

While PACs are traditionally associated with large corporations, trade unions and political pressure groups, this year's election saw a larger diversity. Grassroots coalitions, specifically environmental groups, have joined the competition by investing in the candidate industry. The "green vote" is an organized effort by environmental groups to counter the more formidable PACs, by coordinating campaign contributions to specific candidates. The Sierra Club recently formed the Sierra Club Committee on Political Education (SCOPE), a political action committee which has selected and supported 44 candidates across the nation.

Although this political strategy may help a handful of environmentally concerned politicians get into office, it only compounds the problem of PACs. Environmental groups expect to spend \$2 million on this year's campaigns. This is an adequate gesture, but it remains a mere pittance compared to the industry and union fund of over \$200 million. Environmental groups' attempts to finance candidates will only raise the ante for business interests; politically, it is a one-way ride down a dead-end street.

Legislation must be adopted that will limit campaign spending. Representative democracy depends on equal opportunity, truthful information, and open discussion of the issues. The 3,149 PACs now in existence go by the incomprehensible code names of NCPAC, WInPac, CCPAC, SCOPE, and TACPAC, but they all have two things in common. One is the method: they are all subsidizing candidates for future rewards. Second is their reason for existence: PAC—Political Access Costs.

One of the easiest parts of becoming 18.



If you're about to turn 18, it's time to register with Selective Service. Registration doesn't mean you're going to be drafted. It doesn't mean you have to give up any rights to deferments. Registration just gives Selective Service a list of names our country can draw from if there's ever a national emergency.

Here's how to register. Within a month of your 18th birthday, go down to the nearest U.S. Post Office. Pick up the simple registration form and fill it out. Then hand it to the postal clerk. That's all there is to it. It only takes five minutes.

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