

Mayor Tells How To Take Control Of Local Politics

by Dan Gorham

"Local government is where the action is," said Ruth Yannatta Goldway, mayor of Santa Monica, California. Perhaps, however, judging from her speech last Thursday, the action is where Ruth Goldway is.

to mobilize the city's elderly, renters, and neighborhood groups into a coalition known as Santa Monicans for Renters Rights (SMRR). "It was a coalition of all those people who tend to be left out of the power structure, those whose needs and concerns fall second or third in the decision-making process," Goldway stated.

Mayor Goldway was invited to Evergreen as a Distinguished Fellow-in-Residence through a program funded by the Washington Mutual Savings Foundation. During her hectic three-day visit to campus, she met with students, faculty and local town administrators to discuss the politics of town government. She delivered a public address on Thursday evening entitled, "Local Government as a Focus for Progressive Politics."

The coalition's first attempt at rent control legislation failed, however, political experience was gained in the process. The coalition went on to win in the next election despite a \$200,000 campaign by the landlords association. "We came up against a well funded, very efficient, very slick landlord control campaign and developed a campaign that emphasized people over profit, the human aspect over the physical aspect," Goldway explained.



The citizen's campaign for rent control was far from subtle. Campaign leaflets depicted a senior citizen dying of cancer who had just been evicted, with the headline: "If there is one thing I do before I die, it will be to vote for rent control in Santa Monica." It was with these "Alinsky-style" campaign tactics that the coalition challenged the equally aggressive landlord association. The campaign was extremely successful in bringing out the voters. In 1977, only 19 percent of the eligible residents voted. In contrast, the last two rent control campaigns (one to pass the initiative and another to defeat a landlord attempt to water it down) turned out 65% of the voters.

Once in command, these local politicians placed a moratorium on commercial and industrial building until guidelines for future development could be established. They now have instituted a precedent for making business and industry responsible for community needs. The city council negotiates with prospective developers to address the local concerns for housing, open spaces and social services.

In a certain respect, the landlords dug their own graves in the battle with tenants when they failed to pass on the tax savings which had been promised to renters during Proposition 13. In Santa Monica, 80% of the population is in a renter status. Landlords have thus far

spent \$1 million in legal fees in an attempt to overturn the rent control ordinance, and \$6 million in a state campaign to preempt local governments.

The pleasant environment of Santa Monica, coupled with its convenient accessibility to Los Angeles, puts the city in a unique bargaining position. Industry and developers have cooperated with the new changes largely because of the city's ideal location. However, the city council does admit that their controversial demands have thus far only netted 300 new rental units by 1985. Also to be considered in this debate is the impact of Proposition 13 on local revenues. New developments bring in far less revenue to the city's government than they require in services.

Land Reformer Gives His Story

by J.W. Nielsen

EPIC, The Evergreen Political Information Center, conducts weekly events every Monday night at 7:30 p.m. in Lecture Hall One at TESC. If you can't make it Monday night, the film aspect is repeated Tuesday at noon in CAB 110. You are invited to bring your lunch.

"Perhaps you will permit me to sit and talk, and old man like me... As we were introduced, nearly 50 years ago there was a call to the Indian youths, especially college students, from Mahatma Gandhi. I was just like this (in college), when the call came from him for the students to come out from the colleges. He said 'it is a slave education. The British bureaucracy is preparing you to become their instruments for their rule. So get out of the colleges.'

prison. A number of times nearly four and one-half years I spent in prison during the British rule.

A recent EPIC event, a lecture on non-violent land reform, was given by a husband and wife team from Madurai, India. S. Jagannathan and Krishnammal have been working with the non-violent movement for land reform in India for the past 30 years. Jagannathan, however, heard "the call from Gandhi" in 1932 and left college to work with Gandhi in the non-violent movement for freedom of India from Great Britain.

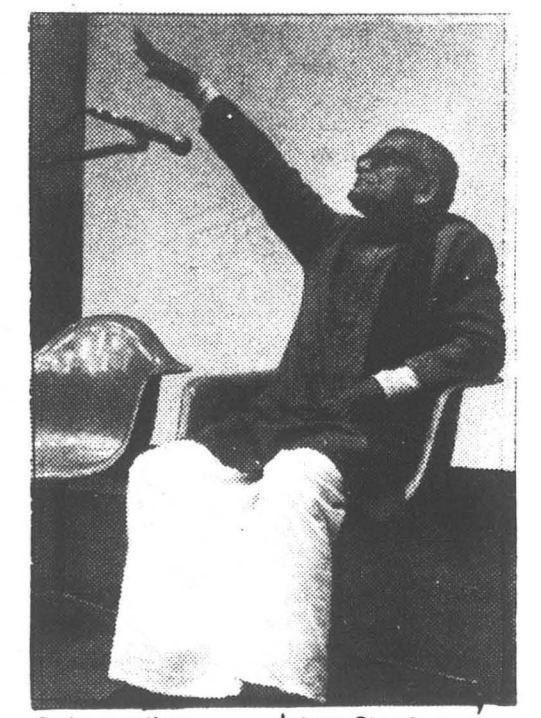
"So, I was one of those mad-cats at that time to come out of the college hearing Gandhi's call. Immediately after coming out I had to confront a situation. There was a prohibitory order by the British government for processions and meetings. There can be no processions, no public meetings. That was the prohibitory order. So immediately upon coming out of the college, some of us students, we disobeyed that prohibitory order. We led a procession. Then there was a baton charge. You know baton charge. The police came in with a baton charge. There were about 200 of us students. The police came and they beat us.

"When I say 'freedom of the masses,' what are they, what are the masses? Do you understand mass? I think you are understanding the people, a mass of the people... what are they? Here in the U.S.A., you are all in the cities. Ninety percent, isn't it? Only five or six percent of the people are in the so-called agricultural farms, but it is entirely different in India. The picture is different. You find 500,000 villages where 80% of the people live. Eighty percent, mind that. Then among those people in the villages, a large percent of the people are, day-to-day, struggling for a mere existence.

What follows is one of four upcoming articles concerning world-wide land reform. The following text is the first third of the lecture. The words are those of Jagannathan.

"So, it was my first experience coming out of the college, bearing the baton charge. With long sticks they would come and beat you, charge you. I fell down. I swooned with head injuries, and then was taken to the court, and convicted for six months imprisonment. So coming out of the college and then landing in prison immediately, that was a life which I started under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi. Several times I have had to go to

"It is said that in the whole world 1,000 million people are below the poverty line. Out of the 1,000 million, one-third are living in India. It is a huge mass, it is a huge country, it is a huge population. We have nearly seven hundred million people, and our own government accepts that nearly 60% of the people in India are below the poverty line. Even now after our 35 years of freedom. What is that, what is happening now?"

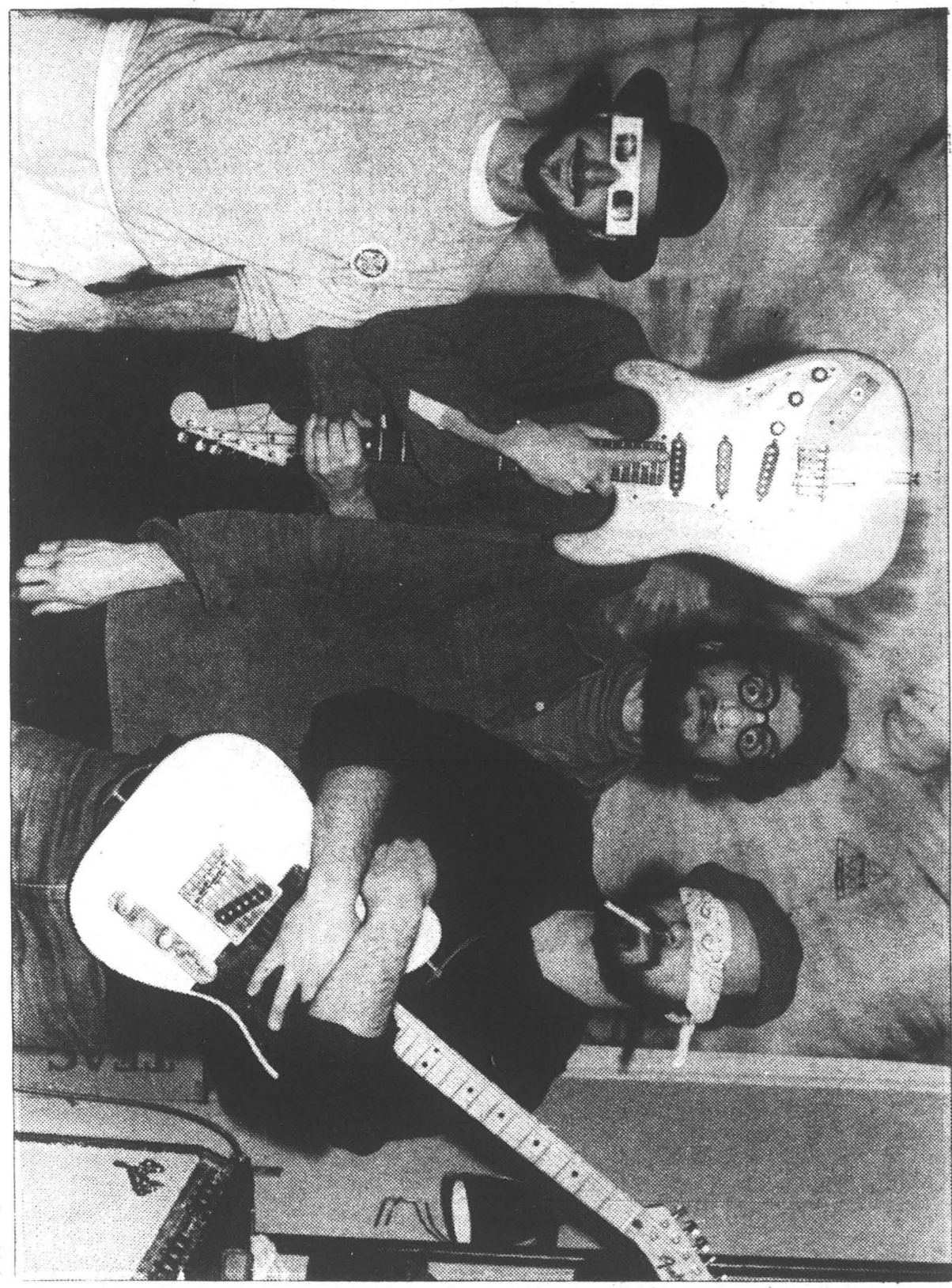


S. Jagannathan photo Stuart Smith

One thing you know, that is happening, is more and more unemployment. Of course there are now big millionaires, hundreds of them, and the British predicted only a few. We also have the big landlords, huge landlords. The disparity between the poor and the rich is so wide, the gulf is very big now. The gulf at that time was so small, the gulf between the rich and poor... it is so wide now. This is how freedom has landed now in India. "It is grinding poverty now, mind that. Today we are told that there are refugees here (in Olympia), from Cambodia and Vietnam.

Cover Photo: The question now is what will happen at the polls
photo by Nielsen

THIS WEEK'S BEST BET Halloween Dance



Helio Troupe

Photo by Jay Bazzanio

KAOS invites you to dance your socks off October 30 at 8:30 p.m. in room 4300 of the Evans Library at The Evergreen State College. You had better get yourself a costume because you don't want to miss this Halloween Bash.



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Inside This Week:
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WashPIRG Predicts I-414 Would Reduce Litter

by Pat O'Hare

Well, November 2nd marks the day that Washington state voters will have to cut through the fog of campaign rhetoric and vote. Refund and Recycling Initiative 414 (I-414) is just one of many controversial issues slated for this year's general elections.

In the proponent's corner we have Citizens for a Cleaner Washington (CCW). I-414 would place a five cent refund value on beer and soft-drink cans and bottles. CCW claims that if such a refund measure was adopted by the state, litter would be substantially reduced, recycling would be greatly expanded, energy and resources would be conserved, and more skilled jobs would be created.

In the opponent's corner we have the Committee for Litter Control and Recycling (CLCR). That organization, funded largely by industry, claims that such a measure would create a reduction in jobs, cause recyclers to go out of business, raise prices on the affected beverages, and cause sanitation problems at grocery stores.

Sponsors of the initiative are basing their campaign on the records of nine states where similar measures have been approved. The Washington Public Interest Research Group (WashPIRG), a non-profit, non-partisan public interest research and advocacy organization, investigated the impacts of deposit/refund laws in those states. The group released its findings this month in a pamphlet entitled "Beyond Broken Bottles: Facts and Fiction Surrounding the Refund and Recycling Act."

So far, Oregon, Iowa, Michigan, Delaware, Connecticut, Vermont, Maine, Massachusetts and New York have approved deposit legislation. WashPIRG reported that "the average reduction of litter by volume in states which have implemented deposit legislation is approximately 35%." The organization predicts that I-414 would reduce the volume of beverage container litter by 77-86%, and total litter volume by 35-45%.

Opponents of the initiative argue that bottles and cans make up less than 6% of



the total litter in this state. They say that most of the litter is in the form of paper, a problem that I-414 wouldn't address.

The opponents do not qualify whether or not their litter statistics are based on item, weight or volume counts. CCW and WashPIRG used volume percentages because it is a logical method of measuring the unsightliness of litter. An item count, on the other hand, would measure the number of scraps of paper versus the number of cans and bottles.

The Committee for Litter Control and Recycling favors retention of the existing Model Litter Control and Recycling Act. Under the provisions of that program, businesses which produce litter-generating products or packaging are taxed \$150 out of each \$1 million of gross sales. The money is used to finance highway litter clean up by teenagers.

In their campaign literature, opponents of the initiative argue that the existing legislation works. They say that Washington has one of the best recycling records in the country.

The WashPIRG study found that, based on the average bottle and aluminum can return rate for the deposit law states, adoption of I-414 would increase the aluminum can return rate to 90% from the current 19%, and the beer and soft drink bottle return rate would be increased to 90% from the current level of 4%.

Opponents of I-414 spent \$1.2 million to defeat a similar initiative in 1979. WashPIRG reported that, as of August 18, 1982, "... bottle and can manufacturers, brewers and soft drink companies contributed 99% of (the) opponents' campaign fund—three-fourths of the campaign fund was from out of state." The opponents expect to raise \$1 million to defeat this year's initiative, while sponsors expect to raise \$150,000.

The Model Litter program these interests seek to retain was found in the WashPIRG study to have had "... little or no effect overall on littering since the Washington Department of Ecology (DOE) began gathering data on litter in 1975."

The DOE administers the program, and Citizens for a Cleaner Washington has criticized that agency for having a bias toward the industry side of the issue. The Model Litter Act was amended in 1979, under heavy pressure from industry lobbyists, to permit DOE to spend up to half of the litter tax revenues to promote not just the purposes of the act, but the act itself.

By law, DOE cannot support particular political campaigns. However, this year the department expanded the litter collection operation and its publicity. The State Department of Transportation has also added \$100,000 to industry's \$1.6 million contribution to expand the program.

In addition, the DOE commissioned a \$26,000 study by Dan Syrek of Sacramento, California, who operates the Institute for Applied Research. He found that since his original Washington litter study in 1977, bottle and can litter in the state has decreased from 9.2% to 4.2% of the total.

Initiative sponsors claim the DOE is biased against I-414 and is promoting the Model Litter program as a sufficient solution to the litter problem. They claim that Syrek's 1977 study was financed by the Continental Can Co., Inc., and cite Syrek as a contributor to the opposition's campaign against a similar initiative in 1979.

According to WashPIRG, out of the Washington Office of Ecology's \$860,000 budget, 30% pays for the salaries and travel expenses of the Model Litter program's administrative staff.

Based upon the results of refund legislation in other states, the WashPIRG study found that the equivalent of 31 million gallons of gasoline would be conserved annually following the passage of I-414. 1.5 trillion gallons of water would also be saved annually, according to the document.

The group reports that the impact of I-414 on beverage prices and sales would depend heavily on market choices made by the firms. "Beverage prices may rise about two cents per container, but will not escalate to near the level projected by the beverage industry," concluded the study.

The Committee for Litter Control and Recycling claims that consumer prices will soar, recycling will be crippled and jobs will be lost if the voters approve I-414. Consumers are warned on the television, on grocery store windows, and on certain bottles they are drinking from, that "414 will cost you plenty."

WashPIRG found that: "In each state considering (refund) legislation, the opponents, financed largely by the beverage and container industries, launched expensive media campaigns using deceptive and inaccurate advertisements. Sometimes the fog is so thick you can cut it with a shard of glass."

at 12%, or one percent above what the banks have to borrow their money for, whichever is highest.

The proponents of I-412 are consumer groups, trade unions, and The Washington State Labor Council. They are using a budget of about \$250,000 to explain their arguments to the public.

The opponents of I-412 are big business and banks. They include Sears, J.C. Penney, The Bon, various auto dealers and The Washington Bankers Association. They are planning on spending approximately \$1.2 million in an attempt to defeat the initiative. After all the arguments boil away, all that is left in the pan is trust. The voter must decide which group, opponents or proponents, most likely represents the voter's best interests, and trust them.

At least there should be some negotiations between the super-powers.

Who endorses Proposition 1? Mayor Lyle Watson of Olympia, Physicians for Social Responsibility, the National Council of Churches, AFSCME, and Archbishop Hunthausen of Seattle, to name a few.

I-412: Is There An Economist In The House?

by John Hill

The realm of ballot initiatives is murky, somewhat like dirty dishwasher. There is little the voter can be sure of; are there any hidden knives? Voter Initiative 412 (I-412) is no exception. The "for sure" of I-412 are fairly simple. But the economic implications and theoretical possibilities of I-412 are presented and debated in a different language; an economic language which is not very accessible to the voters.

Initiative 412 proposes to limit interest rates on retail credit to 12%, or one percent above the rate the Federal Reserve Board charges member banks that borrow money, whichever is higher. Retail credit is the issue. This is the type of credit consumers use when they buy goods and services directly from the people who sell them. Under the present law, interest rates vary depending on what kind of credit is being used. I-412 will make these rates uniform. People who buy on credit will not have to shop around to decide which kind of credit is cheapest.

Some examples of retail credit are: Credit cards issued by the retailer, such

as a Sears card or The Bon card. Currently they are charging 18% interest.

Installments. The purchase of major appliances or furniture which are bought by making monthly payments. One Olympia appliance store is currently charging 18% interest.

Car loans. These are usually third-party loans, because the manufacturer often finances his dealers. One Olympia auto dealer is currently charging 16 1/4% interest on car purchases.

Bank credit cards such as Visa or MasterCard. The current rate of interest on these is 15%. I-412 will forbid a transaction fee for each time the card is used, and will limit the annual "membership" fee charged for owning the card. At the present time there is no limit to this charge.

These are the effects of I-412 that the voter can be sure of, but the opponents and proponents of I-412 are trying to persuade the voters on "economic philosophy," through the use of complex speculations on economic trends. It would be an asset to democracy if voters were

legislators. There is no organized opposition.

The ballot will read: "Are you in favor of the United States and the U.S.S.R. negotiating an immediate, verifiable, bilateral nuclear weapons moratorium?" To vote yes on this means that you believe that any more nuclear weapons in the world will not add to your security; that

trained in economics, but they are not. I find the actions from both sides inappropriate, accomplishing nothing and impairing the choice of the voters.

The proponents of I-412 say that it will help the economy by making credit affordable. When this happens there will be a surge in consumer spending. This will help businesses and put people back to work. Money saved by the low interest rates will be spent somewhere else in the economy.

The opponents of I-412 say that if interest rates are held at artificially low levels, credit will dry up because credit can't be offered profitably at one percent above what the money is bought for from the Federal Reserve Board. Major banks say they will be forced to move their credit card divisions to states where there is no limit on the interest they can charge consumers using credit in Washington State.

It is a difficult question to ask how I-412 will affect the economy as a whole. It is difficult because no one is really sure, regardless of their claims. It is not fair to the voters to be subjected to economic speculation. Using economic hypotheses, the opponents and proponents of I-412 are able to make the original issue obscure. If I-412 passes the only visible effect the voter can count on is that interest rates will be made uniform

there must be some active negotiations.

Even if you believe that the Russians have more nuclear weapons than the United States, a yes vote on Proposition 1 would be one way to share your conviction with the government that there are too many nuclear weapons in the world; that at

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KAOS

PROGRAM

GUIDE



LIVE MUSIC ON KAOS

by Bill Eisman

Back in the 1930s and 1940s much of the music people listened to on the radio was done live in the studio. Do you miss it as much as we do? We thought so; I'll tell you what we're going to do about it.

Starting Sunday, November 7, KAOS brings you a new series, "Alive in Olympia." It will highlight the best of Olympia's musical talent. Beginning at 7 p.m., the first broadcast features singer-songwriter Chris Bingham. He'll be playing his original music and talking with interviewer/producer John Botch about music, life and new-age capitalism.

Our second show, November 14, will feature the Early Music Consort, an exciting string and wind instrument ensemble. They are more fun than we can imagine.

The final broadcast will be on November 21 with the New Smithfield Trio. Three of Olympia's premier jazzmen dazzle their way into your hearts (yes, they are the same handsome bunch of guys you see at the Rainbow Restaurant every Wednesday and Thursday night).

After November 21, we here at KAOS won't be resting though. We'll be preparing for the winter portion of the "Alive in Olympia" series which returns on January 9 with Heliotroupe. That will be the first of ten (10) Sundays in a row featuring great live music—classical, rock and jazz—not to mention snappy conversations with those same musicians.

So, don't forget:
Nov. 7—Chris Bingham
Nov. 14—Early Music Consort
Nov. 21—Early Music Consort
Jan. 9—Heliotroupe
The rest we won't tell you till next month's Program Guide.

Now don't forget—Sunday nights at 7:00—"Alive in Olympia," the best of the areas musical talent. Turn it on and it will turn you on.

JOIN THE UNITED ANARCHISTS TEAM FOR TRIVIA ON THE NOVEMBER FIRST KAOS-FM TRIVIA CONTEST, 9:30 to 11:30 p.m. Here are some sample questions to get you started.

- Q: What city on the African continent has the largest population?
- Q: What was Calamity Jane's real name?
- Q: What food is traditionally served at Wimbledon?
- Q: Who played the original Clara Bell the Clown on the Howdy Doody show?
- Q: When and what was the first sporting event broadcast on the radio in the U.S.?

ABYSSINIANS PLAY REGGAE

by Amy Levinson

As reggae music, Jamaica's socio-political sometimes religious homegrown music gains a growing popularity here in America, we at KAOS are happily receiving more and more new record releases from such independent companies as Alligator, HeartBeat, and Shanachie. Recently, we received some new releases, one of which was the newest Abyssinians album "Forward." The Abyssinians, Bernard Collins, Donald and Linford Manning, first got together in 1969, and recorded "Satta Massagana." The group put it out on their own label, and personally delivered it to the sound system d.j.s on the Kingston Dance Hall circuit. The album stayed on the charts for two years, and the song "Satta Massagana" was eventually to be one of the most often recorded songs in the history of reggae music, being done by such people as Peter Tosh, Third World, and various d.j.s like Dillinger and Big Youth... Luckily for us reggae album listeners, The Abyssinians new album contains both the song Satta, and a dub style version called Mabrak. As for the rest of the album, each song reaffirms the Abyssinians as leaders of the Rastafarians consciousness, as embodied in music. The songs are mostly very melodious, a pleasure to listen to and this album is produced and recorded faultlessly by top engineers in the reggae world, and all in all is a fine example of roots reggae music. Remember, if you like to listen to reggae music, tune into KAOS-FM EVERY Saturday night from 7:30-10 p.m. for One Lite Dread Nite Roots Sessions. Forward I and I. Iah Live.

89 1/3 FM

KAOS Program Guide Vol. 9 No. 10 NOVEMBER 1982

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KAOS PROGRAM GUIDE

SUNDAY

7:00-10:00 a.m. **CLASSIC HICK SHOW** **Bill Wake**
I am privileged to begin every week of KAOS programming with classical music. I invite you to listen in and offer request for the classical pieces you enjoy in my third hour from 9:00-10:00.

10:00-1:30 p.m. **GOLDEN OLDIES** **Gordon Newby**
Ten to ten-thirty, I'll feature old-time radio shorts like the Shadow, Amos and Andy, Superman. At 10:30, oldies from the '40s, '50s, '60s. Each week there will be a spotlight album. If you would like to be a DJ and play records on the show, call 866-5267. Tell a friend about Golden Oldies in stereo on 89.3 FM with Gordon Newby.

2:30-4:30 p.m. **BLUES** **Dave Corbett**

4:30-6:00 **VARIETY** **Dave Beck/Tim Brock**

6:00-7:00 **VIETNAMESE SHOW** **Vern Nguyen**

7:00-8:00 **LIVE FROM TESC STUDIOS**

8:00-10:00 **GAY SPIRIT** **Major Tom**
Rock music.

10:00-12:00 midnight **THE AGE OF RE-RUN** **Rich Jensen**
I don't believe it! there's this guy, he's got to be the worst DJ in the world, he's always playing records at the wrong speed, and then, halfway through, trying to fix it, but it's always too late. And then sometimes he just reads weird poetry and stuff and he's got this part of the show called "What's important to Rich" where he goes on and on about all this boring stuff like: Dada in the NUCLEAR age, life as ART, Conviction to a Realistic Moral Structure, and one time he just talked about his little brother's birthday party. Then he asks for people to call in, but no one ever does. JEEZ, what does he expect?

MONDAY

6:00-10:00 **FIRST IMPRESSIONS** **John Heater**
A blend of every musical style you've ever dreamed of, with news, weather, and interviews with people around town; have some radio with your coffee on Monday morning.

10:00-12:00 noon **to be announced**

12:00-1:00 p.m. **MOUTH PIECES** **Lorraine Tong**
Music, poetry, and other stuff.

1:00-3:30 **DOUG DENHERDER** **Doug Denherder**

3:30-6:30 **CLASSICAL OR ELSE** **Oscar Spidah**
Intuitive ramblings based on curiosity and half-baked knowledge with sentimental leanings towards piano music. Some poetry, some talk.

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

7:00-10:00 **JAZZ AND OTHER ECCENTRICITIES** **Bill Martin**
alternating weekly with Philip Micheaux
Jazz and other things, an album hour from 8:00-9:00.

10:00-12:00 midnight **WAXY BUILDUP** **Kathy Wanda**
Kathy features the latest sounds in rock, new music, and hardcore punk, with an emphasis on woman musicians/composers. Occasional readings focus on international politics from sources such as *Atento* and *Guardian*.

TUESDAY

6:00-10:00 **EPPO'S SHOW** **Eppo**

10:00-12:00 **IT'S A HARD ACT TO FOLLOW** **Bob Gammelino**
Not much talking and lots of music, 'cuz that's the way I like radio. Folk singing, traditional and uncommon instrumentals, Texas swing, cowboy ballads, it all depends on the morning. Call me and make requests and confirm my existence on the air. After all, Eppo's show is a hard act to follow.

1:00-3:30 **GUMBU KUMBU** **Robin James**
Gumbukumbu, my mother's child, we are climbing a hill and we must keep fit and strong to go on climbing. If you don't take it seriously, you will never make it, or you may, or your children will not make it as you did.

3:30-6:30 p.m. **THE SHARON BERMAN CLASSICAL HOUR** **Sharon Berman**
Music from the Middle Ages to the present.

6:30-7:00 p.m. **KAOS ALTERNATIVE NEWS**

7:00-10:00 p.m. **JAZZ JAZZ** **Lhisa Reish (first two weeks of the month)**
Jim Patrick (second two weeks of the month)
Jazz, jazz and more jazz.

10:00-12:00 **BOY MEETS GIRL** **Calvin Johnson**
(alternating with Larry Champine)
Lots more of your faves: Lora Logic, Rudimentary Peni, Savage Republic, SS Decontrol, Dils, Morwells, Tav Falco's Panther Burns, Fastbacks, LKJ, Crass, Mortal Micronotz, Faith, Green on Red, Yellow Man, A New Personality, Afro National, Social Unrest, Johnny Mathis.

Midnight-Whenever **MIXER** **Geoff Kirk**
It's raining outside. It's always raining outside. It's been raining all night and it's Tuesday and a little past twelve and you turn on your radio... G. Isaacs Macedonian music CH3 Minutemen Chinese music and this guy, he NEVER sleeps.

WEDNESDAY

6:00-10:00 **HALF AND HALF** **Petrina Walker**
If you have the coffee, Petrina L. Walker, ex Go-For-Baroque, has the half & half Wednesday's 6-10 a.m. Do not miss the "Daily Living Ditties"—absurd statements to help you through the morning. She will take you around the world with weather highs and lows; and complete your day with politically disclaimed favorites. Listen for your favorite horoscope. Think, laugh, forget. Music ranges from classical-folk-jazz. And special requests are encouraged. Half & Half the musical beverage alternative.

10:00-12:00 **MUSIC TO MORNING BY** **Cindy Dollard**
A diverse blend of folk, bluegrass, woman's music and anything else to start your day with a shine. It's the only way to Wednesday.

1:00-3:30 p.m. **EARLY MUSIC** **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! Also, the Radio Netherland production *Autumn of the Middle Ages* will be aired from 3:00 to 3:30. The programs are a history in words and music of the low countries of Europe during the time of Braugel and Bosch, and provide a good introduction to the composers of that area and period.

3:30-6:30 p.m. **CLASSICAL FEATURE** **Jon Scheuer**

6:30-7:00 p.m. **KAOS ALTERNATIVE NEWS**

7:00-10:00 p.m. **JUST JAZZ** **Tom Russell**
Jazz.

10:00-12:00 midnight **ROBBIE'S WORLD** **Robbie Johnson**
Jazz, soul, etc.

THURSDAY

6:00-10:00 a.m. **THE LIFT-OFF SHOW** **Joel Davis**

Wake up and get moving with good music—folk, blues, mellow jazz, a taste of the classics and a dip into pre-'72 r&r. Not to mention news, weather, local happenings, "Not Insane Not Responsible" (a.k.a. The Firesign Theatre); and the Martian Stock Market Report, an exclusive feature of the Lift-Off Show.

Other specialties will doubtless pop up hear and they're...stay tuned for "The People's Words," "Report from Babel" and the unique utterances of Joel's co-host, Whoo-Ya Kidn.

1:00-3:30 p.m. **HAWAIIAN PARADISE** **Toni Collie**
Hawaiian music, words, and each week letters from fans will be read.

3:30-6:30 p.m. **SUMMA MUSICA** **Mark Christopherson**
Veteran KAOS programmer Mark Christopherson returns to the airwaves in a new time slot.

6:30-7:00 p.m. **ALTERNATIVE NEWS**

7:00-10:00 p.m. **FERNANDO Y PABLO** **Fernando and Pablo**
Jazz via South America.

10:00-12:00 midnight **HAPPY HOUSE** **Dave Rauh**
alternates with **ADVANCED ROCK'N'ROLL** **Tucker Petertil**

Tucker plays the latest smash hits that corporate radio may never know about. Mainly rock with jazz, new music, folk and Australian cassettes thrown in for spice. Tune into the independents of ways (waves) and means.

12:00-whenever **THE TWILIGHT ZONE** **Chris Metz**
Yes folks, it's time for some mixture madness. I'll bring you rock, reggae and then the blues.

FRIDAY

6:00-10:00 **BREAKFAST SPECIAL** **Bill Eiseman**
Join host Bill Eiseman for a tasty variety of music, discussion and information. From bluegrass to jazz and animals to zoos, it's a great way to start your day!

10:00-12:00 noon **BLACK AND BLUE** **Lon Schieder**
Blues. Rhythm and blues.

12:00-1:00 **METAPHYSICAL REVIEW** **Geoff & Tom**
Olympia's number one metaphysical talk show. The perfect complement to any lunch. This month's spiciness topics:
Nov. 5: POST ELECTION in-depth biased reporting.
Nov. 12 "LONE STAR" special-guest Lewis Pratt Director, theater, the Tao, the fate of the world, why, this is it.
Nov. 19: "Giving Thanks" You guess it, pilgrims, this is one turkey of a show. Sorry about the schtick, the drumschick...get it?
Nov. 26: MARRIAGE Government and personal life. Taped coverage of actual marriage. Will answer such commonplace, but often not talked about questions, such as "Is marriage contagious?" and "Can you get it from a toilet seat?"
Dec. 3: UFO's Both the possibility of alien contact and beliefs about such a meeting will be discussed. As always, personal experiences welcomed by calling 866-5267.

1:00-3:30 p.m. **WORLD FOLK MUSIC**

3:30-6:30 p.m. **to be announced.**

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

7:00-10:00 p.m. **IN THE MOOD** **Cheryl Thomas**

Take a trip through the Time Warp every Thursday night from 7-10 p.m. Travel back 40 years with Cheryl Thomas to the golden days of FDR, the jitterbug and WWII. Listen to the Big Band Sounds of Tommy Dorsey, Benny Goodman, Ella Fitzgerald and Glen Miller. Then wander over to 2nd St. to hear the roots of jazz from the greats who paved the way. Swing into Thursdays and get "In the Mood"!

10:00-12:00 midnight **THE VINYL FRONTIER** **Suzanne Shephard**
Put on your dancing shoes and striped tee-shirts for the sounds of '80s pop, rock, punk, new wave and ska.

12:00-? **LIFE WITH FATHER** **Matt Love**
Rock, other stuff, too.

SATURDAY

6:00-9:00 a.m. **to be announced**

9:00-10:00 **CHILDREN'S SHOW** **Ilene**

10:00-12:00 **A WOMYN'S PLACE** **Sue Bell & Lisa Dean**

12:00-2:00 p.m. **CINEMA THEATER** **Ford Thaxton**

Nov. 6. "Music to Spy by" We'll be hearing such scores as "I Spy" by Earl Hagen; "Scorpio" by Jerry Fielding; "The EigerSanction" by John Williams.
Nov. 13. "Composer Spotlight: Morton Stevens" Today we'll highlight the work of this vastly underrated composer with his scores for such fare as "The Cop Who Played God"; "The Ghite White"; "Wheels"; "Hawaii-Five O" and many other projects.
Nov. 20. "Take Me to your Leader" Music for Visitors from Space with such scores as "The Day the Earth Stood Still" by Bernard Herrmann; "The Thing" by Dimitri Tiomkin; "E.T.: The Extra-Terrestrial" by John Williams; and "War of the World" by Leith Stevens.
Nov. 27. "New Releases" Today we'll hear "Monsignor" by John Williams; "Inchon" by Jerry Goldsmith; and "Flyers" by Basil Poledouris.

2:00-4:00 **EL MENSAJE DEL AIRE** **Rafael Villegas and Jose Valdez**

4:00-5:00 p.m. **LA HONDA CHICANA** **Jose Pineda**

5:00-7:30 p.m. **NEW RELEASES** **Ken McNeil**

7:30-10:00 p.m. **ONE LOVE** **Jon and Cauli**
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, I-ternally. Praises and thanks.

10:00-12:00 **YAHOO! DONUT SHOP** **Duncan Campbell**

New music, rock, etc. **alternates weekly with THE STEVE CLANCY SHOW** **Steve Clancy**

Rock, variety.

12:00-4:00 p.m. **OLDIES REVIVAL** **The Dr.**
Oh Baby, this is the era you've been lookin' for, 1950-1968. The Dr. plays the hits for you and he'll be giving away oldies and who knows what. Comb back that DA. Put your penny loafers on and bop to rock. Hear such greats as G. Vincent, C. Berry, Elvis, Edsels, etc. You, too, can be reborn!

6-00	SUNDAY	MONDAY - TUESDAY - WEDNESDAY - THURSDAY - FRIDAY	SATURDAY
7-00	Classical	KAOS VARIETY MORNINGS	Children's Show
10-00	Old-time RADIO & OLDIES	AMERICAN TRADITIONAL MUSIC	A WOMAN'S PLACE
12-00	BLUES	PUBLIC AFFAIRS, TALK, POETRY, NEWS, ETC.	CINEMA THEATRE
1-30	VIETNAMESE SHOW	FOLK MUSIC FROM ALL OVER	ELI MENSATE & EL AIZE
3-30	RAY SPIRIT	CLASSICAL	La Honda Chicana
4-00	Age of Reason/Com-m-mpost	KAOS ALTERNATIVE NEWS - KAOS ALTERNATIVE NEWS	ONE LOVE REGGAE
4-30	Variety	JAZZ	ROCK & ROLL - NEW MUSIC
5-00		ROCK & ROLL, SOUL, NEW MUSIC, FUNK, REGGAE	OLDIES
6-30		VARIETY	
7-00			
7-30			
10-00			
12-00			
ND ON			

Don't Get Caught With Your Pants Down At The Polls

by John Hill

It is an exercise of "staying awake at the wheel" for the voter who is under the influence of Candidate and Issue disorientation, or what I call a high blood propaganda count. There should be laws keeping people away from the polls while they are under its influence.

Scene: Voter careening down the ballot when all of a sudden the rotating red lights come on from behind with the yelp of a siren. OOOOooooo! The officer steps off his motorcycle, taking note of the license number in front of the poll booth. The officer comments that he noticed the voter swerving down the lanes of the ballot with his marking pen. The officer asks the voter if he would please step out of the booth and present his voter registration.

"It seems that maybe you've had a little too much propaganda, misinformation, and disorientation these last few weeks," the officer says routinely. The voter, aware of the stiff penalties to be incurred if convicted, decides to bluff.

"Why...uh, well, no sir, I don't touch

the stuff," the voter slurs, glancing away.

"Well then, I suppose you wouldn't mind taking a little test then, would you?" the officer says assuredly.

"Why...uh...of course not, anything to help," the voter says, with not the same assurance as the officer.

"It goes like this," the officer says. "Now stand on your toes, tilt your head back, close your eyes, hold your arms out away from your body and while touching your nose with your right index finger tell me all about those candidates and initiatives you're getting ready to vote on, and describe their implications on your life and the lives of others."

"Geez man, give me a break! I'm a college graduate majoring in economy, political science and modern dance. I don't even think that my teachers could do what you want me to do," replies the voter.

"Yep," says the officer, "you're under the influence alright."

"Wait a minute, I know, someone must of slipped me some when I wasn't paying attention, yeah that was it, just give me a

chance to explain, it was like this..." the voter babbles desperately.

"Sorry son, but the law is the law. I'm afraid I'm going to have to take you down. You have the right to remain silent..."

"Silent? Wait a minute, I'm trying to voice myself at the polls," the voter pleads.

"Anything you can say and will be used against you in a court of law," the officer continues.

The voter is obviously distraught. "Really officer, I'm helping to make the laws..."

"OOohhh really, are you now. You have the right to..."

(Scene fades.) Enough storytelling. The point that I am attempting to make is that everyone who votes needs to develop a personal strategy when voting on the candidates and issues. This is not an easy task. It takes a lot of work to unmask persuasive arguments, but it is not as difficult as living under the mandates of laws and candidates that are not in your best interests.

- CPJ endorsements:**
- STATE REPRESENTATIVES
20th District:
Position 1—Stuart Halsan
Position 2—no endorsement
22nd District:
Position 1—Mike Kreidler
Position 2—Jennifer Belcher
35th District:
Position 1—no endorsement
Position 2—no endorsement
- U.S. REPRESENTATIVE: Don Bonker
U.S. SENATE: King Lysen
- STATE SENATE
35th District: Brad Owen
Initiative 414: Yes
Initiative 412: Yes
Initiative 435: Yes
Senate Joint Resolution 143: No
Proposition No. 1
Nuclear Weapons Moratorium: Yes
- CITY OF OLYMPIA COUNCIL
Position 2—Mary Stuart Lux
Position 3—Gilbert J. Carbone
Position 4—Charles A. Lindberg
Position 5—Holly Gadbaw
Position 6—Pete Knittle
Position 7—Bill Daley
- COUNTY AUDITOR:
Judy Goodman
- PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONER:
Matt Noonan

I-435: Tax Profits, Not People

by Thomas Schaal

Everyone wants to eliminate the food tax, it's just a question of timing. At least, that's the impression one receives when reviewing the campaign rhetoric surrounding Voter Initiative 435 (I-435). But if everyone wants to get rid of the food tax, why all the fuss?

Initiative 435 would repeal the current sales tax on food on Feb. 1, 1983, rather than on July 1, 1983, the original expiration date set by the state legislature when it reimposed the food tax last April. The food tax was abolished by a voter ballot initiative in 1977. The food tax is widely unpopular and has been labeled "regressive," as it most affects lower and fixed income families that must spend a greater portion of their income on a necessity, such as food, than wealthier families.

But an early repeal of the food tax is only half of what I-435 seeks to accomplish. The initiative would also abolish the current Business and Occupation (B&O) tax, and replace the lost revenues generated from these taxes through a new franchise tax of 10% on corporate profits. This is the real source of controversy.

The B&O tax is based on the gross income of a corporation or other business, regardless of its profitability, and rarely exceeds a rate of one percent.

The new 10% franchise tax would be based solely on the profits of a corporation or other business. Corporations subject to the annual license fee would be allowed to credit that against the new tax. Property taxes for business and corporations would not be affected by I-435.

Proponents of I-435, led by State Senator Jim McDermott, claim that the initiative will abolish not one, but two regressive taxes. Supporters of I-435 consider the B&O tax to be regressive since it is assessed against businesses that may be losing money or breaking even, and cannot afford the tax, while the franchise tax would be assessed only on profits, a truer measure of a business's worth.

Former Seattle Mayor Wes Uhlman heads a vigorous anti-435 campaign titled, "End the Food Tax in June—Kill 435 Now." This group attacks the initiative on the grounds that it will cause financial chaos for the state, and discourage new industry from relocating in Washington.

Opponents claim that the loss of expected food tax revenues will force the state to cut spending for the rest of the biennium. Governor John Spellman has hinted that passage of I-435 will require a special session of the legislature to deal with the new situation.

The Washington State Department of Revenue has estimated that passage of I-435 would result in a net loss to the state of \$140 million between January and June next year, the end of the state's biennium. However, during the next biennium (1983-85), the new franchise tax could increase state revenues by \$96 million more than the current tax schedule is expected to yield.

Supporters of I-435 dispute the claim that the new franchise tax would discourage new business from relocating into Washington, pointing out that a total of 45 states have imposed taxes on corporate profits without losing major industries. McDermott has labeled the opposition's campaign as "scare tactics."

Besides McDermott, who is also a major contributor to the pro-435 campaign,

many other Democrats have come out in support of the initiative. The unpopularity of the food tax is expected to draw traditionally Democratic voting lower and middle class, blue collar workers to the polls to vote on I-435.

Most of the major contributions to the campaign in favor of I-435 have come from labor groups such as the Washington Federation of State Employees, the Washington State Labor Council, and the Aerospace Machinist District Lodge 751.

As with all the initiative measures on this year's ballot, opponents of I-435 will heavily outspend those seeking its passage. \$250,000 to \$300,000 will be spent to defeat this measure, approximately five times as much as the campaign in favor is expected to spend.

Business interests have lined up solidly against the initiative, with the Seattle Chamber of Commerce loaning \$41,000 to set the campaign off the ground. Other major contributors to the anti-435 campaign include the Boeing Co., Safeco Insurance Co., and Burlington Northern Railroad.

\$3.20 Gift Certificate
Say Cheese Deli
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943-9090
This Gift Certificate Good For
Choice of the "Cold Sandwich Menu" when another sandwich of equal or greater value is purchased
VALID MONDAY THRU FRIDAY AFTER 2 PM, AND ALL DAY SATURDAY.
Offer expires Dec. 1, 1982 Tax and beverage extra

HEY KIDS! COMICS!!

HOW TO GRADUATE: Geoff Kirk

SAY THINGS LIKE:

A) AS FAR AS THE DIVERSIFICATION OF MY CAREER RELATED SKILLS ENHANCEMENT PRIORITYWISE

B) YOUR MAJOR IS 1 OF THE FASTEST GROWING GET COMFORTABLE USING BUZZWORDS:

1. MATRIX
2. SCENARIO
3. THROUGHPUT
4. MAKE-UP YOUR OWN!

REMEMBER THE ASTERISK IS ON DIVISION ST

IS THIS A TV A MONITOR

A) WRONG YOU CAN'T GRADUATE B) \$30,000 A YR. TO START WITH

HAIR SHORT BUT NOT TOO SHORT!

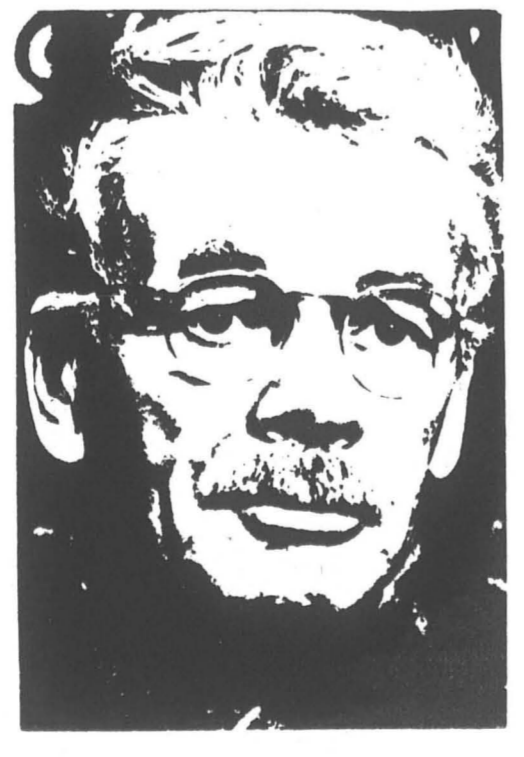
CUT OUT AND WEAR:

WHITE SHIRT WIDE HEM END DARK GREY SUIT TIE



METAPHYSICAL REVIEW
"Better Than Sex"

12-1 FRIDAY
866-KAOS



Opinion: Reliance On Military Economy Is A Deadly Addiction

by Erin Kenny

"...we must guard against the acquisition of unwarranted influence, whether sought or unsought, by the military industrial complex. The potential for the disastrous rise of misplaced power exists and will persist."

—President Eisenhower, Farewell Address, 1961

Washington is in danger of becoming a U.S. trust territory increasingly dependent on the federal government. The state is being lured by the prospect of jobs to encourage U.S. military activity in the region. Although this may provide a temporary solution to Washington's drastic unemployment rate, the long-term effects of a military solution could be disastrous to our state economy.

The announcement that 12 Navy aircraft carriers would be stationed in Puget Sound was made at a politically strategic time for Henry Jackson. The pro-Pentagon senator was able to announce just prior to elections that this move would create 4,000 civilian jobs in his home state. "It's a shot in the arm our regional economy needs," Scoop stated in a press release. Yet the military economy is a chronic addiction, and it is precisely this type of

short term thinking that has threatened the stability of our region in the past.

This decision has also come at an economically strategic time. Port areas in Washington are in a serious recession. The stationing of these Navy ships will provide much-needed jobs and probable real estate booms in Kitsap County, where 5 of the 12 ships will be berthed. However, the repercussions of this decision must be carefully analyzed before it is fully accepted.

The "military industrial complex" creates an artificially productive economy. Goods are produced and wages are earned, but the produced goods are not available to consumers nor to businesses. By this process, more money is available to workers, yet there are the same amount of consumer goods on the market. This equation leads to inflation.

It also leads to an increasing dependence upon that artificial economy. A military economy becomes an addiction—a justification for itself. By providing jobs from construction to high level technological research it becomes an integral component within the total economy.

Slowly but surely the military industrial complex is playing an increasingly vital

role in our state economy. It is interesting to note that while 16,000 state and local jobs have been cut in the last two years, Boeing's military division has slowly increased employment to 15,000. Until the commercial jet slump ends, Boeing will continue to solicit military contracts and expand in that field. The arms race has also kept several electronics plants around Washington in business. And in the depressed shipyards, the only activity these days is military shipbuilding and repair. These few examples are only a small portion of the subtle military intrusion on all areas of the Washington economy.

Washington has the potential to become a self-sufficient region. First, the state must look towards diversifying its economic base. In the past, heavy reliance on certain key industries has led to massive unemployment whenever those businesses begin to feel a pinch. Second, we need a more locally based economy. Washington is more dependent on exports than any state in the union. This means that we are strongly affected by the national economic situation. We need a strong foundation, based on local and

diverse businesses, upon which to build a more stable regional economy.

Navy officials made it clear, in a recent *Wall St. Journal* article, that states chosen to have Navy ports must demonstrate "community support" for the Navy and "strong and sustained political support." However, Washington residents were never asked to voice their opinions in this matter.

It is important that we recognize the implications of increasing military activity in our state. And it is vital that we voice our protests to our political representatives and thereby deny community support for the Navy.

The root of the problem is this pattern of temporary military solutions at the expense of long-term regional economic stability. Federal intervention through the military makes it increasingly difficult for Washington State to make its own decisions about what's best for the region as a whole. More seriously, it seems that residents of this state are having less and less of a say in the important decisions that shape Washington's future. As citizens, it is time to demand that we play a more active role in the long-range planning for our region.

Draft Rights and Options Discussed by Landau

by Steve Kistler

Those of you concerned about the draft are probably already aware that John Landau, attorney for the Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors (CCCO), was on campus this past Tuesday to talk to Evergreen students. Tuesday afternoon I had the pleasure of an informative personal interview with Landau, which I will attempt to summarize here.

The CCCO is an agency with offices in San Francisco and Philadelphia, and their focus is on draft and military counseling—specifically on options available to those of draft registration age, and those with problems or possible court martial who are already in the military. Landau was here to speak about the implications of draft registration for all people.

Government figures say that 95% of those eligible are registered for the draft, which leaves about half a million people non-registered. This is a three percent drop from the registration rate we had during the Vietnam war, and the government considers this a serious problem. The way they planned to deal with it was by holding "show trials," indicting a few to get the others in line. Now, with 13 indicted and three convictions, the rate of non-registration is showing no decline.

The government has several hundred people on their initial list of scheduled indictments, and the plan is to continue on a regular basis. It probably won't be long before we see indictments in this area.

Landau says people must be made aware of their options because registration represents a threat to all of us. It is a precursor to the draft, and "whenever we have a draft the likelihood of getting involved in foreign conflicts increases substantially...the draft is a 'carte blanche' for the military to use as much manpower as they see fit."

Right now the registration and draft system is fully prepared to set up within a week, should the actual draft be reinstated. After receiving notice of induction there are ten days in which to file for deferments or exemptions. Landau advises counseling and research long before this eventuality, because counseling centers may be swamped at this time, and ten days is a short period in which to make a

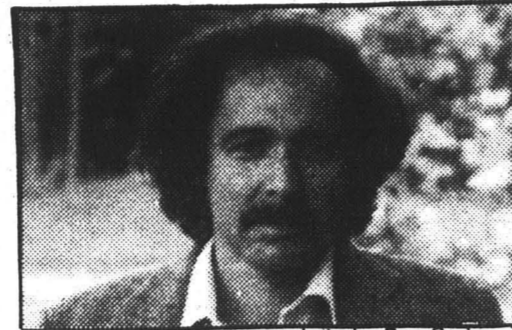


photo by Dan Gorham

decision of this importance, and because Selective Service will want evidence from your past if you want to be officially declared a Conscientious Objector.

Here in Olympia we have the Thurston County Draft Counseling Center for further information on any aspect of Selective Service. For those who are seeking Conscientious Objector status, Landau has several recommendations. The CCCO has conscientious objector cards, and you can register with them. There are also files with most organized religious groups. This is just a way of going on record as a conscientious objector and is no guarantee that Selective Service will approve that status.

Further evidence for the Selective Service can include being vegetarian, any kind of peace activism (letters to newspapers, etc.), being opposed to hunting, or other concerns with war-related issues. Only if the Selective Service refuses your case and you wish to appeal to federal court will you have to worry about legal fees, and during the Vietnam war many lawyers were persuaded to take these cases for free.

Regarding legal action against non-registrants, none have gone to jail yet, but according to Jon Landau, "...it's just a matter of time." However, there is hopeful news from one of the most recent cases: "We are starting to make some headway... the David Wayne case (California) is raising some interesting arguments, and the judge is listening. One is selective prosecution... if the government singled out these people because they are more vocal about their beliefs (exercising their first amendment rights), that violates their 14th amendment rights entitling them to equal protection under the law."

If you have been putting off finding out what your rights and options really are, assistance is just a phone call away. Contact the Thurston County Draft Counseling Center (866-6144).

Zaloom, Zaloom, Zaloom

by Lesli Welliver

If you were too busy cleansing yourself of guilt by studying and missed "Crazy as Zaloom" last weekend, you may be all caught-up but you were deprived of one of the best acts to ever grace our fair campus. The show's energy and inspiration exceeded all expectation, the end result combining delight with sheer disbelief. Mr. Zaloom's humor was right on target. When all was said and done, the last chuckle subdued, one easily became a fixture riveted by the distressing message underlying the gentle jests. Zaloom believes that "information can be entertaining as long as it isn't too didactic." He doesn't tackle the audience but rather tickles them with the truth. However, the ache of anxiety may accompany any laughter-sore sides.

Paul Zaloom began working with the Bread and Butter Puppet Theatre of Vermont at the age of 19. It is "large puppet shows, about large issues and large ideas." He has been inspired by performers like Lord Buckley (a favorite of Al Capone), and Alexander Calder who

created a circus of little animals, mostly "found objects" along the lines of what Zaloom toys around with in his show. This concept can be related to Picasso's earlier works of abstraction. Paul describes "found objects" as "junk you find in the trash, that you wouldn't normally use in a situation."

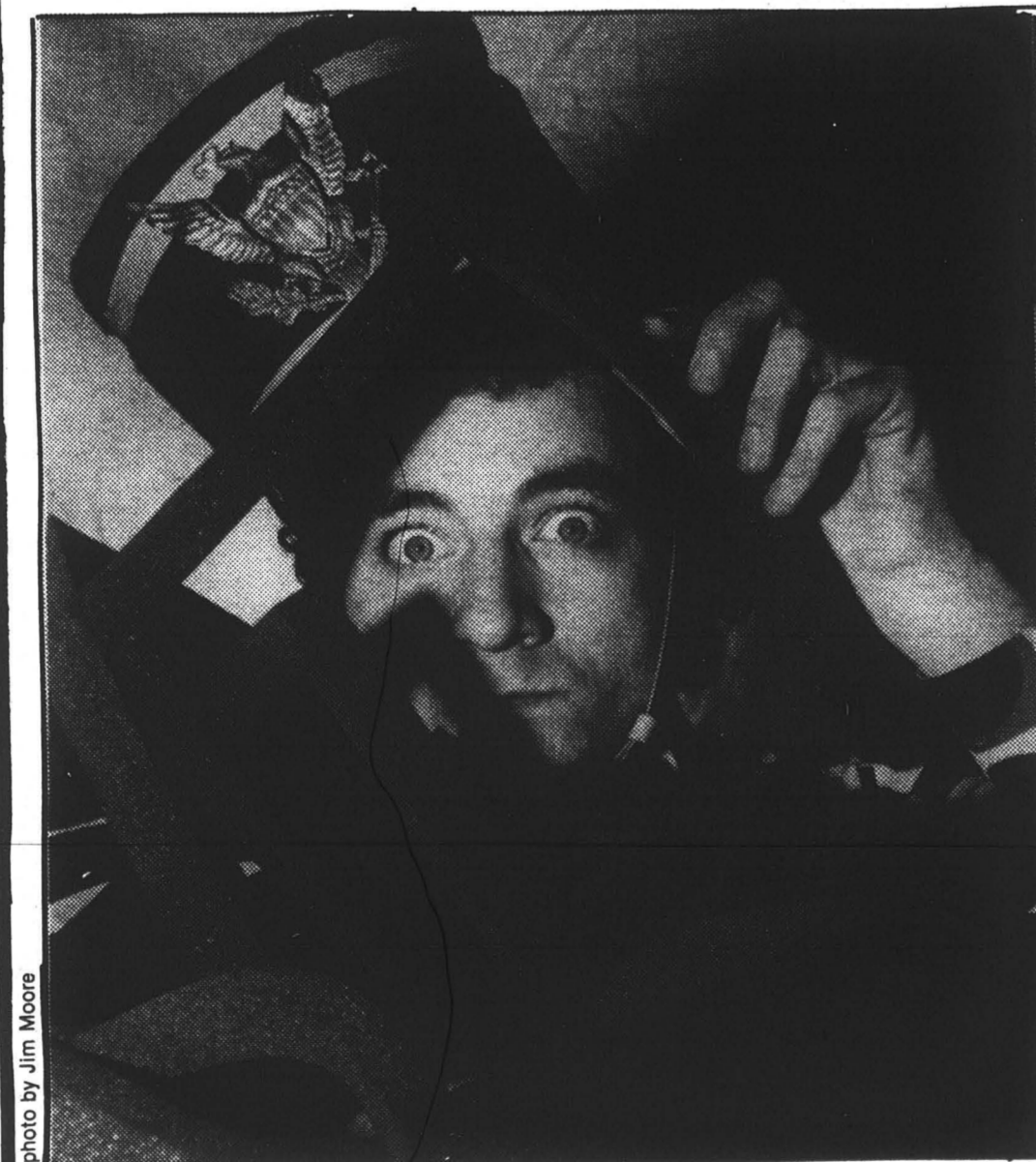
Through his characters Paul expresses an extraordinary amount of himself. His ability to adapt and improvise was well illustrated by the variations he spontaneously built between the two shows. When asked how he mentally prepares for a performance Zaloom was animated, "I convince myself that I'm gonna kill 'em when I come out. If I don't I have to remember that they're crazy and I'm right." Then he reasoned: "You do have to recognize if the audience is relating to you or not, but at the same time you can't let them shoot the carpet out from under you."

Last Friday and Saturday the "carpet" remained squarely under Zaloom's feet. He commented on the level of awareness

of the Evergreen crowd: "It's more interesting to me to play to the conservative Republicans, those are the people who need to be convinced, they need to have the seeds of doubt planted in their minds."

If that is possible, Paul is the one for the job with his paper video tape on civil defense entitled "Do It Now." It was a sustaining note to end on; an illustration of a mickey mouse method our government has devised for mass evacuation in the event of nuclear disaster. He also brings to our attention insane books that have already been published to prepare us for such an unthinkable occurrence. The titles are rather catchy: first there's *Protection in the Nuclear Age*, a collection of suggestions for safeguarding oneself from nuclear fallout; the second is a book already being used in schools throughout the United States which bears the charming name *Your Chance to Live*.

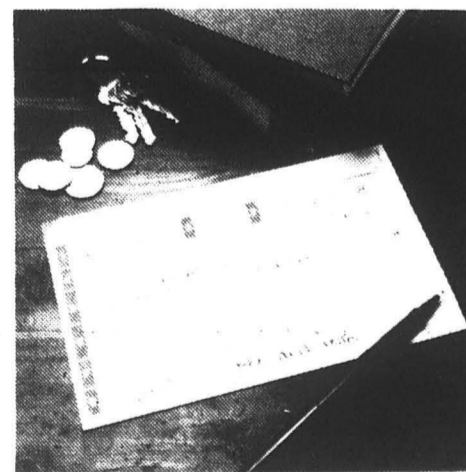
Paul concedes that "theater is not a part of the popular culture here (U.S.)," and only reaches a small percentage of the total population. Nevertheless, the change must begin somewhere: "Local towns are having to approve or disapprove these plans, and when people see how ludicrous they are then opposition is more likely."



Paul Zaloom peers through cable T.V. in "The Fight," part of Zaloom's one-man show, Crazy as Zaloom.

photo by Jim Moore

One of the easiest parts of becoming 18.



form and fill it out. Then hand it to the postal clerk. That's all there is to it. It only takes five minutes.

It's quick. It's easy. And it's the law.



National Headquarters
Selective Service System, Washington, D.C. 20435

Movie Review

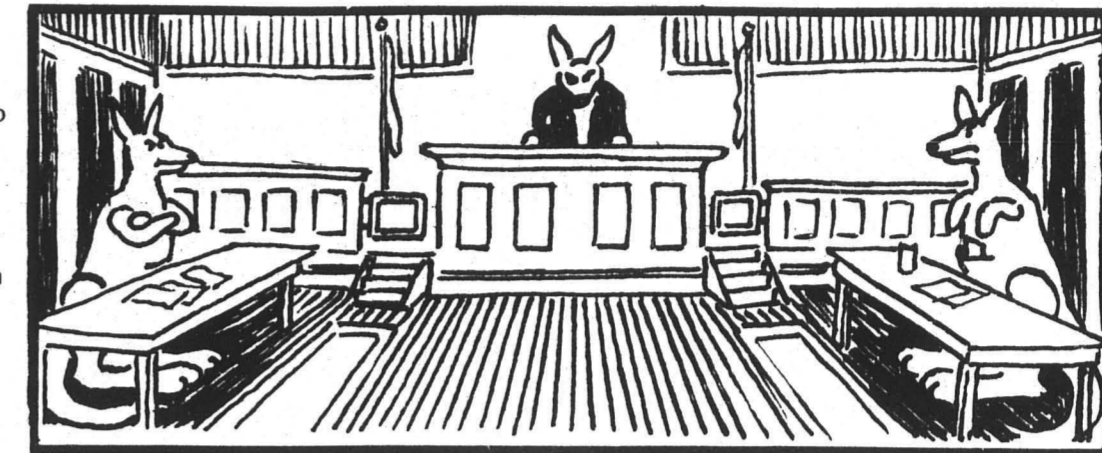
New Film, Old Controversy: Red Scare

by David Gaff

On June 19, 1953, the United States executed Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, who had been convicted of espionage. They were allegedly part of a network of spies who gave the secret of the atomic bomb (being built in New Mexico in 1945) to the Russians. A powerful documentary on America in the early 50's and the Rosenbergs, entitled *The Unquiet Death of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg*, was shown at Evergreen last Monday and Tuesday.

The movie was a mixture of interviews, narration, reading of court transcripts, and films of the McCarthy era. The film was in black and white and also in color. The makers of this film, in my opinion, believe the Rosenbergs were innocent. Although I thought this was their opinion, they were exhaustive in their studies of the times, the participants in the trial, and events important to the trial of the Rosenbergs.

After hearing the small amount of evidence that the Rosenbergs' case depended on, one must wonder how a jury of 12 people could possibly have found



the Rosenbergs guilty. The evidence that was presented, and eventually convicted the Rosenbergs, were the statements of other defendants (government witnesses) who were also convicted. But somehow, the three others convicted in the case were given only 30, 30, and 15 years, while the Rosenbergs were sentenced to death. The film did its best to give the United States' version of the guilt of the Rosenbergs. The people interviewed who supported this view included former FBI agents on the case, jurors from the Rosen-

berg trial, and Roy Cohn, one of the prosecutors. All of these people were still adamant in their positions on the Rosenbergs' guilt. None of them seemed interested in seeing if their position was indeed correct 20 years after the fact. The FBI agents were prime examples of this position. In fact, they were so adamant in their beliefs that they seemed almost paranoid.

The Rosenberg supporters included the filmmakers, Morton Sobell (convicted along with the Rosenbergs), several

authors on Rosenberg books, the Rosenberg children, and ironically Dr. Phillip Morrison (co-holder of the patent on the atomic bomb).

The strongest argument in defense of the Rosenbergs was put forth by Dr. Morrison. He was of the opinion that the atomic bomb was not a secret, as the U.S. government stated. He thought that any intelligent and resourceful country could make the bomb, given time. He said that he had predicted that the Russians would get the atom bomb within five years (after the United States). They got it in four. Dr. Morrison also said that he was not surprised at the Russian atomic explosion, but the government obviously was. They had no way to explain how the Russians could possibly get America's bomb. It appeared that the filmmakers' intent was to stress this point, as well as its consequences on the Rosenbergs, past, present, and future.

The film was made during Watergate, and this fact brought out a comparison of the two times. I.P.I.C., which sponsored the film, was more interested in today's moral and political climate. The question that they asked, which can be asked in conjunction with President Reagan's recent comment on nuclear disarmament, is "do we face a similar climate today?"

Latin Art To Be Featured at TESC

translated by Fernando Altschul

A partir de la muestra de arte indígena "One with the Earth" de 1979, las galerías del Evergreen State College apuntaron su interés en una nueva dirección: el arte con diverso origen cultural.

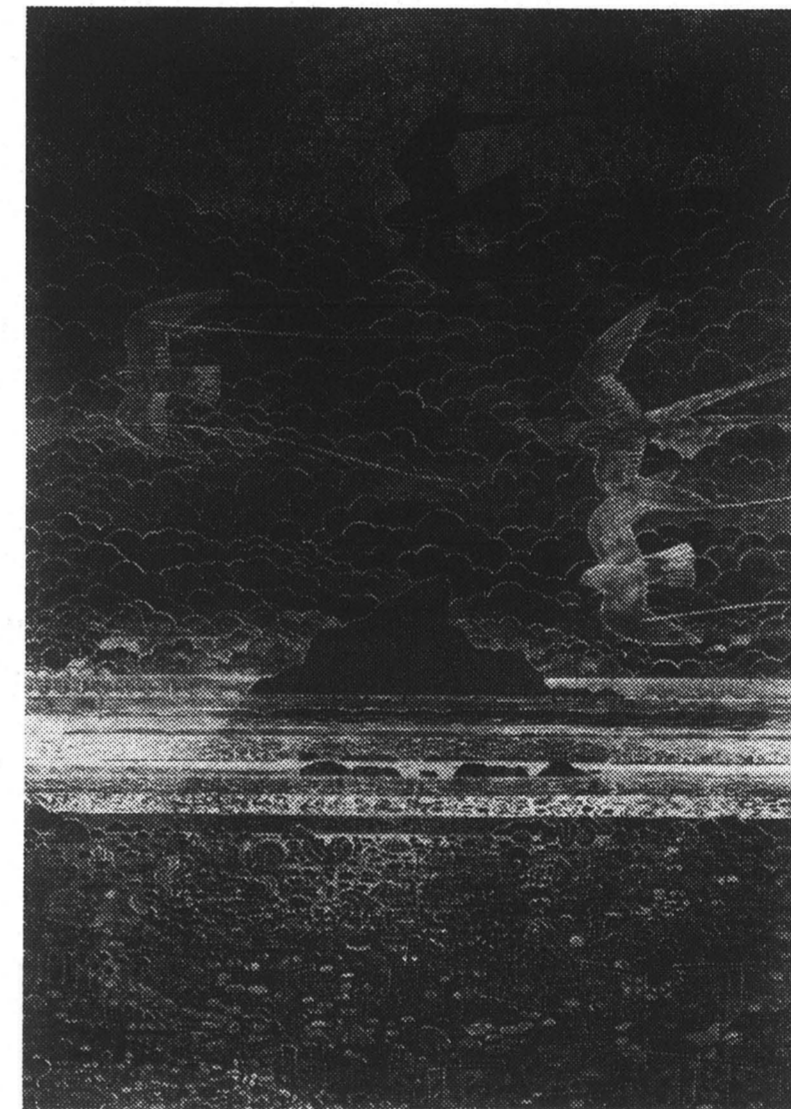
Con esta primera exhibición se le presentaron a Sid White, director de las galerías, varios conceptos nuevos. Uno, el arte como una tradición que a su vez evoluciona dentro de interpretaciones y traducciones contemporáneas. Otro, el romper con estereotipos del arte indígena-americano. Es decir que no se limitaba a la artesanía sino que artistas del calibre de Fritz Sholder, John Hoover o Alfred Youngman destruyeron un mito y le hacían un corte de manga a los europeos.

A la muestra de 1979 le siguieron otras de artistas del Tercer Mundo, de destacándose la de Isaac Shamsud-Din en la primavera de 1980. En aquella muestra el artista negro de Portland presentaba su obra pública y personal. Al tradicional arte de galería, dirigido hacia una minoría, se le sumaba otro tipo de arte, ya sea en forma de poster o mural, que podía llegar a un público mucho más amplio. Esta

idea se oponía directamente al concepto individualista de un arte privado y ajeno a la comunidad sostenido por la mayoría de artistas blancos.

El énfasis será puesto este año en el arte chicano y latino, con muestras de Alfredo Arreguín (exhibiendo hasta el siete de noviembre con Susan Lytle en la galería 4, Mujeres Artistas de Latino América (del 15 de enero al 13 de febrero de 1983), y una exhibición de "Los Disparates" de Goya junto a una de posters chicanos a desarrollarse entre el catorce de mayo y el seis de junio del año entrante.

Conjuntamente con las galerías, el señor White está trabajando en una subvención de planeamiento para investigar y divulgar la cultura chicana en la región del noroeste. Lo asisten entre otros Tomás Ybarra-Frausto (facultativo de Stanford), Erasmo Gamboa (de University of Washington) y Pat Matheny-White (biblioteraria del Evergreen State College). Una de las metas principales del proyecto es darle mayor apoyo a artistas chicanos de la zona, y evitar el éxodo de los mismos hacia otras regiones.



Alfredo Arreguín LaPush, 1982 63x43" oil on canvas

by Fernando Altschul

Ever since the Native American art exhibit "One with the Earth," held in 1979, the Evergreen galleries have aimed their interests in a new direction: art with a diversity of cultural backgrounds.

After this first show, Sid White, director of the Evergreen Galleries, was confronted with several new concepts. One, is the notion of art as a living tradition which evolves within contemporary interpretations and translations. Another, is the necessity of breaking certain stereotypes of Native American art. That is to say that it must not be limited to crafts, but that artists of the stature of Fritz Sholder, John Hoover, or Alfred Youngman destroyed a myth and carried on a tradition at the same time.

Following "One with the Earth," from Santa Fe, New Mexico, there were several other shows by Third World artists. The one of Isaac Shamsud-Din, during the spring of 1980, stands out among them. During that exhibit the black artist from Portland presented his public and personal work. Besides the traditional gallery art, directed towards a minority, he incorporated another kind of art. This other art, in the form of posters or mural, had the

advantage of being able to reach a much wider audience. This idea was in direct opposition to the individualistic concept of a self expressive and private art, alien to any community, which was held by most white American artists.

This year's emphasis will be put on Chicano and Latino art, with showings of the works of Alfredo Arreguín (now in Gallery 4 with Susan Lytle until November 7), Latin American Women Artists (between January 15 and February 13, 1983), and an exhibit of Goya's "Los Disparates" together with Chicano posters is scheduled for May 14 through June 6 of next year.

White is also working on a planning grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to research and expose Chicano culture in the Pacific Northwest. He is assisted among other by Tomás Ybarra-Frausto (a humanist scholar and member of the faculty at Stanford), Erasmo Gamboa (from the University of Washington), and Pat Matheny-White (reference librarian at The Evergreen State College). One of project's major goals is to give more support to local Chicano artists, and by doing so avoid their exodus to other regions.



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