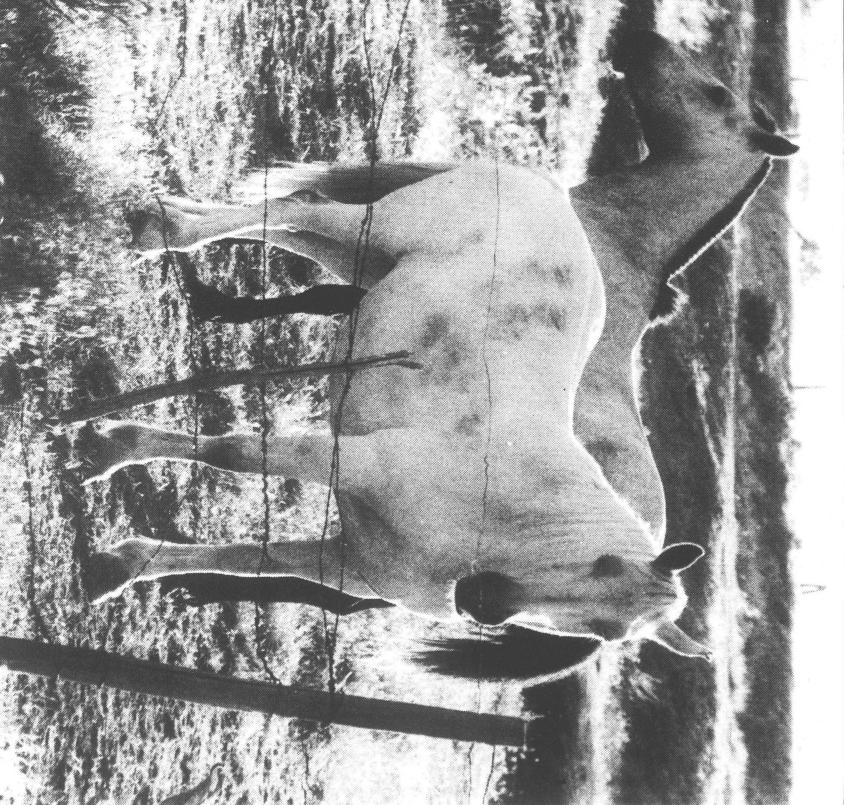






WHAL 111 5





Rising Tide Of Driftwood Dissatisfaction

by D.A. Heier

Evergreen's Driftwood Day Care Center exists in an almost unnoticed wrinkle of ithis state's bureaucratic fabric. One state agency can't license another, so Driftwood isn't currently state certified. As a result it doesn't have to live up to state-mandated standards for child care facilities.

Recent informal assessments of Driftwood indicate that the facility does not conform with minimum state standards. The parents whose children populate the center are not happy. Recently 18 of those parents signed a petition calling for improvements in "safety, cleanliness, equipment, management and staff training in child development." Specific deficiencies cited include; lack of adequately trained staff, lax supervision of children, lack of first aid training for staff, and poor responsiveness on the part of the center's administration. Some have even called for Driftwood director, Virginia Brian's job.

College Dean of Student Services, Larry Stenberg held a meeting with the parents, Brian, and Student Activities director Lynn Garner. Garner was there because good ole S&A foots the biggest chunk of the Driftwood bill. The purpose of the meeting was to air grievances and try to reach a mediation of differences. At the end Stenberg assured the parents that, (he) would be personally accountable

for bringing Driftwood up to minimum state standards by next Fall."

One student parent who recently withdrew her child from Driftwood, Kara Neff, said that she was pleased that Stenberg

was willing to take responsibility on the standards issue but that before she enrolls her child next fall she will "go into Driftwood with the state license requirements in my hand

Another student parent, Charlotte Todd, researched the state day care standards. She found that Driftwood missed those standards in several areas. She too was encouraged by Stenberg's commitment, "He now realizes what the parents have been up against. He has a plan of action and is willing to let the parents help evaluate the (driftwood) director's performance."

Director Brian responded to some of the criticisms; "I believe Driftwood meets minimum standards. What isn't compliance to one parent, may be compliance to another. Many parents are supportive but apathetic. Driftwood could be cleaner but nurturing sometimes comes first with a limited staff. When you have to make a choice between reading a story and washing the floor, sometimes the story is more important.

Greg Krall has two children at the center and is supportive of Brian; "Virginia has done a wonderful job, with little or no support from the college. Until this latest controversy things were improving. I can't understand why recent meetings have deteriorated into Virginia defending her job. That's not at all constructive."

Almost no one would argue with the importance of daycare for student parents, but Driftwood poses some knotty problems. It's housed in an old inadequate building,



it sits in limbo regulation-wise, its budget (like others) is tight, Evergreen has no curriculum in child development, and

parents have widely different expectations. Some parents think the director should spend more time supervising children and interns, others think she should be better prepared for the S&A budget battle. This built-in schizophrenia is a common problem with this type of organizaation. Almost all priority setting is accomplished in budget hearings. This poses two big problems. First, not only do personnel for these type jobs have to know and be

photo by Albright competent in the specific field, they also have to be budget experts and be able to effectively represent their organization in budget hearings. If such a person is ineffective in either area, the program suffers. Second, once such a multi-talented person is found, that person and their supervisors have to decide how much of each function is to be pursued. Again, if the priorities don't follow a very thin line. the program suffers. If you don't have money, you don't have a program, but if all your energy is going into the budget, how can you have an effective program?

JCOOPER POINT JOULINA Playing Power In The Pacific Northwest

Surges in public opinion and influence come and go in the maelstron of American politics. In the 1930's, an emphasis was placed on the electrification of America and specifically, who would benefit from this advance in technology – public or private interests. The New Deal policies of Franklin D. Roosevelt gave us the Tennessee Valley Authority and the Bonneville Power Administration. After tremendous battles, these entities were placed in the public's hand and put under their control. With these battles fought and won, the public, resting on its laurels, relinquished more and more control. As control slipped from their group, private power interest maintained a steady assault against public power and while not in direct control, have effectively co-opted

both public power agencies. Only with a knock in the head, this time an astronomical leap in electric rates, has the public again grown concerned about their interests. The battle is again being waged. A battle with hazy boundaries and unclear interest groups. The victor will determine the future of public political power over electric power

Before looking at today's problems it is useful to examine yesterday's, beginning with Muscle Shoals, a 37-mile stretch of white water on the Tennessee River that was to set the stage for a power debate that continues today.

In the early 1900's, controversy centered on whether private enterprise or the federal government would build a dan at Muscle Shoals. World War I forced the

federal government to play its hand. They needed massive amounts of electricity to produce nitrates for munitions. After the war, with no need for munitions, the United States government was deciding how to use what many called "the white elephant." Bills were introduced, but were that Exxon, Shell, and the rest of the usually variations of the same theme and were often written by private enterprise.

Their aim was to deliver Muscle Shoals to private hands. Henry Ford, the automobile entrepreneur, graciously offered to take this burden from the federal government. so he could make fertilizer (from the nitrates) for the farmers. However, production of fertilizer used only about oneeighth of the total power output. Clearly Mr. Ford wanted something else. Newton Baker, Secretary of War, may have provided the answer when he suggested, "If I

were greedy for power over my fellowman I would rather control Muscle Shoals than to be continuously elected President of the United States."

Because energy is the key to the industrial revolution, it is no coincidence energy monopolies are among the world's financial brokers. If you control someone's meter, then you control a portion of their life. You enter the realm of political power - power over people. The Fords and the Rockefellers have known this for years. A handful of visionaries have battled against it, and the general public has intuitively sensed it.

By 1936, the control of Columbia River power was of major concern to taxpayers, and power brokers. In the election year, continued on page eight

Evergreen : The Politics of Athletics

Athletics and recreation programs at TESC are the result of an innovative and unique conception of the role of sports in higher education. Based on a balanced program of athletics, recreation, and leisure education, the principles of accessibility, equal opportunity, and (athletics) in the perspective of higher education, athletics at Evergreen provide a number of useful services to the community.

An increasingly visible and important part of these services is the intercollegiate athletic program. Without doubt, the development of intercollegiate sports has been extremely successful. Intercollegiate athletics now fields eight teams in five sports including swimming, soccer, tennis, and crew. The annual budget is some \$130,000, and there are approximately 120 participants.

This development has been of benefit, not only to the athletes involved, but to the public relations and image of TESC in regard to prospective students in the southwest Washington area. However, rapid expansion of the intercollegiate sports program over the last four years has generated dispute centered on a number of philosophical issues, and has been the subject of a great deal of controversy

The development of intercollegiate athletics has been closely related to the development of TESC itself. Conceived in the 1960's, Evergreen was originally designed to accommodate both an expected increase of 17,000 highed ed. students and a perceived liberal trend in education. By the mid-seventies, failure of these projections to materialize caused severe enrollment troubles for the institution. A general perception emerged that the role and mission of the school should

be redefined. One of more visible results of this was substitute Senate bill 3109. Passed in 1977, the bill directed the Washington Council for Postsecondary' Education to study TESC and determine actions necessary to broaden the institution's clientele base by introducing traditional undergraduate and graduate course offerings and reduce the institution's total operating costs per FTE student to that of the other state colleges (now regional universities).

In response to the directive the CPE produced a very unusual and detailed report. The 450-page study was only the second known instance of a statewide agency conducting a comprehensive review of a college. The report admitted that conducting what was in many respects an institutional evaluation had created some "unusual circumstances" in that the council found itself making

recommendations on matters "usually views as the province of the institution." However the council noted that reflection on such matters was essential for comprehensive study.

Recommendation 17 of the 1979 CPE report which concerned intercollegiate athletics provides an insight to the motivations and goals behind the development of this program.

"The subject of intercollegiate athletics at Evergreen is a sensitive one," the report states. "Many of the present students and faculty have expressed themselves in opposition to the idea. These sentiments can be appreciated. At the same time, the topic emerged in so many instances as a factor that could be employed effectively by the College to broaden its appeal to a larger range of high school students and enhance its community relationships that it simply cannot be ignored

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News & Notes

were only seven nominees for the seven- **TEST** will be held on October 1. The member board. The nominees will comprise the board until next fall. They are: the United States, Puerto Rico and Canada Annette Newman, Susan Morrison, Pris- is September 1st. cilla Holcomb, Jack Gillis, Lynn Brassfield, Michael Kelly, and Ceu Ratliffe.

Another election is being planned for next fall. Present board members can be renominated, and anyone who develops an interest in WashPIRG can run.

The two weeks of nominations were a success. Student interest was higher than anticipated. The WashPIRG table will be set up in the CAB Thursday and Friday. People will be on hand to answer questions about individual contracts and internships through WashPIRG next year.

SYMPOSIUM ON AGING IN AMERICA

will be May 26 through June 3 as follows May 26, Thursday, 10 a.m.: Death 8 Dving: Religion; 1:30 p.m.: Death & Dving, Religion concluded.

May 27, Friday: 10 a.m., Crime & Violence, 1:30 p.m., Political Action. PUBLIC PERFORMANCE (All presente '

tions in Lecture Hall #5, unless otherwise noted). May 31 Tuesday: 4 p.m., Family Issues

and The Generation Gap; 7 p.m., Lecture Hall #3, Film Yasuniro Ozu, Tokyo Story.

June 1. Wednesday: 4 p.m., Economics: 7 p.m. Medical Care; Cross-Cultural Perspective

Line 2 Thursday: 4 p.m., Death & Dving, Religion: 7 p.m., Death & Dying concluded

lune 3, Friday: 4 p.m., Crime & Violence, 7 p.m. Political Action. For more information, contact Richard

Alexander, 866-6000, ext. 6595.



An all-campus PRESENTATION OF THE LONGHOUSE PROJECT will be given next Wednesday, June 1, at noon in Lecture Hall 1. Bring your lunch.

A traditional Native-American Long house and related educational facilities is proposed to be built on the campus. This your participation.

Go Geoducks

continued from page 3

Thus the council proposed Recommendation 17; "It is recommended that Evergreen study the desirability and feasibility of engaging in a limited range of intercollegiate athletics as one means of expanding its appeal to graduating high school seniors and enhancing its relations with the Olympia community.

The TESC administration had been considering the development of intercollegiate athletics since 1977. Though the original DTF on the matter came out strongly opposed to the development, by 1978 the board of trustees had approved a subsequent set of recommendations calling for the development of 25 teams over a period of eight years. These recommendations (later scaled down) have been the basis for developing intercollegiate athletics at TESC. From the beginning, funding from both the institution and services and activities (S&A) fees have been considered essential to the development of this program.

While support from the institution was readily forthcoming, the use of student tees for intercollegiate athletics has been a very controversial issue.

In May, 1979, Dean Claybaugh and Byron Youtz requested \$4,000 from the S&A board to begin athletics in the 79-80 page 2 The Cooper Point Journal May 26, 1983

WASHPIRG STUDENT BOARD ELEC- LSAS would like to remind you that the TIONS HAVE BEEN CANCELLED. There October 1983 LAW SCHOOL ADMISSIONS regular registration postmark deadline for

S&A COORDINATOR POSITION is still open for applicants but you must get your application resume in by Monday, May 30, 1983, by noon to Joel Barnes or Lynn Garner in CAB 305, ext. 6220. Selection will occur on lune 1



More than 25 households of the A.S.H. APARTMENTS, Adult Student Housing for WILL BE CLOSED ON JUNE 6, from 1-Evergreen, will hold a GIGANTIC YARD 5 p.m. for staff retreat. SALE on Saturday, May 28, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. at A.S.H. Books, baby clothes, sport equipment, and plants are just a few of the salable items offered by the A.S.H. tenants. The yard sale will provide a consider helping us in one of these three mechanism for students to recycle ways personal belongings and share in an A.S.H. community event before the end closet, attic, and garage; any and all of the school year.

Tables will be set up on the main quadrangle by the manager's office at shifts (1 p.m.-3 p.m.) and (3 p.m.-5p.m.). 3138 Overhulse Road N.W. If it rains, the yard sale will move to Evergreen's Pavilion. A.S.H. tenants welcome the com- pick up): munity to come browse through this sale. For more information, contact coordinator Evonne McMillan at 866-6000, ext. 6907.

If you have received a NATIONAL **DIRECT STUDENT LOAN** while attending Evergreen, and plan to go On Leave or graduate, you need to schedule an Exit is the first presentation of this project to Interview. Please contact Student Accounts A tax write off might be easier than doing information about the group, call Barbara the campus community. We welcome at 866-6000, ext. 6448 to arrange for an Exit Interview

CAREER PLANNING & PLACEMENT

THE OLYMPIA TIMBERLAND LIBRARY WILL BE CLOSED SUNDAYS after May 22. AUCTION! FACULTY! STAFF! Please

- 1. Auction items-hurray for a clean articles would be appreciated.
- 2. Volunteer help at the auction: 2
- 3. Come to the auction and buy! Some of the possible items: (we will
- 1. Glassware
- 2. Kitchenware
- 3. Furniture
- 4. Antiques 5. Clothes
- 6. Old bicycles (we will repair)
- 7. Recreational equipment
- 8. Appliances
- 9. All miscellaneous items

that garage sale you've wanted to do for years\$\$

letic development, and imbalance in funding for sports clubs vs. intercollegiate athletics, and the potential for alternate development of athletic programs.

A second, more moderate proposal, that S&A was not prepared to make a funding decision on the intercollegiate athletics budget with the information and time available, was based on a lack of information concerning guidelines, growth and direction, lack of mechanisms for ongoing student input, lack of initial student and staff input into the original evaluation and development of the program, and a need for more thorough study. This second proposal was accepted by the board and funding refused, but the matter continued. During the following summer allocations, amid a general atmosphere that the board of trustees would reject any budget without funding for intercollegiate athletics, the program was allocated some \$20,000 in student fees. In last year's spring allocation, the board chopped intercollegiate athletic's budget request of \$18,000 to \$12,000 causing some degree of friction between the two groups. This year intercollegiate athletics requested \$25,000 and has received \$19,000.

It appears that intercollegiate athletics has become firmly established at TESC. The issues of its goals, philosophy, funding structure and expansion should be the subject of controversy for years to come.

OLYMPIA FELLOWSHIP OR RECON-CILLIATION May 28/29 are Peace Sabbath/Sunday. Some local churches again will incorporate peace themes into their worship services. Everyone is invited to participate in a Vigil of Hope outside the gates of the Trident nuclear submarine base on Sunday, May 29. The vigil will be an entirely legal witness for peace, organized by members of St. John's Episcopal Church. Carpool from St. John's parking lot (19th & Capitol Way) at 12 noon. Return at 6:30 p.m. While at Bangor we'll hear a presentation from the folks at the Ground Zero Center for Nonviolent Action, next door to the Trident base.

Also on Sunday, May 29 will be vigils on railroad tracks in Chehalis and Elma. Missile motors and nuclear warheads travel by rail to the Trident base. These death trains pass through our communities, just as death trains carried millions of victims to the Nazi concentration camps through communities of good Germans. People of conscience must protest the Holocaust that is being planned. For details call Kay Engel (Centralia 736-0679) or Paul Jeffrey or Lyda Pierce (Elma 482-3375).

TO: The Evergreen Third World Community From: The Third World Coalition Subject: "Day of Absence"

On Friday, May 20, 1983, the Third World Coalition hosted its first annual "Day of Absence." The purpose of this day was to discuss issues that concern people of color on the campus. The day was important as well as successful. This letter is to thank all of you who participated in this day and who supported us throughou. For those of you who were unable to attend and have questions about the events of the day, please call Steve Bader, Coalition coordinator, at 866-6000 ext. #6034, or stop by the coalition office.

WOMEN IN COUNSELING. Any woman who works in a professional or paraprofessional counseling capacity is welcome to attend Women in Counseling. For more Monda, 866-1378 or Linda Scheffer, 352-8460.

STAFF

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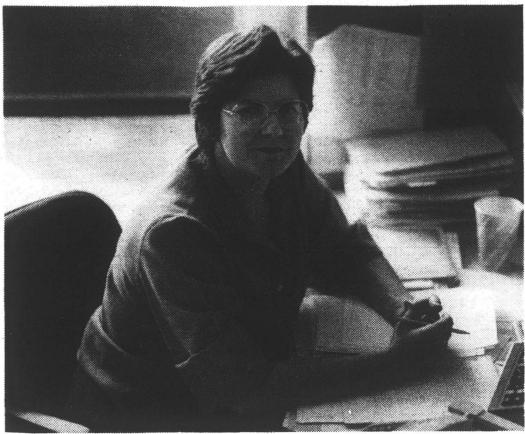
academic year. The request was tabled by the board. The administration then proceded to fund intercollegiate athletics on its own. The program had been in operation almost two years before S&A was again approached for funds in the spring allocations of 1981.

The \$28,000 request raised a number of concerns as to the need for intercollegiate athletics and the proper manner for its funding. A special S&A task force was set up to consider the matter and came up with several proposals. The issue came to be a matter of whether S&A should merely refuse funding at that time, due to a lack of information and a concern with the development, or whether S&A should take the position not to fund intercollegiate athletics then or in the future. Reasons behind the proposal not to fund

intercollegiate athletics ever included:

a belief that competition was contrary to the Evergreen philosophy, a perceived financial drain on other essential services, the poor reputation of intercollegiate athletics at other schools, disagreement with the emphasis on image building and recruitment, indications that recreation sports were more highly considered by potential students than Intercollegiate athletics, a recommendation from the Washington Association of University Students, the fact that the original DTF was not in support of intercollegiate ath-

Evergreen Loses Respected S&A Administrator



pro

Director of S&A Lynn Garner is leaving Evergreen to pursue her own business by Claire Kuhns

"It's a scary thing to think about leaving, Evergreen has been a large part of my life. I will be going to a very different kind of environment." Outgoing Student Activities Director Lynn Garner says that the birth of her child caused a change in her viewpoint. "I was torn between my baby and my job. I began to think about going into business on my own. It is a long-time fantasy. One day I went into a shop to buy fabric and decided that was

photo by Oberbillig

what I wanted to do, it was an easy decision. Larry Stenberg, my boss, encouraged me to take a one-year leave-ofabsence to see if this was really the answer."

Lynn Garner first came to Evergreen to study psychology and philosophy. She did part-time work for S&A, and later did an internship and individual contract with S&A. She studied student services and was secretary to the director of S&A.

Before coming to TESC, Garner was a, secretary at KPEC and registrar at Franklin Pierce High School in Tacoma.

Garner is responsible for over 45 individual budgets and says it's not an eighthour a day job. "I would estimate I attend an average of 15 meetings per month which are relevant in some way to the position. The person who accepts this position should be well-organized, very open and even-handed. They shouldn't be dictatorial, but act as a facilitator. They should be in touch with what's going on, but they shouldn't do the job for people, and they should be able to help them realize what is important and how to achieve goals. A facilitator stays in the background as an observer, then offers suggestions. There is a continual turnover in the student staff because of contracts and internships."

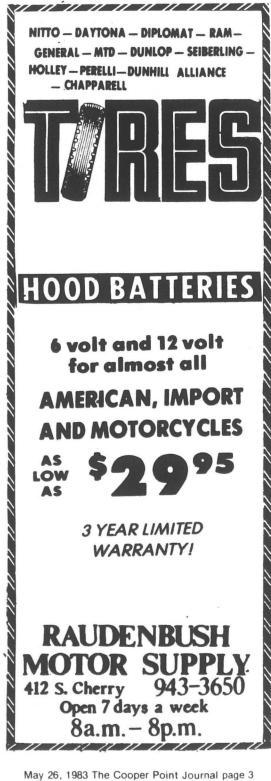
Bill Eiseman, an S&A Board member, who has worked closely with Garner, contributed the following: "KAOS is 80% funded by S&A. The other 20% comes from private donations. Lynn's position has a high amount of pressure, especially when it comes to legalities. Lynn's leaving will be a real blow, the whole school will have a hard time covering her position. Lynn does more than just handle books. She's a counselor, advisor, and a good friend to many. Whoever takes that position will be under a handicap. Lynn has been here for 10 years and is familiar with S&A allocations and there will be a transition to a computer system coming up. We'll all miss her."

Michael Huntsberger, KAOS Radio General Manager and student advisor has worked with Garner for three years. "She taught me a lot about my job. She has been temendously helpful and the fact that she is leaving will put more responsibility on me. She is such an excellent administrator, it's been very nice to work with her. The transition will be tough on other student groups too. Because she has been here for 10 years, the position has grown up around her. I feel whoever fills her position must be interested in whatever students put together. Her approach is: You have plans, how can I fit into those plans?

I only hope the bookkeeping and budget processes can be covered out of that office. Lynn has always been very willing to allow people to learn to administrate. She's wonderful, very friendly and outgoing, very willing to facilitate and willing to let students make their own mistakes. I doubt they will ever find anyone who is so totally familiar with the S&A position. She has taken on many responsibilities over the years. It is a tremendously important pivotal position. Hopefully her replacement will be someone who is very familiar with Evergreen because it is an autonomous situation."

Joel Barnes, S&A Board Coordinator, was quick to point out the fact that, She's not really leaving. She's taking a vear's leave-of-absence. She is the institutional member of the S&A Board and very good at getting along with the people she deals with, which is a very useful personality trait. S&A has control of about \$400,000 and there are many views on how that money should be spent. That's part of Lynn's job. It's hard to comprehend finding a person who can do a better job. She gets along so well with a diversity of personalities."

continued on page 5



God & Ape, Slug It Out In The 80's

by David Gaff

What is Creationism, and what is its history in the United States? These questions formed the foundation of Professor Ronald Numbers' lecture on "Creationism in America." the fourth and final lecture in the Religion and Public Policy Lecture Series. Professor Numbers is presently in the History of Medicine and History of Science departments at the University of Wisconsin at Madison.

"Could Creationism be alive in the 1980's?" Ronald Numbers hopes the issue will be with us in the future. During his lecture, Numbers gave an unbiased explanation of the history of Creationism in America. Evolution began appearing in school textbooks shortly after 1851, when Darwin published his Theory of Evolution. From this time until World War I, there was no major argument about the inclusion of the Theory of Evolution in school texts. World War I brought about changes in many peoples' thinking.

A large part of the population believed that the world was getting better; with the beginning of World War I, people became deeply troubled about the fact that civilized nations were fighting each other. Some people began to blame Darwin's Theory of Evolution for prompting the Germans to go to war based on the idea that might makes right. They thought the love of Jesus Christ was losing to Darwin's law of the jungle.

Parents started to complain about their children's faith being undermined in schools through what they were reading in the textbooks. An "unprecedented number of American youth were going to high school and finding out what was in these books." The number of students enrolled in public high schools doubled in the 1920's, according to Professor Numbers.

Arguments quickly began to develop opposing Darwin's theory. Only a handful of scientists existed in the 1920's who opposed evolution, but public opinion



Professor Ronald Numbers Photo by Albright

weighed much heavier. "Scientists were not to assume according to the Fundamentalists," said Numbers. Science was supposed to be factual not theoretical. William Bryan, later the lawyer at the famous Scopes Trial, "thought it was impossible that a small scientific soviet would impose their beliefs on millions." This was "undemocratic" according to Bryan.

"Bryan's advice was to go to the people," said Numbers. He believed that the process should be dealt with democratically. The people should be able to vote on whether evolution should be taught in public schools.

In the 1920's, there were three major camps of Creationists (the term given to the group of people opposing Darwin's Theory of Evolution and preferring the Bible's explanation of creation). Each group had their own theory, and their own following. The "day age theory" was designed to allow the acceptance of geology and the age of the earth. Days represented ages of indefinite time in this theory, but in the "gap theory," there existed a great period of time between the creation of the earth and the creation of man.

The third, and eventually the most important group of Creationists were those who believed in "Price's theory." This theory was developed by George Mc-Creedy Price, a man with no formal scientific training. His belief was that the world was created in six literal days and only 6,000 years ago. Though this theory was only a minority belief in the 1920's, it gained popularity due to other groups claiming Price as their leading scientist.

After the Scopes Trial, evolution began to disappear from textbooks. By the 1950's, the name of Darwin became lost in those texts. Darwinism made a strong resurgence in the 1960's however. As the 60's and 70's progressed, Darwin became more and more entrenched in the public mind as technology increased and respect for science soared. Just as Darwinism gained newfound strength, so did Creationism. However, their tactics had changed; in the 1920's the Bible and its reality could be maintained, but by the 60's and 70's, science became essential according to Numbers.

This change in societies' views on science in the 60's and 70's forced changes in how Creationists viewed their "Theory of Evolution." Creationists began to look for scientific evidence to explain their views, and found what they were looking for in flood geology, which is the major part of Prices's theory. The flood mentioned in the Bible accounted for the existing geologic record according to Price's theory.

The Bible however, could not be taught in public schools, and so the Creationists were forced to drop all references to the Bible. The Creationists began strictly using science to explain their ideas, "nevertheless the story remained the same," said Numbers. Price's theory, which had been a minority theory in the 20's now became the dominant theory.

This theory has become the major tool of Creationists in their court battles to get their views taught. Creationists, who previously had fought to ban Darwinism, continued on page 9

Opinion

Over The Brink

by Eric Brinker

In a move that was applauded by both sides for the gun control issue, Governor John Spellman signed a new law that will provide at least some restrictions on guns in Washington State.

The mention of gun control can trigger an argument even between the best of friends. It's a touchy subject, no matter which side of the issue you take. This is why the new law was a good political move for Spellman, because on one hand it promises to cut down gun related violence while on the other hand the restrictions are not harsh enough to raise the ire of the NRA and other like-minded organizations. In short it's a law of compromise.

The new law extends the waiting period for a concealed pistol permit or purchase of a pistol to 60 days, though this only applies to people who have lived in the state less than 90 days. The extension on the waiting period gives police more time to conduct investigations into the background of pistol license applicants. The new law also authorizes the courts to order the temporary surrender of firearms in divorce or domestic violence cases if mortal threats occur.

These two facets of the law, granted that they are small measures, are certainly a movement toward stricter gun control. For that, proponents of gun control see the new law as a small step in the right direction.

The new law also eliminates the waiting period for those people who have concealed pistol licenses and want to purchase another handgun. This facet of the law is supported by gun control opponents. The NRA has howled for years about how this kind of bureaucracy was unfair.

Although the new law tackles only a miniscule part of the problem, it is good to see something finally happening with gun control. There may be hope yet.

I heard an interesting piece of information this past week. Did you know that the food service contract is coming up, as it always does, in the summer. I wonder why at is done that way? It seems to me the Evergreen community should have some say in the tood service that is provided for them. Maybe a co-op

Letters

To Arthur West

Arthur, I certainly said a lot of things in our interview didn't l? In any case, I believe that you misquoted me on three separate occasions.

First, you quote me as saying, "... I have been very active probably more active than most of the board is comfortable with and probably more active than the board members have been." I believe the conclusion to that sentence was, "than past coordinators have been."

Second, you quote me as saying, "So I throw proposals out to try and get however what I said was, "So I throw out proposals to try and get things moving." What is important to me is not so much the item I'm proposing, the product, but the act of getting people to react to the proposal, the process. An important distinction.

Third, you guote me, "The board is composed of one faculty, one staff member, six students, myself and Lynn Garner.'

This is not true. The board consists solely of one faculty, this year Mike Beug. one staff, this year Sandy Butler, and six students, this year Bill Eiseman, Margaret Morgan, Francisco Chateaubriand, Stuart Smith, Gary Burris and Twilly Cannon. Lynn Garner and I are not on the board. but are listed as advisors.

In any case, thanks for the article, I felt a certain degree of shock at reading myself in print. We are looking for a new S&A Coordinator and if anybody is interested in this position they should apply to the S&A Coordinator, me, by May 30, 1983 "

loel | Barnes

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Revenge of the Jocks

Sports Fans,

It's time to do more than read the sports page. The S&A board is doing their imitation of the state legislature with TESC by not funding intercollegiate athletics.

Intercollegiate athletes need S&A support to not only maintain but to improve the quality of the intercollegiate sports program here at Evergreen.

If you happened to either read or hear about Duane Heier's article in the last Cooper Point Journal, he asks for a convincing argument "that explains how intercollegiate competition is superior to recreation and intramural sports." As any athlete knows, athletics is like learning a popular foreign language. Intercollegiate sports is analgous to being in a classroom composed of serious, dedicated students that are being instructed by a bi-lingual native. Whereas, intramurals are better compared to learning that language from a book.

The problem here is one of educational quality for the athlete. Faced with the choice of different colleges offering the same foreign language, would you attend that institution with the great professor or that which invites you to learn on your own, from a workbook?

In short, we're here for the all-around superior education that Evergreen provides. As student athletes, we don't want this quality diminished in the area of athletics and in academics as well. The answer to the present funding predicament is clear to us.

Benjamin Chotzen Ron Hagen **Rex Fletcher** Austin St. John Mineko Nakamura Lilian Curtis Eric Seemann

Rocke Klockner Robert Enriquez Geoff Culbert Alice L. Parsons Tsa Easa Sekazaki Tom Mueller

Letters

Driftwood Drama Editors:

When I first brought my daughter, Amelia, to Driftwood House, I hoped that of Driftwood Daycare and its director, her experience there would be enlighten- Virginia Brian. Such is not the case. I am ing for both of us. My unspoiled expecta- eminently satisfied with the daycare and tion of a campus child care center at a with the care my children receive there. four-year college was full of wonderful My children are happy with the center, as images. I suppose I imagined an intellec- are my wife and myself. This is not to say tually stimulating place with lots of there may not be problems with Driftcollege students leading well planned wood, but my approach is to work within activities. Upon seeing Driftwood the first the organization and help to correct any time, I was struck by the clutter and problems, not to lash out in all directions chaos I saw. The children seemed as loose in frustration and pique. and unanchored to their surroundings as In the time that Virginia Brian has been the discarded clothing, abandoned toys director of Driftwood she has accomand outdated messages left hanging on plished several things to benefit the the walls.

came to get her after her first day at effectiveness and consistency of staffing Driftwood. Virginia looked tired when I at Driftwood has grown. This has occurred asked her for it. Someone, too busy to because of the staff training program stop and introduce themselves, suggested developed by an intern, and the reorganiask one of the other mothers. Not zation of the parent staffing arrangement. having met the woman, I tried and failed In the time that Virginia has been director to find the bottle among the disarray of of the center, field trips have become a cupboards. On the day following, I sent a regular occurrence. Such was not the case new jar; and, after it, too, disappeared, I in years previous. decided to stop sending milk to school. Recently, I tried again; this time the dirty. I have not observed this. I have bottle failed to survive until lunch time. been in the center as much or more than The kids were to walk up to campus on any of the parents and I have found that foot, that day. The one adult I saw was the daycare is not a mess. Messes occur, carrying so much in his arms that no as they will in any environment where more could be accommodated. Therefore, there are children, but they are dealt Amelia was told to carry her jacket, lunch with. The biggest problem with cleaning sack and milk bottle herself. Not sur- is that the teaching staff have to clean prisingly, the jar was dropped into the the center. This has occurred because road and shattered.

Driftwood children frequently walk down roads - and across them as well. I went to get my daughter not long ago, perhaps I should mention that she is four cleaning the center once per quarter. But, years old, and was told that she had gone despite these problems the center is not with the others down to the beach to an unrelieved mess, as some would have play. Perching myself on a miniature you believe. It is in fact quite clean, that chair that had been left in the front yard. I waited for their return. Before long, I using teaching and child care staff for noticed Amelia and a little friend bound- cleaning. ing up the path and across the street to Driftwood. Sensing that I was concerned need a full-time teacher at Driftwood. about something, she assumed that I had The director is the only full time staff noticed her shoes were missing and a pair position currently funded for the daycare. of muddy socks were her only foot covering. She confidently reassured me that her position which I feel should be expanded "teacher" was carrying her shoes up from to full-time. A full-time teacher would the beach and would be there soon. insure continuity through the day and Which indeed she was, a few minutes from day to day.

Recently Virginia responded to an observation I made about the unpredictable atmosphere at Driftwood by exclaiming defensively that the children are happy there. I am sure that she is right about that. Children, unless abused or mistreated generally do look happy. They are not old enough to be safety experts; they do not know what it means for them that their "cognitive development" money was used to pay for a college dance. I, however, am old enough to know what these things mean. I am not happy.

It was only lately that I learned other parents have doubts about the quality of Driftwood. Recently, I attended a meeting where it was clear that all but one parent present was disappointed with the administration of care. I sensed that neither Lynn Garner nor Virginia responded adequately to the complaints and suggestions made. My impression of Virginia is of a person overwhelmed by the requirements of her job. I have little confidence in her. It is my strong suggestion that she be replaced by a certified teacher whose ability has been demonstrated by experience; a teacher who will be at Driftwood every day engaged in effective management of interns, staff and children.

Jennifer Neighbors

More Driftwood Drama

Editor

I would like to correct the possible impression that there is only disapproval

facility. One of the most important is the establishment of a staff teaching position. In the past year, despite problems Amelia's milk bottle was missing when with keeping that position filled, the

> It is alleged that Driftwood is constantly Driftwood has no regular custodial support. The director has attempted to hire a student as custodian but few are interested, especially at the low wage the center has to pay. The college custodial staff provides only minimal support, cleanliness obtained at the high cost of

The one time I agree with is that we We do have a half-time staff teacher

I have heard it said that there is nothing to learn at Driftwood, that an intern there cannot learn how to teach. First, there is so much to learn there that a year, or even four years, would not suffice. The range of ages of the children, from 18 months to five years, make the opportunities for observing the development of children almost limitless. At any \Box time one can observe children in almost any of the stages of development described by theorists. Piaget wrote volume after volume on what he learned from just watching and doing simple experiments with children. As for teaching, one does not learn to teach from another, one learns to teach by teaching. Most experienced teachers will affirm this.

In the long list of complaints about the center and its director, just about every aspect of the daycare has been found fault with. In fact, one person stated just that, that EVERYTHING was wrong with the Driftwood. If so much is wrong with Driftwood then why are there happy children there? In my opinion, the most important measure of a daycare and its program is the satisfaction the children have with it. My two children are very happy with Driftwood. If they could attend seven days a week they would. And at the end of the day they would rather stay and continue their happy play. Sincerely, Gregory Krall

Equal Worth May Arrest Female Poverty

by Sanna Sorensen

Washington State was the birthplace of what has been called the women's issue of the 1980's, comparable worth. The concept of comparable worth is radically different from earlier strategies employed to gain economic equality for women in that it goes beyond attempts to move women into occupations traditionally held by men: It calls for comparable pay for services of comparable worth. Job positions are considered to be of comparable worth when they require or impose upon the worker similar job knowledge and skills, mental demands, accountability, and working conditions.

Every session of the Washington State Legislature since 1975 has been forced to deal with the decision of whether to implement a comparable worth salary setting policy in state employment. Last Sunday, House Speaker Wayne Ehlers signed Senate Bill 3248, requiring implementation of a program to achieve com parable worth in the State of Washington by 1993.

Dan Evans requested comparable worth studies in 1974 and 1976, as governor of the state. The studies were directed jointly by the directors of the two state personnel boards, the Dept. of Personnel (DOP) and the Higher Education Personnel Board (HEPB). Commissioned to identify salary differences pertaining to job classifications predominantly filled by men compared to those predominantly filled by women in public employment. The study found, overall, a disparity of about 20 percent less pay for women performing services of comparable worth. Evans then requested Phase II of the study, to develop comparable worth salary rates based upon measured job worth that could be used for all public employment classifications. To correct salary differ-

ences not justifiable on the basis of job worth, the study established a system of classification evaluation which could measure the worth of all job classifications. Salaries could then be set accordingly, ending the discrimination against women by the state that occurs when it bases salaries on prevailing rates in the private sector, where few women are paid their comparable worth.

Following these studies, Evans inserted a \$7.1 million appropriation into his proposed 1977-79 budget to begin implementation of a state comparable worth salary scale. However, this appropriation was removed by Dixy Lee Ray when she took office in 1977. The state Legislature continually refused to appropriate funds for comparable worth, despite the state's own studies documenting its inequitable pay practices. In 1977, the Legislature did amend the State Civil Service Law to require updated salary studies based on comparable worth rates and prevailing pay rates; and in 1982 a bill allowing for comparable worth pay adjustments over a 10-year period passed the Senate and two House committees before it died in the House of Representatives. From the time Evans requested the studies until a bill requiring implementation of comparable worth passed the Legislature, nine years had passed.

Senate Bill 3248 (Prime sponsor, Eleanor Lee, R-33) as initially introduced to the Senate required "the salaries of persons in public employment to be adjusted to achieve comparable worth ... that salary changes ... are to be implemented during the 1983-85 biennium (and) that comparable worth is to be achieved by January 30, 1983." The bill passed the Senate on April 15, amended to stipulate that salaries be "increased," not "adjusted," to reflect comparable worth. In

Letters

Editors

I read your May 19, 1983 Opinion, Heier Principles, They Shuffled Their Feet with considerable dismay. You presented an inaccurate, one-sided description of the S&A Board dialogue with Dick Schwartz, Ian Lambertz and various student athletes. You may be interested to know that we were not discussing the athetics department but why the President's Cabinet felt that intercollegiate athletics should be expanded. This is a very hot and controversial issue and deserves fair and scrupulously accurate reporting. Sadly you have done neither. It is obvious that you have not read the intercollegiate athletics budget proposal which is available in CAB 305 nor were you at the budget presentation of intercollegiate athletics on March 30, 1983. Had you been there you would have been able to report on some following information:

- 1. Intercollegiate Athletics under Jan Lambertz has no intention of ever starting a football team given the way football is currently practiced. (Thus dies the football myth.)
- 2. Intercollegiate Athletics is being run Evergreen style. It is not trying to recruit dumb jocks for Evergreen. Jan Lambertz is fiercely dedicated to recruiting scholar athletes who are interested in Evergreen's educational system first and wish to participate in athletics at a high skill level in a non-traditional style.

You didn't do your homework, nor did you report what you did hear accurately; at best you presented a part of the argument. For instance what does this sentence mean? "When I asked what research Evergreen had initiated amongst other small colleges regarding trends and budgets in athletics Lambertz mentioned some magazine articles that she had read

but Schwartz and the S&A Board just sat and shuffled their feet." The board did not sit and shuffle its feet. The board spent an hour asking many diverse guestions. One of the trends that we are told about and I believe you were in the room to hear, was that most college's this size are currently spending about \$200,000 on intercollegiate athletics, Evergreen is proposing to spend about \$114,000 on Intercollegiate Athletics. If you are going to imply we should be like everyone else you would be recommending we increase our spending by \$90,000. You ought to mention this kind of figure if you are going to argue we should be like everyone else.

You also state that, "Evergreen has embarked on this athletic journey because the board of trustees has some vague idea that the lack of athletics discourages some prospective students from coming to Evergreen." That is not correct, you were in the room when Dick Schwartz told us that the program started as a recommendation #17 in the 1979 Council on Post-secondary Education report on TESC. Research has been done which shows that athletics is part of the culture of high school students and that those coming out of high school may decide not to attend a college because it doesn't have a sport that they like to participate in or watch; though once the student arrives at college that criteria fades in importance. Dick Schwartz did tell you that one of Evergreen's failures of market penetration is high school seniors going directly to college so athletics doesn't seem so irrational. I could pick your Opinion apart like this, however, I am getting tired of writing half of every other issue. I will close with a list of some of the reasons that Dick Schwartz gave for the support of intercollegiate athletics:

1. It is part of the working relationship between S&A and the administration in areas of shared cost such as the bus system.

other words, salaries for under-paid positions (under-paid relative to the position's comparable worth) would be increased, but salaries for positions higher than the position's worth (mostly positions traditionally held by men) would not be decreased.

On April 16, the bill was introduced in the House. On May 10, the bill passed as amended by Representative Pat Fiske (R-40). The Fiske amendment would have changed the wording in the bill to allow for salary "adjustments," meaning salary decreases as well as increases.

The Senate refused to concur, however, and asked the House to recede from its amendment. The Special Session ending Tuesday, May 24, it appeared on May 21 that the bill had a good chance of dying. On the evening of the 22nd, the House did concede, however, and that evening the bill was signed by House Speaker Wayne Fhlers

If the bill had passed with the amendment, it most likely would have been challenged by many supporters of comparable worth legislation. The amendment would have allowed for a less costly program, since some salaries could have been lowered. But opponents of the terminology allowing for "adjustment" have a strong argument in favor of their position.

Carroll Boone, a proponent of comparable worth who has been working actively with Washington Women United, an Olympia-based women's lobbying organization, and the Washington Federation of State Employees, which is bringing suit against the State for comparable worth, has determined that while full implementation of a program would come to a high dollar amount, the cost would nevertheless amount to less than 2% of the state budget. Furthermore, she argues

- 2. The college is under a mandate to grow and the college believes that Intercollegiate Athletics of a moderate size and at a moderate cost will allow Evergreen to attract a wider variety of students.
- 3. The cost is moderate, \$114,000 compared to Western Washington University's \$336,000 and Central Washington University's \$314,000. Central's S&A pays \$113,000, Western S&A pays \$219,000, TESC's S&A \$30,000. The per capita cost is \$6.74 versus Western's \$25.81 and Central's \$19.12.
- 4. When there is an upturn in the economy, TESC must grow and the college is gearing up for that; which is why they want the full intercollegiate athletics program in place.
- 5. Evergreen needs to add non-academic academics which help in selling the school.
- b. Intercollegiate athletics will help with the social atmosphere for 18 year old students coming to the college.
- 7. The more attractive we make our existing structure the less pressure there is to change the core of Evergreen's education: it's academics.
- 8. Part of the Greek ideal of education involves a sound mind in a sound body. Evergreen has been relatively weak in offering athletics for a schoo of its size.

In addition to Schwartz, the board heard from student athletes on why intercollegiate athletics was important to them. My notes show they said that they like playing for the school and they like the higher skill level involved in intercollegiate athletics .

As you can see this is a very complex issue and should not be reduced to one side's argument on the issue. You have a duty as the press to try and show both sides of controverial issues affecting the college.

that paying women their comparable worth should have a positive effect on the state economy, increasing consumer demand and taxable income while decreasing government transfer payments. Boone also recognizes that it is unfair to demand that the lowest-paid workers assume responsibility for the state's economic problems.

The State of Washington has defended its salary setting policy on the basis that private employers also pay women less than their comparable worth. Some state legislators have supported comparable worth practices replacing present policy, but are in favor of "adjusting" salaries, something Boone opposes because the strategy lowers some salaries as a means of correcting discrimination. She asserts that this strategy has been rejected by the courts, and Winn Newman, special counsel for the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees (involved in comparable worth litigation in several states), has also stated that such a policy is prohibited by federal law

The Washington Federation of State Employees (WFSE), the local AFSCME affiliate, received in 1982 the necessary authorization from the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission to take its complaint of sexual discrimination by the State into federal court. The union claims that the state's present salary setting practices violate federal and state laws against discrimination and the State Equal Rights Amendment.

The Washington State comparable worth legislation is scheduled to begin next August in U.S. DIstrict Court in Tacona and will be the first comparable worth case to go to trial. It is expected to set the precedent for dealing with the issue nationally

Jarner continued from page 3

Evergreen Vice President Stenberg ciescribed Garner as a very dedicated. well qualified employee. "Of course I am verv sorry to see her go, but at the same time excited for her and applaud her for taking that kind of risk. Lynn has nearly all the history of the S&A Board and will act as a consultant."

To fill this position we will have to find someone who has observed and been interested in the S&A process and how it functions. Someone who has commitment and realizes its importance, its educational value and opportunity for student in break away from rigorous activity. S&A offers a vehicle for people to become political as well as social. They should know of the college and how it functions. be good at planning and well-organized. They should be a good detail person and have some sort of balanced skill along with the qualities of being creative and a good planner. It will be someone from inside because Lynn is officially taking a leave-of-absence for a period of one year and that means she isn't really guitting. There's a possibility she might come back after that year's up. Right now she is anxiously looking forward to the opening of her fabric shop.

Her favorite phase of the fabric business is custom sewing, combining patterns for an original look, planning wardrobes for the woman executive, but she will be doing everything from hemming pants, replacing broken zippers, to altering coats.

Although Garner will be leaving around June 30, she will work with the new S&A person for approximately two weeks, and she will assist in any way possible from her business in Olympia. Garner said, "It has been a good experience overall. don't leave with any hard feelings, and could easily come back, but I am eager to try a new venture."

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Would Gorton Bill Protect Northwest Wilderness?



photo by Oberbillig

by Todd Litmar

An, visitor to Evergreen is sure to notice the great number of bicycles used by students here. Even on a wet winter day, 50 \mapsto 75 students arrive by bicycle. On a nice spring day this can jump to several hundred

A recent survey of bicyclists indicated that the TESC-West Olympia-Downtown Olympia corridor has the heaviest bicycle trafti. in Thurston County with Division St as the single busiest road.

Since bicycle commuting benefits everybody in our community through less pollution, energy consumption and road wear, you might expect that some special consideration for bicyclists might occur along this route. In fact, the route has several serious problems for bicyclists Consider:

The Division St. bikepath is below state and national standards in design, surface condition and width. This stretch was listed third on the survey as a difficult or dangerous bottleneck to bicycling. Cooper Point Rd is in good shape for cycling except for the short stretch be-28th and the Everyroon Parku which is part of the Olympia-TESC corridor

The up-bound lane of Harrison Blvd. on the Westside hill is too narrow for bicycles to share the lane and the sidewalk is too narrow, cracked and littered with leaves and glass. This stretch was listed first by bicyclists as a difficult and dangerous bottleneck.

A new group called the West Olympia Bicycle Action Committee wants to draw attention to this situation and build support in the community for dealing with these problems. Several of our elected officials have expressed a general interest in bicycling as a form of transportation. However they couldn't be expected to support improvements unless bicyclists become an informed and organized constituency. This is especially important because very few of the people in positions of management depend on a bicycle as a form of transportation. The West Olympia Bicycle Action Committee will represent people who bicycle in all conditions. If bicyclists are to be safe in the rain, after dark and on busy roads, some improvements to streets like Division, and Cooper Pt. Rd. are important.

The two improvements that the West Olympia Bicycle Action Committee is recommending are to pave the shoulders of Cooper Pt. between 28th and the Evergreen Parkway, and laying a shoulder on the east lane of Division St. and removal of the cement curbs that form the present bikepath

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controversial. Thurston County, whose jurisdiction this road is under, has done some good bikeland construction on 28th up to Cooper Point Rd. The short dangerous stretch was simply an oversight on the part of the people who arranged the work and won't be very expensive to repair

The improvement of Division St. is likely to be much more difficult. For one thing, it will cost quite a bit of money. Also, the city of Olympia has invested in outdated bike path designs and it will be difficult for them to admit that they made a mistake. Their approach is to use cement curbs to "separate" the bikepath from the road. This philosophy ignores that most bicycle accidents occur at intersections, and this type of path makes intersections more complicated. Almost all bicycle facility planners with any understanding of bicycle safety abhor this design but there are still plenty of engineers, parents and even some bicyclists who haven't learned the basics of bicycling theory

If you would like to support these efforts to make the roads safer and more comfortable for bicyclists here is what you can do:

Contact the Olympia City Council to express your support of the proposal to improve Division Street for bicyclists by bringing the bikepath up to standard. Write: Olympia City Council, P.O. 1967, Olympia, Washington 98507. Or call: 753-8325

Contact Thurston County Commissioners to ask that they fund improvements to the short stretch of Cooper Point Road between 28th and the Evergreen Parkway and that Mud Bay Highway be improved for the sake of bicyclists. Write: Thurston County Commissioners, Bldg. 1, 2000 Lakeridge Drive, Olympia, Washington 98502. Or call: 753-8031

Contact the Intercity Transit Board to request that they install bicycle racks on the TESC #41 bus. Point out ways that this might help you, the low cost of the program and the potential of this program to pay for itself. Write:

PTBA Board c/o Jim Slakey, 1401 S. Eastside, Olympia, Washington 98501. Or call: 753-8107 ·

West Olympia Bicycle Action Committee is part of the Thurston County Bicycle Action Committee, an organization dedicated to addressing a wide range of problems that bicyclists face. If you are interested in either organization write to: P.O. 1624, Olympia, WA 98507.

by John Kersting

Washington's most important wilderness lands designation bill is now being drafted for submission to the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives. As it stands now, Senate bill 837 sponsored by Slade Gorton, could add up to 2.5 million acres or as little as 365,000 acres to Washington's National parks system. The flexibility of this bill could allow the omission of many spectacular and ecologically sensitive areas, several of which are directly adjacent to existing National Parks. The bill also contains a dangerous and, very possibly, illegal transfer of an existing Pacific Crest Trail wilderness area over to a privately owned skiing resort. On June 3, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., both Senators and several Washington representatives will be development. holding a field hearing in Seattle on the 4th floor of the Federal Building. This hearing is essential to the designation of wilderness areas in Washington State. Our representatives are very dependent on public input to determine what areas in Washington are popular or need protection and therefore should be designated as protected, public wilderness. The areas that do not receive any public support will very likely not be included in the bill allowing the sale, development, or multiple use (or abuse) of these lands.

Senate Bill #837 is presently structured on a bare bones study called RARE II (Roadless Area Review and Evaluation-1977). This nationally conducted study proposes that only 365,000 acres of Washington 3.6 million acres of roadless lands be designated as wilderness areas. This study was heavily influenced by the timber industry and has been legally struck down in two courts as being inadequate. In January of 1983, California's 9th Circuit Court ruled in Block vs Calif. that the RARE proposals were wholly inadequate, especially concerning specific impacts of development. As a result, California, Washington, and many other western states will have to totally revamp their roadless area wilderness designations. Our senators and congressmen are extremely dependent on public response to determine what areas besides the sparse RARE II proposals should be added to Senate Bill 837.

The bill is now divided into two parts, Title I will rubberstamp the Carter Administration's RARE II 365,000 acres designated for wilderness protection. It also the studies' acreage limit. It also provides for some very interesting "boundary adjustments" in the Goat Rocks wilderness area. Title II is now a general list of 12 areas that are worth public consideration. The study states that these areas "are of concern to many citizens" and "should be considered during congressional hearings." There are no specific maps, acreages, or sites that can now be examined.

The list of Washington roadless areas is long and includes only areas that are undeveloped, and for the most part useless to any private interests. However, development and exploitation can take many forms, so certain areas are in desperate need of wilderness designation to survive the chainsaw and trailer parks. -Cougar Lakes area. A favorite of lustice William O. Douglas, it is an incredibly beautiful area in the rainshadow of Mt. Rainier.

- The Olympic Range valley areas of the Duckabush, Dosewollips, and Greywolf rivers all need protection to provide spawning beds for steelhead and salmon.

-Glacier Peak has only a tiny area presently proposed as wilderness, it's a long-time favorite of climbers nationwide. -Mt. Adams' lower elevations need protection from the watchful eyes of timber interests

- The Lake Chelan-Sawtooth area is a spectacular and very popular area to a great variety of outdoor enthusiasts. -The Kettle Range is recognized as a valuable scientific study area as well as providing an invaluable watershed resource to the semi-arid region -The Patos Islands deserve special attention since it is the only proposed area known to be a natural habitat for eagles and may be the only San Juan Islands that become permanently protected from

Other areas worthy of consideration include: Mt. Baker, Higgins Mountain, Boulder River, Eagle Rock, Tatoosh, Glacier View, Dark Divide, Indian Heaven, Trapper Valley, Tiffany, Beaver Meadows, Nason Ridge, Devils Gulch, Goat Rocks, The Okanogan Highlands, Salmo-Priest, Chopaka Mt., and The Juniper Forest area. Many other areas deserve special attention and people are being asked to provide support at the hearing as well as by letters written to our representatives. The Sierra Club and other conservation groups from across the state have drawn up a "Conservationists Wilderness Proposal" to be presented at the hearing. It is a diverse and comprehensive package containing 2.5 million acres in two dozen areas. There are 3.6 million acres of roadless area in the state under consideration. This proposal would still leave 85% of the commercially feasible forestlands intact for development or timber harvesting. This proposal needs broad-based support to become viable to our representatives. Even a short card describing a certain area that has been especially enjoyable to you or your friends could make a difference in this critical period. There is time before this bill is finalized but the sooner response is made, the better.

Now, here's the political catch you've all been waiting for. A majority of the lands contained in the Conservationist's Proposal may be held hostage for a tradeoff written into Title I by Rep. Sid Morrison. His district contains over 50% of the lands contained in the Conservationists' proposal and he has made it clear that he will not support the proposal unless he gets the trade-off included in has language allowing a legal challenge to the bill. Rep. Morrison wants to delete an existing section of the Goat Rocks Wilder ness area in exchange for a larger, separate section of roadless area. The deleted area would be given to the White Pass Ski Resort to be developed into a World Class skiing slope. While on the surface this would seem to be a worthy trade, especially for Rep. Morrison's support, there are several distinct technical and legal problems.

> First and foremost, the Wilderness Act of 1964 clearly states that Wilderness areas are "for the use and enjoyment of the American people in such a manner as will leave them unimpaired for future use and enjoyment as wilderness and so as to provide protection ... and preservation of their wilderness character " This wording obviously shows that wilderness areas are for the unspoiled, undeveloped enjoyment of the American public-forever. The only deletions permitted are those deemed by Congress to be "in the national interest" and has only been done continued on page 8











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NW Power Playing

continued from page1 -

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one-half of the eventual 29 public utility districts (PUD's) were established and private utility candidates were defeated in their bids to be PUD commissioners.

Later, a 1941 report by the Federal Power Commission fueled the public vs. private controversy by disclosing that five private utilites had spent more than one million dollars in campaigns against public utilites especially PUD's. They funneled the money through front organizations (such as the Washington State Taxpayers organizations) to sponsor efforts like Initiative 139, which would obstruct the PUD's ability to obtain financing for distribution systems. These efforts were a direct attack on public power and, more importantly, were attempts to destroy the prospect of inexpensive energy.

The controversy was set aside during World War II. Electricity was needed for the war effort and there was no time to quibble over smaller issues. The federal government ran the show; building dams and aluminum plants, and squeezing ten years of Columbia River development into

Prior to the end of the war, private utilities had begun an aggressive campaign to secure inexpensive hydro power from the BPA, so they could sell it to their customers at a handsome profit. After the war the battle began where it had left off, only now the stakes were much higher. With \$325,000,000 dollars invested, Grand Coulee Dam and Bonneville Dam were generating electricity and distributing it over miles of transmission lines. The Northwest was an attractive plum. The major questio became: Who will control the power of the Columbia River for whoever controls this power can dictate the economic and industrial future of the Pacific Northwest.

The BPA remained in control, but they. could only sell power. It has no authority to develop new generating sources. As a marketing agency it was conceived with specific guidelines. A major bone of

contention is the preference clause, which interfering. The AEC and utility applicant gives publicly operated utilities priority to the electric power.

Under the Eisenhower administration, the policy was to keep the federal government out of the dam building business.

Public agencies were forced to borrow money from Wall Street instead of securing government money while at the same time, private utilities were given huge subsidies. They could amortize 65% of project costs (for dams) against corporate income taxes.

While these events were eroding the public's control over existing facilities, the national attention turned towards the new Utopian energy — atomic power. After debate over who would control atomic energy, the Republican controlled Congress passed the Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) to issue licenses to private enterprise. The Democrats felt this would be a give-away to private enterprise and would replace government monopolies with private monopolies. A Wall Street investment banker, Lewis Strauss, was appointed as the first chairman in 1952. The public lost control of the AEC and especially the license hearings, which were designed to prevent them from

would usually meet behind closed doors and then present a unified front to the opposition

Perhaps the most devastating series of blows to public power occurred in 1966. A joint power planning council was formed comprised of the CPA, private utilites, direct service industries (aluminum companies), and of course the public utilites

A guiding philosophy of the BPA, which chaired the planning council, had been formulated by BPA general manager Bernard Goldhammer, who built an argument praising the aluminum industry for their contribution in keeping electric rates low for the preference customers.

The BPA even went so far as to sign long term contracts with an aluminum plant that did not exist (and still does not)

Also, during this time, inaccurate energy forecasts were pointing to an insatiable demand for electricity-a demand that would soon outrun the BPA's ability to deliver power.

With a strong commitment to industrial contracts, with the BPA apparently ignoring the preference clause, with a regional council stacked against public utilities, and with inflated energy forecasts, the Continued on page 9

ATTENTION STUDENTS!!				
Do You Need Your Telephone Service Disconnected??? Here's What To Do To Save Time!!!				
 1st, fill out the attached form and mail it to: 				
Pacific Northwest Bell 610 Esther Vancouver, WA 98660				
 2nd, to avoid additional charges return your set(s) to one of the locations listed on the form. 				
IT'S AS SIMPLE AS THAT!!				
NEED YOUR PHONE SERVICE DISCONNECTED?				
To save time, please fill out and return the questionnaire to disconnect your telephone service and eliminate calling the Business Office.				
Telephone Number Last Day Service Wanted				
Customer Name				
Address of Working Service Apt # City State Zip				
Send Final Billing To: Name				
Address Apt # City State Zip				
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I will return in September. Please reserve my phone number for me. Yes (Regular connection fees will apply to reconnect service)				
Please Refer Calls To: Area Code Telephone # City State				
TO AVOID ADDITIONAL CHARGES: Chances are that you are leasing your telephone(s). To avoid additional charges on your final billing for your leased telephone(s), return your leased equipment to one of the vendors listed below. It is possible that the equipment you are leasing is available for sale. If you are interested in purchasing the equipment that you are now leasing, your Business Office service representative can give you details. The telephone number of your Business Office is listed in the Call Guide Section of the telephone directory. Evergreen State College Housing Office Building A Foto Mat Stores: 2007 W. Harrison Drive Pacific Northwest Bell South Sound Center Lacev. WA				
2007 W. Harrison Drive Lacey, WA 7259 Martin Way N.E. M-F 10-5:30				

Wilderness Bil continued from page

twice, under very different conditions. The spirit and the letter of the law would seem to be directly violated by this tradeoff. This deletion would set a precedent that would allow anyone to waltz into Congress with a proposal to bargain public lands for private interests.

Secondly, this deletion would result in the loss of an important jumping off point of the Pacific Crest Trail 15 miles S.E. of Mt. Rainier National Park.

Third, to officially become a World Class Skiing slope White Pass would need at least a 3,000 ft. vertical drop. The proposed area has a maximum drop of only 2,000 ft. There is very little room for needed expansion of facilities, with the nearest small town 25 miles away.

Even though the development will very likely never happen, this legal precedent would seriously undermine the integrity and structure of the Wilderness Act itself.

This field hearing in Seattle is a very important opportunity for community and individual support for wilderness areas. If you want to attend, remember to write down that it's being held in the Federal Bldg., 4th floor, South Auditorium, 9 to 5 p.m. You can come for any part of the hearing to provide input. If you want more information, you can call The Sierra Club in Seattle at 621-1696 or the Wilderness Center at The Evergreen State College Swift (D-2nd Dist.), Don Bonker (D-3rd at 866-6000. You can write a card or letter to your congressman or Senator at the address below. Remember, your input is important for the protection of those areas for future generations as well as our own. The Sierra Club's May-June issue of Cascade Crest has an excellent outline of

the areas under consideration and they would be more happy to provide you with whatever information you would want. Their address: 1516 Melrose, Seattle, WA 98122

If you want to write to our President, Secretary of the Interior James Mt, our two Senators, or any of our Representatives, on any issue, here are their addresses. It is a good idea to write letters to Representatives of other districts as well as your own. This can provide them with other information and opinions other than of their own constituency.

President Ronald Reagan 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. Washington, D.C. 20500

Senator Slade Gorton and Senator Henry Jackson Senate Office Bldg. Washington, D.C. 20510

Rep. Morris Udall Chairman, House Interior Committee Washington, D.C. 20515

Interior Sec. James Watt Dept. of the Interior

Washington, D.C. 20240

Representatives of Washington State; The Hons. Joel Pritchard (R-1st Dist.), Al Dist.) Olympia phone 753-9528, Sid Morrison (R-4th Dist.), Thomas Foley (D-5th Dist.), Norm Dicks (D-6th Dist.), Mike Lowery (D-7th Dist.), Ron Chandler (R-8th Dist.), House Office Building, Washington, D.C. 20515. Capital Hill Switchboard: 202-224-3121.

ATTENTION STUDENTS!! DO YOU NEED TELEPHONE SERVICE?

Before You Make A Trip To Your Local Bell Service Center, Here's What To Do:

 First call Pacific Northwest Bell business office between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. to order your telephone service.

 For your convenience your telephone sets may be delivered to you by United Parcel Service or picked up at one of the nearby Service Centers. The Service Representative taking your order can provide you with further details.

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BPA continued from page

joint power planning council adopted the Hydro-Thermal Power Plan (HTPP). The HTPP was the beginning of the end for the Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS). After building one small hydro-electric dam and a nuclear plant at Hanford (50% of the electricity went to private utilites), WPPSS was called on to build five more nuclear plants under the HTPP. The plan was approved in November of 1969 and within three months, the estimated costs for new thermo, hydro, and transmission facilities jumped from 15 billion to almost 18 billion dollars. The pattern has changed little since. The new thermal plants would be integrated into the BPA grid with the higher cost of thermal electricity averaged in with the lower cost of hydropower. The public utilites were in effect paying more for their hydro power so that private utilites and private industry could pay less for their thermal power.

With Phase II of HTPP came more future problems. The BPA could no longer use net billing as a means to finance further generation facilites. Not only did the IRS strike it down, but it had ceased to be practical. The costs of WNP 1, 2, and 3 had already exceeded net billing's capabilities.

Equal Worth

continued from page 5

A growing number of women in the U.S. are experiencing downward economic mobility, a trend referred to as "the feminization of poverty." Women who are single parents are especially vulnerable. Compared with the 11% of all American families living in poverty, about 35% of families headed by women live below the national poverty level.

Women's economic status in Washington State fares perhaps worse than women's economic status nationally. Approximately 95 percent of all individuals in Washington State receiving public assistance are women and their children. This statistic is not descriptive of Washington women but is indicative of the lack of opportunities provided to women in employment outside the home.

Several states, including Oregon, Idaho, and Alaska have already passed comparable worth legislation. It remains to be seen, however, what effects comparable worth programs will have on private employment pay practices. If the discrimination comparable worth focuses on is considered unacceptable in public employment, are they justifiable in the private sector? Our economy depends upon a class of low-paid service workers who can be drawn into the labor force during periods of growth, and expelled during periods of stagnation.

Historically, this class has been comprised largely of women (whose role in the work force is justified by a sex role ideology) and ethnic minorities. Comparable worth legislation will not directly challenge the existence of this class of workers, and so would be rejected by radical social and economic theorists. It does not directly challenge patriarchy in the economy, and so would be rejected by radical feminists. However, comparable worth strategies may eventually prove more successful to liberal feminists than earlier measures for greater equality within the prevailing economic order.



totally now fight to get their views given equal time in school. Two states, Arkansas and Louisiana, eventually passed laws giving equal school time to the teachings of "Creation science and evolution

science." the Arkansas law was eventually ruled unconstitutional, because it advocated religion not science. It also necessitated the supernatural, as well as being untestable. The Louisiana law is still going through the courts and is likely to go to the Supreme Court.

INTERNSHIPS

ADMINISTRATIVE INTERN* Seattle Deadline: 5-20-83

Responsible for implementation of fish and shellfish harvesting surveys. Will work independently surveying fishermen and shellfish collectors in various days and times. Prepare survey data for computer entry and evaluate using statistical computer programs. Prepare report on survey findings. Prefer student with junior standing and academic background in biology, chemistry, and an interest in ecological and/or environmental quality research. 1-3 quarters, 20-30 hours/week. paid positions (work-study and others)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANT Locations in: Wenatchee, Moses Lake, Spokane,

Bingen, Cheney, and Pullman Work in community-solving capacity in cooperation with other PRI members. Some background research and conference and workshop design will likely be included. Student should be familiar with literature on social change and community development and be willing to work in the area of group development and problem solving, 1 quarter, 40 hours/week, paid (travel/per diem when on official business)

SCIENCE INTERPRETER/SCHOOL FOR SCIENCE AIDE/TEACHER'S AIDE/ PLANETARIUM AIDE/ MARINE EDUCATION AIDE/ELEMENTARY EDUC. AIDE/NW COAST INDIAN STUDIES, Seattle

Working with this Seattle organization to assist teaching staff in developing/maintaining education programs in the area of math, science and computers as well as astronomy, marine education, and Indian education. Depending on position student will be involved with schools, or the general public. Background requirements will vary with position but most require science and education. 1 quarter, 20 + hours/week, pay negotiable

INVESTIGATOR INTERN, Seattle

Assist criminal defense attorneys by contacting and interfviewing witnesses, police officers, victims, and anyone else having information about a case. Reports will be written from each interview for the attorney working on the case Take photos, make diagrams of crime scenes. Interest in criminal justice system; ability to handle stressful situations well; relate well to culturally diverse individuals; must have good analytical and interviewing skills. 1-2 quarters, 20 hours/week, paid position (work-study only)

BOARD COORDINATOR* TESC

Planning, organization, moderation of Board, solicitation and selection of board members, publicizing and informing of meetings and events, exploring records on computer, and use computer in allocations. Maintain office functions. Prefer student who is familiar with computer, and who has good communication skills. General office kills are a definite asset. 4 quarters (10 hours/ summer qtr) 20 + thereafter, paid position INTERN, Olympia

Student will be involved in a comparison of environmentally sensitive areas of the Thurston Region with others in Puget Sound. Duties will include assessing strengths and weaknesses of ach in general terms, and making recommendations for code modifications or additions for Thurston County or one regional standard and writing up/presenting the results of the study. Prefer student with senior standing and work experience and/or strong academic background in the planning field. 1-2 quarters, hours negotiable, volunteer (possible travel compensation)

PUBLIC EDUCATION COORDINATOR, Olympia Write, distribute and follow public service announcements on radio, television and in articles in magazines and newspapers. Also, distribute hotline information to agencies. Prefer student with desire to develop skills in public relations work with TV, radio stations, newspapers, and magazines. 1-3 quarters, hours negotiable, paid (work-study only)

COMMUNICATIONS INTERN Richland, Wa.

Assist in the production of a weekly employee bulletin and a monthly newspaper; will involve news and feature writing photographic coordination, headline writing, page layout. Student should have had news and feature writing classes, understanding of basic editing (AP style), andprior experience in writing and/or editing for student newspaper is desired. 1-2 quarters, 20-40 hours/week, volunteer

PUBLIC AFFAIRS TECHNICIAN, McChord McChord AFB, Wa. Assist with conducting tours, doing photography, writing stories and news eleases. (Weekly paper "The Northwest Airlifter") Prefer student with background in journalism, English, photography, and ability to type. 1 quarter, hours negotiable, voluntee

DEFENSE INVESTIGATOR INTERN, Seattle Assigned caseload of 4-6. Intern will contact and interview witnesses, police officers, victims, and anyone else having information about a case. Reports from these interviews will be prepared for the staff attorney. Confer with staff attorney throughout investigation and exchange nformation. Other duties as assigned. Prefer student with undergraduate course in law: experience in photography or drawing; interviewing and writing classes. 1-2 guarters, 20 + hours/week, volunteer

DAYCARE DIRECTOR TRAINEE, Olympia Responsible for childcare, program planning, administrative duties including publicity, parent education, bookkeeping, and working in a collective situation. Prefer student experience with working with school-age children in groups, and who has had psychology and child development courses. 1 quarter or more, hours flexible, volunteer (unless work-study qualified)

EDUCATION SPECIALIST ASSISTANT,

Assist with nature center program development; publicity for programs; presentation of planned or staff-presented programs; and other support activities as determined by supervisor. Lead tours for school and community organization groups. Prefer student with academic background in environmental education, natural sciences, and education. 1-3 quarters, 10+ hours/ week, volunteer (travel compensation)

CRISIS INTERVENTION WORKER* Tacoma Receive training on crisis lines. Gain awareness of dynamics of domestic violence. Handle one-to-one counseling with women at the facility. Co-facilitate group on domestic violence. Charting and ntake procedures for residence will also be handled. Prefer student with some counseling experience, who has worked with women, and has had classes in group dynamics, 1-3 quarters, 4+ hours/weel volunteer

PROBATION AND PAROLE OFFICER INTERN, Bremerton, Puyallup, Tacoma, Wa., and Lakewood, and Port Orchard Assist staff with prepre-parc etc. investigations; monitor offender com pliance with conditions of supervision conduct interviews, maintain records and write reports. Prefer student with senior standing. Must speak, read and write the

English language well. 3 quarters, 10+

hours/week, volunteer (travel com-

pensation)

INTERN, Olympia Conduct mapping of wetland areas of Thurston County, to include analyzing and determining proper boundaries in areas of non-overlapping data and making suggestions for methodology, scale and size for printing document (more complete description available in Co-op. Ed.). Prefer student of senior standing with academic background in planning or geography. Must show ability and knowledge of graphic techniques. 1-2 quarters, hours negotiable, volunteer (poss. travel compensation)

line 5/20/83) Denver, CO

SENIOR FIELD COUNSELOR (Application dead-Work as senior counselor with co-counselor for two sessions; plan and implement activities complete home visits, attend training and meetings as required and assist in logistics prep and/or administrative projects. Must complete institution requirements and provide evaluative report. Prefer student with comprehensive background in counseling, psychology, special education, experiential education, or outdoor recreation. Should be experienced in backpacking and campcraft skills, and have experience in working with children 1 quarter, full-time, stipend.

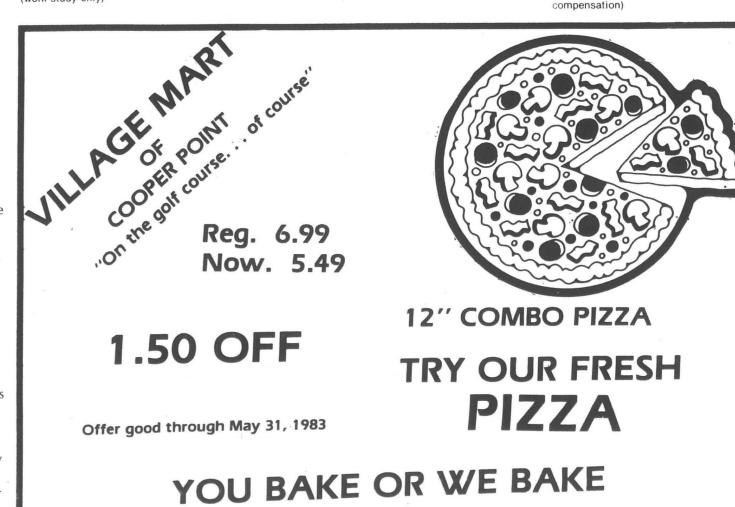
HISTORIC PRESERVATION INTERN, Olympia Conduct an inventory of Thurston County historic resources. Systematically drive/walk/bike streets and roads noting old buildings, structures, and characteristics of neighborhoods; research construction dates and historical associations of buildings/sites; note condition of buildings; take photographs. Prefer student with background in land use/environmental planning, history, archi tecture, or photography. 1-3 quarters, 10-25 hours/week, volunteer (possible work-study)travel comp./photo materials

S.E. ASIAN COUNSELOR/TUTOR, Olympia Visit in homes of refugees. Set up recreational program for children after school. Teach English as a Second Language. Prefer student with strong English background, and background in helping relationships. Should have good understanding of Third World countries. or more quarters, 10 hours/week, volunteer

CLASSROOM ASSISTANT, Oakville, Wa. Assist classroom teachers with Head Start pre-school program for 3-5 year old childre, Provide learning experiences to promote social, intellectual, physical and emotional development. Prefer student with background in early childhood development/education or previous experience with early childhood programs. 1-3 quarters, 5-24 hours/week, olunteer (provide meal)

ASSISTANT DAY CAMP LEADER, Tacoma Assist with final preparation for nature day camp-including set up and actual program for four sessions of day camp (kindergarten through 4th grade). Prepare written evaluation of each session. Assist with other support activities as determined by supervisor. Prefer upper level student with coursework in elementary education or environmental education and who has previous camp experience or with working children ages 5-10. 1 guarter (summer), 32 hours/week, paid (stipend or work-study)

SOCIAL WORK INTERN, Bremerton The student will be assigned a small caseload of families where suspected abuse or neglect had occurred. Student will initially observe and then gradually become responsible for investigating the allegations, developing an appropriate case plan, implementing the plan and assessing its effectiveness. This includes counseling, cour work, and foster placement. Prefer student with background in social work, psychology, sociology. Interest in this field, energy and perseverance are highly recommended qualities. 1-2 guarters, up to 19 hours/week, volunteer (travel



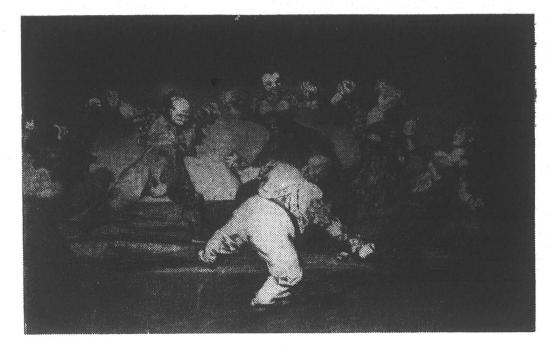
866-3999 Located 150 yds N. of intersection of Cooper Pt. and French Rds.







Hanging Out With Goya At TESC Gallery Four



by Claire Kuhns

"Los Disparates," a suite of 18 etchings by the Spanish artist Francisco Goya, is presently on exhibit at Evergreen's Gallery 4. These etchings, produced by Goya in the eight years preceding his death in 1828, depict the disturbing behavior of people in Goya's native Spain.

"Los Disparates" has been recognized as one of the most perplexing of great etching styles. Much of the obscurity that clings to this suite of prints can be attributed to their nightmarish quality. "Los Disparates" was done between 1821-1828, during the time Goya also worked on his famed "black paintings," of the Quinta Del Sordo. A similarity in story,

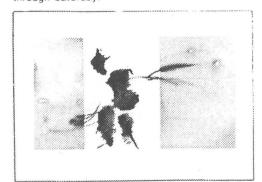
mood, and composition links the two sets of works. A spacelessness, where existing figures move about in a desolate world, defined by few props, natural or manmade, contributes to the eerie effect prevading both "Los Disparates" and the black painting.

Born in 1746, Goya grew up near Saragossa as the son of a guilder. He showed a precocious bent toward drawing and was apprenticed to a painter at the local academy when he was about 13-14. His attempts to compete for acceptance to the Royal Academy of San Fernando in Madrid were unsuccessful. Consequently, he was forced to travel to Italy in the late 1760's at his own expense. On his return to Saragossa in 1771 at the age of 25, he

More Arts And Events

Victor Borge brings his unique blend of comedy and music to the Seattle Opera House, Thursday, June 9, for one performance only at 8 p.m. In 1953. Borge made theatrical history by developing the one-man show, Comedy in Music, which debuted in Seattle, and ran in Broadway's Golden Theatre for a record-shattering 849 performances. a feat which has since been unequaled. Since then, his ever-changing concert and stage presentation has been enjoyed by people of all ages in every corner of the world. Victor Borge has been called "a legend in his own time" and "an international treasure." And, as one critic said: "We're fortunate, indeed, that Victor Borge does exist, for who could have invented him? Appearing with Borge is internationally acclaimed opera soprano. Mary yn Mulvey. Tickets for Victor Borge's Comedy with Music, presented by Cornish Institute, are available at all Ticketmaster outlets. Phone orders can be placed by calling 628-0888.

Phoenix Design, a cooperative of three individuals dedicated to the design and execution of finely etched glass panels will feature their work in a special exhibition sponsored by the Mandarin Glass Gallery, 8821 Bridgeport Way, S.W. in Tacoma, April 17-May 31. A reception honoring the artists will be held Sunday. April 17 from 1-4 p.m. Gallery hours are from 10-5:30 Monday through Saturday.



The Bellingham Hardware Gallery at 215 W. Holly in Bellingham will present watercolors and pastels by TESC student Pablo Schugurensky May 3-28. There will be an opening reception on May 6, from7-10 p.m. The gallery hours are 11-6 Tuesday through Saturday, or by appointmen

Clay Vessels, an exhibition of ceramic pieces by graduating Evergreen students John Hendrickson and Lilli Crites will go on display in the Rotunda of the Lecture Hall at The Evergreen State College on Sunday, May 29, at 3 p.m. The pieces will remain on display for three days only For more information, call 866-6000, ext. 6247.

Portrait photos, taken by Evergreen faculty member Lynn Patterson, will go on display at the Northwest Center for Visual Anthropology during the month of May. The studio gallery is located at 21101/2 West 4th in Olympia. The Northwest Center for Visual Anthropology is coordinated by Patterson and Evergreen faculty member Sally Cloninger.

The Evergreen Galleries will present a Chicano Poster Exhibit including work by artists both within and beyond the Pacific Northwest in Gallery 4 of the TESC Library from May 5-June 6

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Albatross productions presents Joan Armatrading at the Paramount Theatre on Friday. June 17 at 8 p.m. Tickets are \$12.50 and \$11 reserved and are on sale at all Ticket Maste

n in downtown Olympia will feature as their artists of the week May 28-June 4 oil painters Rita Norquist and Norm Gardener. The gallery hours are from 10-5 Monday through Saturday The Artist's Co-op Gallery at 524 South Wash-

The Artist's Co-op Gallery at 524 South Wash-

ington in downtown Olympia will feature as their

secured a commission from the local cathedral. Later he moved to Madrid and married a sister of the famous court painter, Francisco Bayeu. It was through Bayeu's influence that Gova became a protege of Ralph Antoin Mengs, and was introduced to the Spanish court by this teacher. Mengs, a German painter was the director of the Vatican school of painting and an influential proponent of Neo-Classicism in Europe. Under his guidance Goya was given a job in the Royal Tapestry Factory.

In 1792, a serious illness left Goya completely deaf. For a man like Goya, who walked the tight rope of a rising career, among the fashionable and intrigue infested court, it was a devastating effect. But Goya was to become one of the most sought-after portrait painters in Madrid, and in 1799, he was accorded the highest honor possible for an artist in Spain; Goya became First Painter to the King.

From the time of his illness, Goya began to produce a new kind of painting. He became fascinated with abnormal states of mind. The suite of prints on exhibit, demonstrate this strange fascination and we are tempted to read into them the working of the Enlightenment idea - an intellectual revival which appeared in Europe in the 18th century which shuns and satirizes the madness and superstition abundant during this period in Spain.

Was Goya a cartoonist of satirical genre? On a conscious level, perhaps he

was, and his works invite such interpretation. But he is not simply an observer, considering the increasing persistence and intensity in dealing with these subjects. One might conclude that his deafness and increasing isolation from society led him to the same madness and fantasy found in these images.

Goya was fascinated with his own creative imagination, or appears at least to be struggling to understand the nature of the imagination. Goya is known as one of the giants of the Romantic Age. From the bright Roccoco style of his early years in the court of Charles IV, Goya moved to a dark and powerful expressionism that reflected the tortured Spain of the 1800's. Goya drew the world he saw, a world full of war, menace and desolation, producing some of the finest art works the world has

Goya's etchings will be open to the public from 12 noon to 6 p.m. on weekdays, and from 1-5 p.m. on weekends. This exhibit comes to Evergreen from the Museum of Art at the Washington State University through a grant from the Evergreen Foundation. For more information on the Goya exhibit, and opportunities for internships, contact the Evergreen Galleries at 866-6000. ext. 6075.

Special thanks to Hiro Kawasaki, Evergreen professor of Art History who graciously allowed this writer to share his notes on Francisco Goya.

artists of the week May 21-28 watercolorist John Cash and oil painter Claudia Marsh. The gallery hours are 10-5 Monday through Saturday.

The Olympia Film Society at 911 E. 4th in downtown Olympia presents "Jonah Who Will Be 25 in the Year 2000" (Switzerland, 1976, 110 min., color, subtitled), directed by Alain Tanner Sunday, June 5 at 8 p.m. The film stars Jean-Luc Bideau, Miou-Miou and Jacques Denis and won the 1976 lational Society of Film Critics Award for Best Screenplay. Tickets are \$1.25 for members and \$2.75 for non-members

The Artist's Co-op Gallery at 524 South Washington in downtown Olympia will be featuring as their artists of the week June 11-18 watercolorists Lynn Paveza and Judy Mitchell. The gallery hours are 10-5 Monday through Saturday.

The Olympia Film Society at 911 F 4th in downtown Olympia presents "Loulou" (France. 1980, 110 min., color, subtitled), directed by Maurice Pialat Sunday, June 19 at 8 p.m. The film stars Isabelle Juppert, Gerard Depardieu and Guy Marchand. Tickets are \$1.25 for members and \$2.75 for non-members



June 13 - August 5, 1983

There is still time to plan to attend Summer Session at the University of Idaho, Moscow Campus or Coeur d'Alene Center.

*Non-resident fees will not be ap- and \$55.50 per credit for graduate plicable for Summer 1983 at either the Moscow Campus or the Coeur d'Alene Center. Thus fees for all students, whether residents of Idaho or not will be \$43.00 per credit for undergraduate students in undergraduate courses

Be an Idaho resident student this summer

students and graduate courses. Discontinuance of the non-resident fee and the change in the graduate fee were among changes made by the Regents of the University at the May, 1983 meeting.

For a copy of the Summer Bulletin containing complete information including an application, call or write immediately.

University of Idaho Paul Kaus, Director Summer Sessions Moscow, Idaho 83843 Telephone: (208) 885-6237 AA/EO

Shadow Box Handles Subject Matter Well

by Gail Pruitt

Going to a play on death was not my idea of a fun Friday night. My premonitions were right, it was not a fun evening. I was uncomfortable. I giggled; I sniffed. I walked out moved and engrossed in thought.

The "Shadow Box," performed last weekend, was a play about three terminally ill people. Set in cabins where the terminally ill go when the hospital can do no more for them, the play centered around stories of the different people interacting with their loved ones.

Characters included a senile woman, attended to by her meek daughter, an intellectual man with his male lover who gets a visit from his "floozy" former wife; and a New Jersey working man visited by his wife and son.

Interwoven throughout the play were the five stages of the grieving process

which people experience when they face death-denial, anger, bargaining, depression and acceptance.

For instance, the working man, Joe (Bradley Aiken) had come to terms with dying but his wife Maggie (Heidi McClure) audience an element of realism regarding denied his impending death by refusing to death. The play suggested the ideas that enter the cabin where he would die and by neglecting to tell their son (Austin St. John) of Joe's terminal illness. She kept insisting that he did not "look sick." McClure and Aiken built up the tension well and created a powerful scene near the end with Maggie finally reaching the stage of acceptance and asking loe to tell her he was dying.

The play was gut-wrenching yet not overwhelming or depressing. Surprisingly, there was quite a bit of humor mixed in. The intellectual philosopher Brian (Bill Droege) told his former wife Beverly (Dana Dunnells) that he wrote letters to everyone he knew and told them exactly

what he thought of them because he wanted to make sure the wrong people did not show up for his funeral.

Though humorous and celebratory of life, the "Shadow Box" injected into the when you die, you die alone, you lose everything material in life that you have worked for, and your death comes more quickly than you are prepared for. These thoughts make well-reasoned philosophies about death less important than the emotions people experience when facing death

Perhaps the most disturbing scenario was the cantankerous, senile woman, Felicity (Julie Stewart) and her daughter Agnes (Marla Stefflre).

It was evident Agnes loved her mother but it also became clear as the play progressed that her mother was in so much pain and made so many demands that her

death would have been a relief to Agnes an agonizing situation many people find themselves in.

Evergreen students performed the play and Terry Swenson, also a student, directed it. The quality of acting by all the performers was excellent, and it is impossible to single out one performance above the rest. The cast interpreted their roles well. The trio of Brian, Beverly and Mark (Gary Frey) interacted naturally and almost effortlessly with each other.

One slight flaw was that the play started out strong but hit a lull during part of the second act, seemingly due to lagging development of some characters. But instead of fizzling, the performers came on strong in the end, which is a credit to their skill.

"Shadow Box" contained difficult subject matter that was sensitively portrayed by its cast. It was a gratifying way to spend a Friday evening.

O.O.P.S. Offers Rituals For The Future

by Ben Fuchs

Last Saturday a Performers' Open Mike was held in an artists' studio at 215 N. Capitol Way. The event was a part of the Celebration of Olympia Artists series and organized by Our Original Performing Society (O.O.P.S.).

The "Open Mike" was sparsely attended but those who were there had tremendous enthusiasm and energy. The performances included a staged reading of a new play, vaudeville routines, a Shakespearean monologue, story telling with musical accompaniment, juggling, and stand up comedy. The final performance was the character of a bag lady. The actress who wrote the monologue developed a touching portrayal of a street-wise social outcast who had not lost her warmth and humanity. She invited the audience to come see what she had in the several large shopping bags she carried laboriously on stage. One by one, people got up and started to unpack her things. The bags contained costume pieces, toys, props, flowers, hats, and many other imaginative things. What followed was that as people picked out



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Shortly thereafter, in 1976, the BPA delivered their infamous "Power of Insufficiency" notice, informing preference customers that there would be "inadequate resource available to meet theri estimated needs." The warning was clear – build WNP 4 and 5 or face power shortages. This time, however, without net issue new ones. billing, WPPSS would carry the full

burden of financing construction. The policies of the BPA, the internal structure of WPPSS, and the Hydro-Thermal Power Plan, "coincidentally" combined in the early seventies with devastating effect. With no serious challenge to load forecasts and with an attitude of nuclear nirvana, WPPSS entered into the full scale development of nuclear power. WPPSS would assume financial responsibility for construction, the BPA would incorporate the higher cost of thermal power into its grid, and industry would receive a free ride - paying a reduced cost for non-preference power production. The public went along with the experts.

And what about today. The WPPSS debacle is more than just a black eye for public power. Public power is a bruised and crippled body and will demand plenty and are ready to slice up the public of attention to fully recover. Judging by past actions, the Washington State Legislature will be of little help. They have already formed the Executive Council (the guestion but rather a political guestion. inner sanctum of WPPSS) which moved

improvisations developed.

At one point, almost everybody in the studio was participating in this collage of creative play. The energy in the room was vibrant. People were absorbed in roleplaying, playing with costumes, and acting out improvisations.

This activity went on for over an hour until people slowly drifted off the stage. As we left, people were buzzing with energy. I walked out feeling a sense of excitement, release and joy. The events that had taken place were a wonderful celebration of Olympia artists.

O.O.P.S. was formed in September of 1982 by six people from Evergreen and the surrounding community under the direction of the late Richard Nesbitt. The group worked closely for several months developing material through improvisation. They documented the work carefully and gave the material to Constance Monaghan, a playwright and Evergreen alum. The final product of this collaboration was A Lover, The Moon, A Bus, An Empty Street which performed last winter in the downtown studio. More recently, the group performed a staged reading of

the public further from the decision making processm, they have taken steps to prevent WPPSS' ability to file under Chapter 9 Bankruptcy, and they never really objected to the governor's closed door meetings (which were designed to find alternatives to the potential WPPSS default, but further alienated the public). Wall Street is certainly not going to help; they will more likely hinder, threatening to foreclose on loans, and refusing to

The advocates are coming out of the woodwork. Ex-Representative Dick Bond from Spokane, "This kind of mismanagement is not acceptable and couldn't have happened with an investor owned utility. What we have, therefore, is a colossal failure on the part of government owned utilities." Another political sage, former Governor Dan Evans sees it differently. He said the first step towards rebuilding public confidence in the Northwest has already happened, the "people's attention has been captured at the grass roots level." To the three ousted PUD commissioners in Mason County this is an understatement. (Of 24 other PUD commissioners up for reelection, only six incumbents were returned to office in 1982.)

The tide has turned and the public's ire is aroused, but there are no easy solutions. The knives have been sharpened power pie. Lawsuits and counter lawsuits are flooding the courtrooms, but in the words of one observer, "this is not a legal This is too big to be a legal question.

assorted things to play with, spontaneous Help Wanted by Martin Kimeldorf, a local ished, our discussion turned toward playwright. The play, which deals with the acting. (Which often happens when drinkpsychological impact of unemployment in __ing with actors.) I asked Jeff about his a mill town during the recession of 1983, was performed at the I.W.A. union hall in Shelton as a benefit for the county food bank

> I got together with an old friend, Jeff Noyes, a member of O.O.P.S., to talk about the Open Mike over a couple beers. We talked about the excitement of doing new and original material and about the ritual of theatre. I told him about my cathartic experience at the Open Mike. He next event which will be announced at a seemed pleased that my response was positive and said, "I think we need to develop new rituals for the future." As the evening progressed and the beers dimin-

process as a performing artist. He thought about it a moment, emptied his beer and said, "Acting is holistic. Acting is all inclusive. An actor puts life on stage a step above the everyday life. You try to observe everything you know about humanity and you try to put that on stage in both a humorous and empathic way.

Our Original Performing Society is currently in the planning process for their future date. Until then, all I can do is wait with anticipation for the next adventure and ritual with Olympia's experimental theatre group, O.O.P.S.



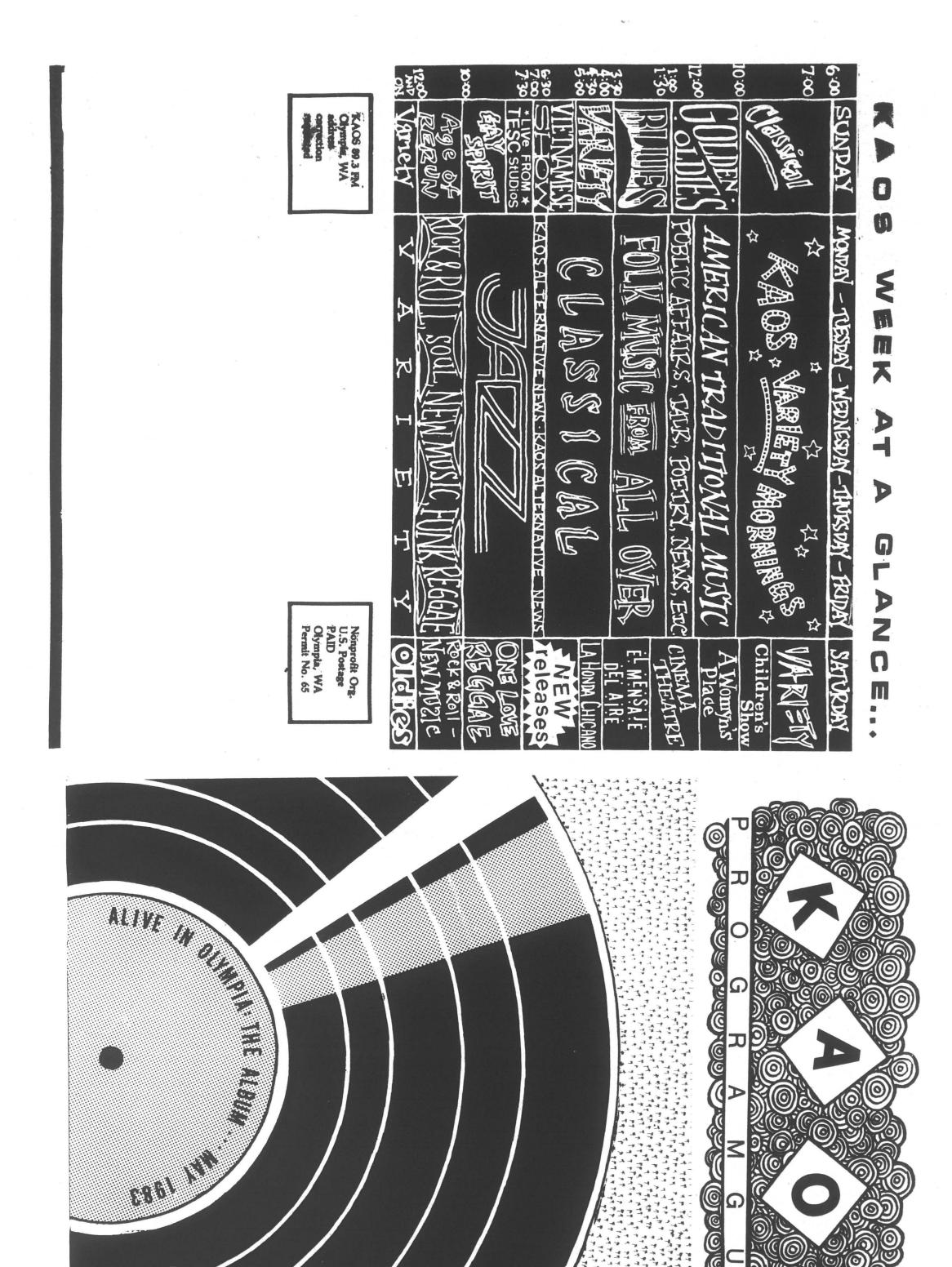
JUNE 4

Shows at 9:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m.

T-BONE BURNETT has worked extensively with BOB DYLAN, THE WHO, and LEO KOTTKE; PETE TOWNSEND, Ry COODER. MICK RONSON (of DAVID BOWIE fame)

Admission \$5.00 in advance

\$6.00 at the door





SPRING AUCTION MAY 12-14

KAOS On-The-Air Auction

Thursday May 12 7:30 to 11:00 a.m.

Saturday May 14 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.

gardening, baseball, cut-offs, and of up all kinds of goodies. course, the KAOS Auction. Our traditional spring festival of values on the air participated in a KAOS auction, it works and make your bid. At the end of the will kick off with Jeff Clark on the morning of Thursday, May 12, and continue until Saturday, May 14. And for those three days, KAOS and community-spirited local business people will be giving you a chance to pick up all kinds of goods and services for incredible prices. And of course, all proceeds go to benefit KAOS-FM non-commercial community radio.

Last year, we auctioned off haircuts, meals, Governor John Spellman's pipe, a political football (signed by the Washington Legislature), dance lessons, and many other items. This promises to be even more exciting and enjoyable. The response from local businesses has been tremendous. We already have hang-gliding lessons, stained glass windows, handmade dolls, record albums, books, and goldfish (with a bowl, even!). More items are coming in all the time, so this

Spring is here-time for outdoor fun, promises to be a chance for you to pick

like this: During each hour, we'll open hour, the highest bidder will take that bids on 20 or 30 different items, ranging item or service for their bid. Once you

Friday May 13

For those of you who have never Then you listeners take over-call us up YOU are the lucky person.

in retail value from \$10 to \$100. Opening pay that bid, we'll give you a certificate bids are \$5, unless we tell you otherwise. and inform the business involved that

> As a bonus, any person who makes a bid over \$15 will automatically become a KAOS subscriber, receiving the program guide, a subscriber card, and discounts on all KAOS events, and our T-shirts too.

So, if you held out for something better during our marathon, or if you just want to pick up on some great deals, be sure to listen to the KAOS auction. We'll be auctioning on the air on Thursday, May 12, and Friday, May 13, from 7:30 to 11 a.m., 5 to 6 p.m., and 7:30 to 10 p.m. Then on Saturday, May 14, we'll be on from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m., with really special items, and during the last two hours, the Bargain Basement Close-Out, where we'll auction off packages of items or any bid over \$5.

Help raise money for KAOS, get some reat deals, become a subscriber, and join he fun, during the KAOS On-The-Air Auction. No better deal in town!

ALIVE IN OLYMPIA ALBUM

Remember the "Alive In Olympia" series? Well, even though the series is over, it still lives with the "Alive In Olympia" record. This album features the best songs from the series by bands such as Heliotroup, Early Music Consort, Travelog, Factory Girls, Angry Young Poets and more! This is a limited edition release so order today!

KAOS STAFF

The KAOS Program Guide is published monthly by 89.3 FM* listener-sponsored community radio. The views in the Program Guide do not necessarily represent those of KAOS or The Evergreen State College. Please address editorial or advertising correspondence to: The KAOS Program Guide, 89.3 KAOS Radio, The Evergreen State College, Olympia, WA 98505.

KAOS T-SHIRTS AVAILABLE AGAIN **NEW! IMPROVED! BETTER TASTING!**

The NEW 1983 KAOS T-shirts have arrived! Jet black with the 89 1/3 logo, our call letters, location and "Listener Sponsored Community Radio" emblazoned across the chest in bright yellow, this T-shirt will make a welcome addition to your spring wardrobe. Give them away as presents! Buy 7—one for each day of the week! Fights headache pain—fast! Available in small, medium, large and extra-large. The price-a measley \$6.50, or \$6.00 for KAOS subscribers (Tax already included). On sale now from 9 am to 3 pm at KAOS, CAB 304, The Evergreen State College; or outside the TESC bookstore on Tuesdays and Fridays, 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. Or use this handy mail-order form below and send it to us at: KAOS-FM CAB 305 TESC OLYMPIA, WA 98505

Send \$6.50 plus \$1.50 p& h to: KAOS Album TESC CAB 305 Olympia WA 98505

Name

Address

5:00 to 6:00 p.m.

7:30 to 10:00 p.m.

Allow 6,8 weeks for delivery

Operations	Kate Dresen
Technical	Norm Sohl
Music	Geoff Kirk
News	Gary Olive, John Hill, Mary Schacter, John Kirstin
Production	Bill Eiseman
l'SA's	Duaine Heier
Community Calendar	Eric Brinker
General Manager	Michael Huntsberger
Program Guide	Kevin Olson
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Order now and receive, absolutely free, salutations from admirers, the envy and admiration of your friends, and the thanks of the entire KAOS staff.

ORDER FO Please send me Encl 1983 KAOS T-Shirts D \$6.50 regular rate D \$6.00 subscribers Please indicate size(s)	ORM osed is a check for • (Sales tax included in price—please include \$1.00 for postage and handling on mail-orders)		
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April 3. The Shadow April 10. The Six Million Dollar Man.

will be a spotlight album. Listen and win

Join Dave Corbett as he features a classic blues album from the past each week during April The feature airs at 2:00.

first full lp's from an electric Chicago blues band. April 10: "Evil" from Howlin' Wolf.

on various compilations, the original disk

erec et print.	VIET WRITEDE SHOT	ven riguye
7:00-10:00	GAY SPIRIT	Major Tom
Rock music.		



10:00-12:00	BLUES	Kennan Kelly
12:00-1:00 p.m. Music, poetry, and othe	MOUTH PIECES er stuff.	 Lorraine Tong
1:00-3:30 p.m.	DOUG DENHERDER	Doug Denherder

3:30-6:30 p.m. MUSIC FOR THE CULTURALLY ANEMIC Parik Malley (alternating weekly with Bill Martin) Classical music's greatest hits as well as word (poetry, comedy, philosophy, etc.); its most unpopular works. Features in- and perhaps even some live poetry by clude: 20th century composers; Spoken local poets.

6:30-7:00 **KAOS ALTERNATIVE NEWS**

World Folk music

7:00-10:00 p.m. JAZZ Philip Micheaux (alternating weekly with Penny Ray)

HIGHLIGHTS OF A LOWLIFE 10:00 p.m.-2:00 a.m. (at least) Nan (12 midnight-2:00 a.m. on first Monday of month) Wild rockin' party music for hep folks to rock out. Ten to midnight, an artist or

theme is featured. Rhoda Fleishman is on at 10:00-12:00 the first Monday of each month; Mark Christopherson takes over at 12:00 on the second, third and fourth weeks.





WEDNESDAY FOCUS

Carol Harding 12:00-1:00 Wednesday Focus is a cultural Public Affairs Show. Each week I will be interviewing famous, nonfamous and infamous personalities. I will investigate and explore political and social issues that affect not only students but also community people. I will also feature interviews with artists and entertainers that are culturally stimulating. So tune in and be turned on to what's happening locally, nationally, and internationally.

EARLY MUSIC

1:00-3:30 Norm Sohl Music of the Renaissance and Middle Ages. Composers from Machaut and Dunstable to Michael Praetorius will be featured, including performances by the Studio der Furen Musik, London Pro Lantione Antiqua, and local musicians! The style of each show is varied, from islamic-influenced music to Medieval Spain and Provence, the Litergical Music of the Netherlands, and examples of European Folk Music, which still presents the instruments and styles of the Middle Ages. Hear what European music was before European music became "classical."

SUMMA MUSICA 3:30-6:30 p.m. Mark Christopherson Say goodbye to soapsuds and hello to music-with SUMMA MUSICA! This show has "tradtionally" focused on composers running the historical gamut from Monteverdi to Hindemith, with special features on Stravinsky, Mendelssohn, Brahms, Vivaldi, Handel, Mozart, Gershwin, Bartok, Cage, tenor Enrico Caruso and harpsichordist Trevor Pinnock; this guarter will display more of a leaning toward 20th century and American music (not always simultaneously). However, the classic range will always be represented, so TUNE IN!

THE TWILIGHT ZONE

ALTERNATIVE NEWS

THE AUTOMATIC MEDIUM

The Automatic Medium is back on the KAOS airwaves! A survey of contempo-

rary New Music investigating the extraordinary variety in process, style, concept,

performance, and aesthetics. There tends to be a bias for the "Cage and beyond"

school but I try to approach as many forms ("established" or otherwise) as are avail-

alternates with

Tucker plays all kinds of music, from beautiful, easily discernable, user-friendly

neo-standards, suitable for framing to interchangeable, disposable, burnout trauma

substitutes guaranteed to make your mohawk stand on end. He also features at least

one cassette from the international network of artworkers. So pull up an uneasy

ADVANCED ROCK'N'ROLL

HAPPY HOUSE

April 28: New Music for Organ, Percussion and corporeal settings.

May 5: Large Ensembles, Choral Work and Psychic Youth Rallies.

May 12: Solo/duet/trio; music for ears and tiny little rooms.

Chris Metz

Submitted for your approval: Picture 89.3 FM. The first hour will be devoted to this, if you will, Spring. It is the begin- . Reggae and Soul. As the evening evolves, ning of a new week, a new dimension in you will hear more Rock & Roll and time, a new season. It is Sunday at mid-Blues. Of course, this can only happen if night-atime to turn your radio on ' you join me ... in The Twilight Zone.

6:30-7:00 p.m.

7:00-10:00 p.m.

able. Look for:

10:00-12:00 midnight

chair and become advanced.

Midnight-?

Jeffrey Bartone

Dave Rauh

Tucker Petertil

12:00-4:00 **OLDIES REVIVAL** Your searchin' days are over; I have exactly what you've been looking for: Oldies, 1950-1968. You'll hear such Greats as: J. Brown, W. Pickett, G. Vincent, Beatles, B. Holly, Stones, Ronettes and many many more. Tune that dial to Saturday nights and bop to rock and see the heights.

EL MENSAJE DEL AIRE

Alternating weekly with

Caribbean folk music, Calypso, etc.

jammin' the frequencies, jerkin' the views,

toastin' the bread, eliminatin' on you. So

I-ternally. Praises and thanks.

CARIBBEAN CONNECTION

ONE LOVE

THE STEVE CLANCY SHOW

DISCO DOCTOR'S LA BEAT-O

(i.e. Parastalic Action)

there's any change.

2:00-5:00

5:00-7:30

7:30-10:00 p.m.

10:00-12:00

Rock, variety.



Ξ

Bill Eiseman

Jeffree Stewart

Geoff & Tom

Stephen Dimitroff

Cathee Gottfryd

Ellie Fitzgerald

Suzanne Shephard

Matt Love



lim Neill

Janet B. & Co.

Ford A. Thaxton

Rafael Villegas and Jose Valdez

Keith Richard

Jon and Rosie Roots music to soothe the spirit and vibrate the body. Music from Africa and Jamaica, exploring our connection to Rasta and the form that I takes in I-self.

Steve Clancy

JON & GEOF

Two spiritual guys, DeeJay and Mo, don't make an airway enemy out of your anima enema + Rx - Give us a call if

The Dr.