

Calendar Calendar Calendar Calendar

On Campus

Friday, January 19, the Women's Center, Men's Center, Gay Resource Center, Lesbian Caucus, and EPIC present Folkways recording artists CHRIS J. TANNER and CHARLIE MURPHY AND Olivia recording artist JOANNA CADZEN in concert at 8 p.m. in the second floor Library Lobby Tickets are \$3.50.

MUSIC

Tuesdays at Eight brings the MUHLFELD TRIO to the Recital Hall on January 23. Tickets are \$1.50 for students; \$2.50 general. The concert starts at 8 p.m.

The Environmental Resource Center will be holding a benefit dance with **IRON HORSE**, a local country-rock band. The dance is at 8 p.m., Saturday. February 3, on the fourth floor of the TESC Library. Tickets are \$1.50.

BEAUX ARTS BALL is coming!!! February 16. Get your costumes ready.

Friday at 8 p.m. in the main lobby of the college library there will be a **RECORDING ARTISTS CONCERT**. Cost is \$3.50.

EVENTS A slide/talk by Evergreen's Dr. David Milne will be presented as part of Tuesdays at Eight on January 30, at 8 p.m. The topic is South Pacific Studies. Admission is \$1.

January 19—Senior Seminar; GETTING READY FOR LIFE AFTER EVERGREEN 3-4:30, Library 1213.

January 24—Careers in Computer Science, 2-4:30. Library 2205. January 26—Ms. Annette L. Harris, Director of

Recruitment at California College of PODIATRIC MEDICINE, 1-3, Library 1213. January 26—Senior Seminar: GRADUATE SCHOOL INFORMATION, 3-4:30, Library 1213. January 31—COUNSELING and SOCIAL SERVICES JOB and GRADUATE SCHOOL Information Day, 9:30-4, CAB 110.

Thurston County National Organization for Women calls upon the Evergreen community to support WOMEN'S ABORTION RIGHTS by participating in a reproductive rights raily on Monday. January 22 at noon in the Capital Rotunda Anyone offering or needing a ride to the raily is asked to meet at the TESC Circle at 11:30 a.m. Monday. For more information call 866-7268.

SPANISH POTLUCK: Lunes el dia 22 enero a las 6:30 en la casa de Vicky Friend, 3712 Sunset Beach N.W. Queremos juntara la gente aqui quien habia espanol y organiza un tiempo cada semana para una TERTULIA. Si necesitas mas information, llama a Nancy 456-4656.

The ASCENT OF MAN SERIES, continues on Thursday at 7:30 p.m. in Lecture Hall One. An Open POETRY READING follows each Thursday .egment.

January 25, 7:30 p.m. A general meeting of the Sierra Club, Audubon Society, and Alaska Coalition presents award-winning film ADMIRALTY ISLAND: LAST DOMAIN OF THE GRIZZLY BEAR in Lecture Hall One.

IN OLYMPIA

MUSIC Applejam presents on Friday, January 19, GILA, and on Saturday, January 20, GWINYAI, a group of women performing music, song and dance of Rhodesia. Tickets for both are \$1.50.

The Gnu Deil brings in SAMBA NOVA on January 19 and 20 and on January 26 and 27 STEVE WACKER and GEFF RATCHESON perform. Tickets for \$1. THE LEROY JENKINS TRIO will perform Hot Modern Jazz from New York on January 29 at 8 p.m. Tickets \$5.

A BENEFIT for the Olympia YWCA will be held at the Gnu Deli on January 21 at 8 p.m. Music will be by: CO-RESPONDENTS, COMMON GROUND, BETSY WELLINGS AND BETSY KOENIG, and BURT AND DI MEYER. Cover is \$7.50 and includes hors d'oeuvres.

THEATER

January 19 and 20 at 8 p.m. Capital High School presents AH, WILDERNESS by Eugene O'Neill Tickets are \$2.50.

Several Evergreeners are participating in the Olympia Little Theater's production of Brendan Behan's THE HOSTAGE. Performances are at 8:15 p.m. on January 26, 27, February 2, 3, 9, 10, 15, 16, and 17. Tickets are \$3.50.

The COLLECTOR'S GALLERY is exhibiting work by ANDREW HOFMEISTER, N.W. watercolor master: MARGIE VAWTER, sculptor; and rare graphics by SALVADOR DALI through NORTHWEST POET WILLIAM STAFFORD will talk on "My Mother's Voice: Heritage of the Poet and Poetry" January 24 at the Olympia Public Library at 7:30 p.m. EVENTS

January 18, 7:30 p.m. The Regular monthly neeting of the Black Hills Audubon Society resents the slide show, WEYERHAEUSER AND

THE NISQUALLY at the Couch House right behind the State Capitol Museum at 211 W. 21st Street. January 27, 9 a.m. Interested in a field trip

through the Nisqually Wildlife Refuge? If so, meet at the Refuge Gate at 9 a.m.

N SEATTLE THEATER

Black Arts West Theater presents **PURLIE** on January 18, 20, 26, 27, and 28 at the Pigott Auditorium, 1111 E. Columbia at 8 p.m. For more information call 322-7736.

MU

January 18, 9 p.m., JULES AND THE POLAR BEARS give their debut performance in Seattle at The Place. Tickets are \$4.50 at the door and at the Washington Bookstore in the U District. January 21, 8 p.m., TOM SCOTT (formerly with

the LA EXPRESS) and his band will perform at the Aquarius Tavern. Tickets are \$6 at the door and at the Washington Bookstore in the U District.

The ROYAL WINNIPEG BALLET will present FESTIVAL, ADAGIETTO, PAS D ACTION, and THE RITE OF SPRING on Thursday, February 1. On Friday, February 2 LES PATINEURS, WOMEN, and RODEO will be performed. Performance times are set for 8 p.m. both nights at the Seattle Opera House. Tickets for the Northwest Releasing performances are on sale at the Bon Marche.

The Tacoma Little Theater presents THE MIKADO on January 19, 20, 26, 27 and February 2 and 3 at 8:30 p.m.

SEATTLE PHOTOSHOW INTERNATIONAL, January 25-26 at the Seattle Center. The Seattle Photoshow International is the largest non-selling photographic exposition in the country, featuring: displays of the latest in equipment, an extensive gallery of award-winning pictures, photographic modeling, camera diagnostic clinic, lectures, films, and multi-image media presentations. Admission is \$3.50. For more information check the bulletin board outside the CPJ office.

EVENTS

January 20, 2-4 p.m. REI Co-op, 1525 11th Avenue, will be host to thirteen of the Northwest's most noted outdoor authors. Come meet writer HARVEY MANNING; photographer ART WOLF; trail researcher E.M. STERLING; Olympics expert BILL WOOD; talent handyman RUSS MOHNEY; vegetable grower JILL SEVERN; mushroom experts JONATHAN OTT and JEREMY BIGWOOD; Seattle area chroniclers ANDREW YEAMAN and DOUG HENDRIX; environmental writer DANIEL CHASAM; wild shrubs enthusiast JAY SPUR; and BRYAN BREWER, author of a book on the total eclipse of the sun.

REI Co-op Clinic Series, 7 p.m., Thursday, January 18, ALPINE TOURING AND SKI MOUNTAINEERING; January 25, BICYCLE TOURING in Ireland.

Initiating EXPORTS TO JAPAN, a seminar on trade with Japan, will be presented on January 19 at the Washington Plaza Hotel. For more information call Carrie Cable, 322-9188 (Seattle), or Judy Annis, 866-6128 (on campus).

A SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE on January 20 includes films, speakers, and dinner. Childcare will be provided. For more information call 524-0741 or 324-2302.

N TACOMA

MUSIC The Second City Chamber Series presents a concert at the Annie Wright School on January 26 at 8 p.m. STRAVINSKY, HUMMEL* and BRAHMS will be performed. Tickets \$2.50 (for students) at the Bon or at the door.

EVENTS

CLUES TO OUR PAST: ARCHAEOLOGY OF THE ANCIENT AND NEAR EAST is the topic of lectures and discussion in Tacoma on January 28, 2 to 9 p.m. at the University of the Pupel Sound. here will be an associated exhibit January 11 hrough February 1 in Killridge Gallery of the

University. On January 26 and 27, a weekend workshop on the EASTERN FORM OF NATURAL HEALING will be held at Puyallup Holistic Health Center, 5818 No. Meridian, from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. The workshop costs \$40 per person or \$60 per couple and will be conducted by two graduates of the Polarity Health Institute. On Friday, January 25 a free introductory evening will be held at the PHHC. For more information call 567-4894. Please register in advance.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Port Townsend, WA. Competition has been announced for six week PLAYWRIGHTS' RESIDENCIES, July 15-Aug. 25, part of a twelveweek series of summer arts programs conducted annually under the auspices of the Centrum Foundation, The National Endowment for the Arts, a federal agency; and the Washington State Arts Commission. Submit Inquiries to Centrum, Fort Worden State Park, Port Townsend, WA 98368; (208) 385-3102. Deadline for scripts and resumes is April 30, 1979.

FILMS

ON CAMPUS

January 19, Friday Nite Films presents Bertolt Brecht's THE THREEPENNY OPERA (the original 1931 version) directed by G.W. Pabet and music by Kurt Weill.

Starring Lotte Lenya as pirate Jenny and Rudolf Forster as Mack the Knife. In case you don't know, THE THREEPENNY OPERA is not an opera at all, but does contain many songs, some of which you all might know, like "The Ballad of Mack the Knife" and "Pirate Jenny". However, cht added some additional lyrics to the 'Mack the Knife' song for the movie that weren't in the lay. The Louis Armstrong and Bobby Darrin sions (and other popular versions) shun the riginal lyrics and their political implications. The songs of Brecht and Weill, especially ones from this film, have been recorded by everyone from Ella Fitzgerald to Judy Collins to the Doors.) HE THREEPENNY OPERA is a political satire concerning the comical exploits of Mack the Knife and the beggars, thieves, and whores of late Victorian London. "Pabst's film is an nportant work and, though its satire is less tringent that Brecht's, its social polemic uating bandits, police and bankers remains otent. The Hungarian censor banned the film as vulgar, ugly, obscene, serving not human but revolutions and revolt.' In 1940 the German actress who played Polly, Carola Neher, was shot by Hitler."—George Sadoul, Dictionary of Films. All copies of the film were also troyed by the Nazis, but a negative was found h the 1950's and the film was restored. The movie also has great expressionistic cinema-tography reminiscent of Victorian photographs,

and the weirdest, damnedest music you ever heard. (In German with English subtitles.) PLUS: **TAG DER FREIHEIT** (Days of Freedom, 1935) by Leni Riefenstahl, an "artistic" Nazi propaganda film by one of the cinema's most talented woman filmmakers (who was unfortunately a close friend of Hitler's.) See this one at 3, 7, and 9:30 p.m. in Lecture Hall One. Only a dollar!

January 22 and 23, EPIC presents **BROTHERS**, which according to the critics is a sleazy exploitation of the Soledad Brothers story. The characters are thinly disguised fictionalizations of George and Jonathan Jackson and Angela Davis, who reportedly comes across as a real "cosmo" girl. Should be interesting anyway, and EPIC has sunk some big bucks into this one. Free in Lecture Hall One, at 7:30 p.m. on Jan. 22 and 12 noon on Jan. 23.

January 24—The Academic Film series presents THE PERSECUTION AND ASSASSINA-TION OF JEAN-PAUL MARAT AS PERFORMED BY THE INMATES OF THE ASYLUM OF CHARENTON UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE MARQUIS DE SADE, commonly known as MARAT/SADE. The title pretty much tells all, but it's important to note that 1808 (the year this takes place) the aristocrates of Paris went to see plays performed by mental asylum inmates just for amusement. This cinematic version of Peter Weiss' play about the nature of revolution was directed by Peter Brook (Lord of the Files) and features Glenda Jackson, Patrick Magee and the Boyal Shakespeare Company. Anarchists will especially enjoy this one. Plus HARDWARE WARS a short parody of STAR WARS that's almost better than the film by George Lucas. The Cookie Monster gives a memorable performance here in his movie debut. Both are free in Lecture Hall One at 1:30 and 7:30 p.m. January 26—Friday Nite Films presents THE

DAY OF THE LOCUSTS (1975) directed by John Schlesinger (MIDNIGHT COWBOY, DARLING, BILLY LIAR.) Starring Donald Sutherland, Karen Black,

Starring Donaid Sutherland, Karen Black, William Atherton, and Burgess Meredith. This stunning adaptation of Nathanael West's novel is the best film about Hollywood ever made. Set in the late 1930's, Schlesinger creates a world that is almost a hell on earth (it's Hollywood) as we follow three memorable characters to an apocalyptic climax. The "Locusts" of this story are the citizens of Hollywood who are a little hard to tell from the insects in the end. Both a moving and Important film, with astounding performances, especially that of Donald Sutherland, who has never been better.

PLUS: Tex Avery's HOLLYWOOD STEPS OUT, a delightful cartoon from 1941. NOTE: Film times for this week are 3, 7, and 9:45 p.m., in Lecture Hall One for \$1.

January 29, 30—EPIC presents THE HISTORY BOOK, a series of animated films on the history of western civilization presented from Marxist perspective. January 29 at 7:30 p.m. and January 30 at 12 noon for free. January 31—The Academic Film series

January 31—The Academic Film series presents SUE'S LEG: REMEMBERING THE THIRTIES with Twyla Tharp and AMERICAN SHOESHINE. Both are free in Lecture Hall One at 1:30 and 7:30 p.m.

IN OLYMPIA

The Cinema is playing COMES A HORSEMAN, directed by Alan J. Pakula (ALL THE PRESI-DENT'S MEN, KLUTE) and stars Jane Fonda, Jason Robards, and James Caan. It's a western (with a seventies consciousness) set in the 1940's tat least that's what I hear). For more information call 943-5914.

N TACOMA

INGMAR BERGMAN FILM FESTIVAL at Pacific Lutheran University, Ingram Hall, 7 p.m. (free, limited seating available); January 18—WINTER LIGHT; January 23—THE SILENCE; January 25— FACE TO FACE; January 30—SCENES FROM A MARRIAGE.

Piere Co. Film Society presents HERE COMES MR. JORDAN (the original HEAVEN CAN WAIT) on January 24 at 8 p.m. In the Kenworth Chapel at the University of the Puget Sound.

University of the Puget Sound presents PORTRAITS OF AMERICA'S GREATEST WOMEN ARTISTS on Monday evenings in McIntyre Hall, rm. 6. Free. Antonio Brico's A PORTRAIT OF A WOMAN plays on January 22 at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m., DOROTHY LANGE: UNDER THE TREES on january 29 at 7 and 9 p.m., DOROTHEA: THE CLOSER TO ME, on January 29 at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. and ANNE SEXTON on January 29 8 and 10 p.m.





Thurston County: Coming of Age



by Krag Unsoeld

To grow or not to grow; if only that were the question. Realistically, however, the genuine concern is, how are we going to cooperate as a community to channel the growth which is already upon us?

There can be no doubt that Thurston County is growing. Statistics from the state's Population Division of the Office of Fiscal Management inform us that in 1978, Thurston County's population was 107,000. This was up from 76,894 in 1970— — a 39.2 percent increase. Only 5,674 of these new inhabitants can be attributed to natural cause, i.e., births minus deaths.

24,432 of the new population were due to immigration — and these are permanent immigrants, not the tran sient sort such as legislators. In terms of actual and percentage increases, Thurston County is one of the state's fastest growing counties. By the year 2000, the population is expected to have reached approximately 180,000. Capitalization of the County

Thurston County is different from other counties in that it is the seat for state government. Burgeoning govern ment growth has dramatically affected the local population trends. Govern ment, including local, state, and federal, is the single largest employer of people in Thurston County. In 1976, it constituted almost 45 percent of the total employment or 16,760 persons. This was up from 31 percent or 5,980 in 1960.

Another factor bringing people to Thurston County is its proximity to other areas which are offering jobs. On the one hand, many of the over 1000 workers employed at the Satsop nuclear plant presently under construction seek housing and urban amenities in Thurston County.

On the other hand, people employed in Tacoma or Seattle who commute from homes here take advantage of the more relaxed and rural atmosphere of present day Thurston County. A growing population creates an increas—ing demand for services.

Consequently, there has been a spin-off effect in terms of retail trades and service sector jobs. Along with additional construction, these two categories have increased most mark-edly alongside government. Agrowing economy has not only created new jobs but also new investment opportunities.

Local realtors feel that new businesses and investors are arriving as quickly as new people. Increasing jobs attract more people. More people demand more services. Existing businesses expand and new ones are attracted thus creating more jobs. More jobs, more people...more people and more development.

Other factors which contribute to this scene are the automobile and a fast-paced, independent lifestyle. This lifestyle conflicts with the variability of downtown areas throughout the country. With no time to hassle for parking, fight traffic, fulfill needs from separate shops, the consumer of today frequently chooses the pre-packaged convenience of a suburban mall. Consumers and businesses alike abandon downtown areas which deteriorate through disuse. Downtown business activity in Olympia has been declining ever since 1965 when South Sound Center was constructed.

Impact of Growth and Development

Agricultural employment in Thurston County declined from 1,585 in 1960 to 800 in 1976. Agriculture here has never been as concentrated nor as highly productive as in other areas of Western Washington. Since it is less visible, it is also more easily lost. According to George Barner of the County Commis sion, agriculture constitutes almost 25 percent of our domestic economy. Its loss poses a threat to local well—being as well as culture.

The more established agricultural ventures such as Hofart's Christmas trees, Weyerhaueser's seedlings, and mushrooms with more than local distribution, will not be jeopardized by development. It is small family farms which most epitomize a rural subculture, both in essence and in their struggle for existence, that will suffer.

Experiencing rising costs and suffering from the loss of determination and profits, they tend to sell out to developers. By taking advantage of rising land prices they can gain an element of financial security otherwise not provided by our society. The price we pay is the loss of locally grown, fresh produce.

Proposals were made by the Thurston County Agricultural Committee in June of 1978 to alleviate this problem. These have not yet been acted upon. The proposals rely mostly on voluntary efforts by farmers to preserve their own lands. However, there is no guarantee as to how farmers will choose to act.

Given the prevailing political climate, more aggressive measures, such as those recently attempted in King County, arouse much opposition. The fate of local rural and agricultural life remains in jeopardy.

The dynamic which threatens agriculture also endangers the future of downtown Olympia and the overall shape of things to come. It is suburbanization: the blending and mixing of local diversity and the growth of homogenous mass culture.

is not difficult to picture the extension of recent developments along Harrison and Mud Bay. McDonald's, Pizza Hut, Skipper's, Seven Eleven, and Capitol Mall are already established. The lure of profits and accumulation feeds the fires of growth which result in yet another standard display of suburban affluence.

Olympia: Forces for Revitalization

As early as 1958 some businesses pushed for a downtown mall area to counter this trend. This idea failed to generate interest or attract financial support. In 1973, CORE (CENTRAL Olympia Revitalization Effort) was founded. It remained active until 1977.

Trident Sentencing and Beyond

by Doug Riddels

On Friday, January 26, 176 persons gathered in a packed auditorium on the fifth floor of the new Federal Building in downtown Seattle. The auditorium had been converted to a courtroom, and the 176 persons were there to be sentenced for having illegally re-entered the Trident submarine base in Bangor, Washington on May 23, 1978. We had been found guilty by Judge Voorhees on January 2 and faced a possible sentence of six months in jail and a \$500 fine.

In fact, sentences were not as severe as that: five persons who had been arrested at a previous demonstration were sentenced to forty-five days in jail. Everyone else was also sentenced to forty-five days in jail, but the sentence was suspended on two conditions: that we not re-enter the Trident base, and that we not violate any city, state, or federal laws for the next three years. Violation of the terms of probation will result in an immediate forty-five day jail sentence, plus any penalties for the act that violated the

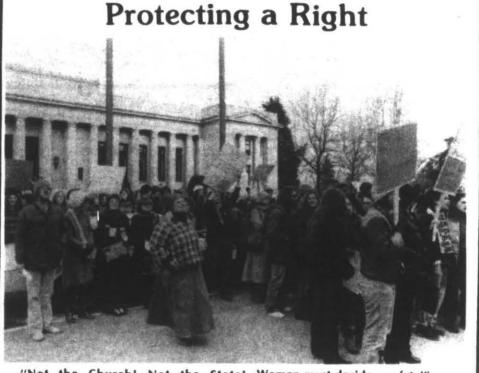
terms of probation

People began to gather outside the courtroom an hour before sentencing was supposed to begin. The doors opened soon after 9:00, but only defendents and the press were allowed in. Our friends and supporters spent the day in the hall outside the courtroom, without being able to hear what was happening within.

Before sentencing, the defendents and their lawyers, Irwin Schwartz and Bill Bender from the Federal Public Defenders' office, were allowed to make statements pertaining to sentencing. Forty-three defendents chose to make statements.

Schwartz spoke first, emphasizing the defendents' commitment to nonviolence, even in the face of occasional violence from the federal marshals at the base. "They acted for no gain to themselves," he said, "and for no purpose other than completely altruistic purposes."

Schwartz said that sentencing would be generally ineffective as a deterrent, continued on page ten



"Not the Church! Not the State! Women must decide our fate!"

See Forum on page four.

Letters Letters

Missing Woman's **Body Found**

The body of Wendy Wilson, a 21-yea old Evergreen student missing since last December 5, has been found. A studen walking in the woods came across th body just north of Driftwood Road, less than 400 yards from the dorms, in the late afternoon of January 30.

An autopsy was performed January 31, and the results are not yet known Mac Smith, Evergreen's Chief o Security, present at the autopsy, reports that Wendy had apparently been dead since the time she was first missing and that there were no signs of fou play. All evidence points to suicide a the cause of death.

Suicide is not new to Evergreen. Ma Smith has asked me to end this repor with a plea to students to pay close attention to each other; to not be passive when we see another is in need We need to take more initiative when we see that someone is down; by the ime we can regret not having done so t is too late

Racism

To the Editors:

As a recent graduate of the Evergreen "institution," I would like to comment with a few of my own feelings to issues addressed in Ms. Hickey's article on Institutional Racism at Evergreen, Cooper Point Journal, January 18, 1979.

Cultural deprivation, which I feel is implied in Hickey's article, is prevalent at Evergreen, is not conducive to growth, academic or otherwise. If one frame of reference dominates most of the course offerings, students are impoverished to say nothing of those doing the offering.

Cultural enrichment or tokenism is no answer either. That is like serving white bread with vitamins added for all the missing fiber and vital elements.

Learning in an environment such as this is linear and traditional with no risk and no growth

Ignorance of or unwillingness to learn and grow from meaningful relations with those of other cultures, who have a different and equivalent frame of reference, is adolescent at best

A general liberal arts education a la Europe is so exclusive, it is archaic.

Would it not be wise for an institution such as Evergreen to be committed in this world of rapid change to a mature view of its purpose with those whom it serves; with those who serve it; and with what they serve, INCLUSIVELY?

Anne Lawton Lunt Early Childhood Education Third World Coalition 1978

Free Mags

To the Editors:

I recently rescued a couple of boxes of magazines and old books from the library that they were planning to throw away. I want to put them in the hands of people who can benefit from them.

They are: Journal of Heredity (1971-1975 complete), Film Comment (a 1969 and a 1972 issue), Architectural Record (selected 1973, 1975, and 1976), Radical America(selected 1973, 1974, and 1975), The Militant (Nov. 1976-March 1977), Rolling Stone (Oct. 7, 1976, Dec. 2, 1976, and Dec. 16, 1976), Science Digest (Jan. 1977), The Centennial Review (Fall 1976), Public **Opinion Quarterly** (selected Winter 1975 to Fall 1976), Mathematics Teacher (Dec. 1974, Jan. 1975), The Film Journal (a 1971 and 1975 issue), Science (Sept. 3, 1976), Scientific American (Jan. 1975), Daedalus (Fall 1967), and National Geographic (Dec. 1967 and Feb. 1968).

There are various documents from the Environmental Protection Agency, an Elementary Geology Lab Manual, a General Biology Lab Manual, and many other goodies. If you want to peruse 'em, call me at 866-9663.

Paul Fink

Last of the Midnight Cult

To Gary May and Ken Poyser:

Due to space limitiations, I was not able to go into as much depth as I had wanted in my article, "Cult Dreams of the Midnight Audience", which appeared in the last issue of the Cooper Point Journal. I admit that the article was rather choppily written and I would like to clarify my position here, since there are some misunderstandings.

First of all, Gary and Ken seem to want to know where I get off defining "what is a cult film"? The definitions were not mine. They were laid down by the critics in Boston's The Real Paper and The Phoenix about four years ago. (This was edited out of the article.) Boston is where the original cult films got their start, and a specific label seemed necessary to catagorize these films that had become a specific phenomena. The Real Paper and The Phoenix, by the way, have about the best writing on film, for a weekly paper, in the country.

So the term, cult film, was simply a convenient label for certain kinds of films that had a fanatic appeal to certain groups of middle class young people-especially college students. Popular opuses like "Star Wars," "Airport 1984," and "Walking Tall, Part 64" wouldn't apply as cult films because the audience for these films consist of people from all age groups and classes. Art films by Bergman, et al, have a different kind of mass audience and garner critics and festival awards all over the world, which rarely happens to a cult film. Just look at the turkeys that get nominated each year for the Hollywood Academy Awards.

Secondly, both pundits have accused me of lacking a sense of humor and taking things too seriously. Look-I love to watch bad films. Frank and Neill's "Nightcap Theatre" is my favorite television show. I just don't like when bad films are accepted and worshipped by supposedly intelligent people (i.e. college students). "King of Hearts," "Eraserhead," and "Rocky Horror Picture Show" are simply bad movies. They might be more fun for some of us if they were recognized as such. I'll take well-made, yet meaningless, entertainment any day (a Hitchcock, for example). Even "Eraserhead" might be tolerable on "Nightcap Theatre". The commercials would break up the monotony

"King of Hearts" is badly written, sloppily directed, and ridiculously acted. Ken feels that the film is a novel expression of the common war is insane theme. I felt insulted, not only by the film's idiotic portrayal of "crazy" people, but also by being bludgeoned by this "novel expression" over and over again for two hours. If it was well done and more subtle, it might have been different. (Subtlety is not a trait of cult films, anyway.)

As I mentioned in the previous article, there are numerous films that convey this theme much better. So why aren't there cults around them? I think it's because the masses tend to prefer the more simple-minded things in art. God forbid that someone might actually see

something that makes s/he think too much or examine their values.

Decadence, as I see it, is when a culture (in this case a youth culture) indulges in and accepts things without questioning their values-or lack of them This seems to be the case with the Seventies generation. The thing with "Rocky Horror" and "Eraserhead" is that they're just so stupid. It might be fun to revel in the decadence of "Rocky Horror," but is this what we fought so hard for in the Sixties?

Ten years ago, many of us thought that the next generation would be even more aware and revolutionary. Hell, they're not even rebelling, unless you think punk or "Rocky Horror" is a threat to the system. I'll admit that what I don't like is the return to the Fifties-type complacency in the young.

Social critic Norman Podhoretz wrote in 1957 concerning his contemporaries, that he saw "a certain justice in regarding the young generation as a non-generation, a collection of people who, for all their apparent command of themselves ... for all their apparent sophistication, for all their 'maturity', know nothing, stand for nothing, believe in nothing."

In some ways that applies to the current young generation and to some of your comments, Gary. You say that there is no such thing as a respectable critic. That may be true. But I was referring to the critics that I respect (and I do respect some). You have placed yourself in the position of a critic just by your response to my article

Then, in defining "Eraserhead," you say that it may mean "individuality is imaginary." Maybe it is saying that, but what the hell is that supposed to mean? That we are all just imaginary beings? That we should submit to being stupid beings in the maze of the rat race? 'Eraserhead" is hardly the product of several thousand hours of deep thought when even the director himself doesn't take the film seriously, as indicated in a recent Newsweek interview. Maybe 1 could have accepted the film's "message"a little more if it wasn't presented in such a dull, monotonous, suffocating and nauseating manner. It's decadent art (yes, I'll admit it's art) at its worst. But sorry, it's not my cup of puke (and there was a lot of something like puke on the screen and maybe in the theater)

"Satyricon" was not actually a bad film, it was just disappointing in comparison to Fellini's other works. I also feel that it's his only depressing film, and by no means a literal adaptation of the book.

I did not write the cult film article to win friends, yet I hear a lot of folks out there are very angry with me. I did not mean to make enemies either, but maybe that's the price you pay when vou take a stand or express your opinions. I hope you understand

Yours for the works,

T.J. Simpson P.S. You will also be happy to know that the above response is my final say on this subject. Enough is enough! And

More Money! other ways assisted the college in areas

where state funds cannot be used. At the Board meeting, Provost Youtz suggested that the student body might want to consider ways of designating the voluntary contributions of students to scholarships, student loans, or other activities benefiting students directly. Administrative costs of the program would be absorbed by the college so that all funds would go to the

designated purposes. As a way to receive your reaction and advice, I'd like to have you discuss and pass along your comments to Les Eldridge, who is overseeing the operation of the Development Office until a director can be selected, His office is Library 3105, telephone 866-6565.

Dan Evans President

The Evergreen State College

Gratefully Dead

To Simon Scheeline c/o Cooper Point Journal:

The last line of the second paragraph of your article ("I've come to the conclusion that I've seen my last Grateful Dead concert.") brings me joy; I won't have to put up with your inane babble before and after the concert or competition for tickets and a space in line

I'm sorry you had a hassle with Bill Graham and the ticket scene. I only wish I could have had that hassle and been able to see the show. Winterland means a lot to me and a lot of other people who didn't get to see the show because Bill Graham duped a lot of people who thought they should check out Winterland before it closed.

I'm sorry you were disappointed in the show because it didn't live up to the biggest, superstar-line-up, closingof-Winterland, too-high imagination of yours. NEVER FORGET ABOUT UGLY RUMORSI

I wonder if you would enjoy the music of the Boston Philharmonic Orchestra? I doubt if they break into a sweat. Musicians don't have to sweat to play intense beautiful music. They can and occasionally do. Please don't limit the Grateful Dead to being the once Greatest Rock 'n' Roll band.

Gratefully Dead loel Lindstrom

P.S. NYAAAHH!

P.P.S. Quote by Simon 1/19/79; "I'd go see 'em if they play anywhere close." Looking forward to your babble in line. See ya at the show, Simon.

Underground **Evaluations**

I'm a new student here at Evergreen doing a typical freshman shuffle trying to figure out how best to use my new school. I say "typical freshman" instead of "typical first year student" because so many of you "first year" people seem to have been around before-at least elsewhere, and have a sense of what you want and how best to get it.

I've been told by a number of people, including my parents, that the best way to use a school is to find out which faculty are worth knowing and then sign up for whatever it is they teach. I'll take this theory with a grain of salt, but it nonetheless stands to reason that some people are easier to learn from than others. My quest right now is to discover which faculty I should try to gravitate towards and whom I am better off avoiding. And this, dear readers, is where you come

I am requesting that if there are faculty here with whom you have had particularly good or bad experiences, that you write me a brief note expressing this. Criteria that I am particularly interested in are: ability to lecture, ability to facilitate discussion, ability to organize and structure activities, and concern for the wellbeing of the student.

What's in it for you? Well, if I get enough response I'll be able to put together the first All New Evergreen Underground Faculty Guide. Then you, coo, could reap the benefits of my published research

I think it's pretty clear that in order for this information to have any worth at all, it must be generated from first-hand experience, not hearsay. I'm not looking for the "most popular" faculty, but rather those persons who have personally warmed the cockles of your heart. (Or is that gooeyducks?)

In any case I urge you to take just a few minutes to flash on your best and worst experiences with faculty here at Evergreen, jot down their names, and possible try to define what made them distinctive in your life. If you want to let me know who is outstandingly mediocre, I'll accept a few of those, too. For all my joking, I'm serious about this so please help. Send your cards and letters to: Faculty Faves/TESC D-114/Olympia WA 98505

Board of Trustees moved to allow voluntary student contributions to the Evergreen Foundation and to have the idea be transmitted to students for their discussion. The motion goes on to say that, if students are interested in a voluntary contribution to the Foundation, a mechanism could be developed for this purpose, perhaps as

To the students:

A concern expressed at the Board meeting was that most students did not know of the existence or purpose of the Evergreen Foundation and Board of Governors. The Foundation is the fund-raising arm of the college. This past year, the Foundation funded 40 scholarships, assisted the admissions office by providing discretionary funds for recruitment purposes, and in many

At its meeting on January 11, the

part of the registration process.

thanks, Gary and Ken, for responding.

Letters Letters

Creative Writing Course Meeting

Did you know that there is no Fall program specifically designed for students interested in creative writing and literary history? We're a group of students trying to remedy this. About 20 of us have joined together with the aim of establishing a course in creative writing and modern English literature.

The course will be a three-quarter coordinated study. The major focus of the class will give students an environment in which to develop their individual writing styles, to find audiences for their particular works, and to get into print. These activities will be aided by our study of important English literary works and authors from 1850 up to the present. The literary history presented will be combined with a socio-cultural analysis of how English literature during this period has changed and been changed by its surrounding societies.

Students interested in both poetry and prose make up our group, and attention will be paid to the authors, themes, and changing styles of both fields. About half of all planned activities will consist of writing in workshops and criticizing each other's works. The other half of all scheduled course events will include lectures, which will link our creative writing with modern literary traditions, with literary criticism, and with a sociocultural study of writing's development and applications in Western society

Major novels, short stories, and poetry of the periods stretching from 1850 to the present will be read, along with a basic text studying the social implications of literature. Fall Quarter, we'll study the seminal writings of the

period from 1850 to 1914; Winter Quarter, from 1914 to 1960; and Spring Quarter will enable us to study the outstanding authors of the 60's and

Interested students are urged to get involved and help plan the course. A group meeting to get people acquainted with each other, share objectives, and further refine the course proposal will be held on February 7th, at ASH 132, at 6:30 p.m. Bring your ideas about good books to read, teachers you'd like to have, and, if you like, snacks.

I.C. Armbruster Walter Carpenter Kate Cranmer

Bill Pilling

Researching the Women's Clinic To the Editors:

We are two Evergreen students learning field research methodology. As our quarter project, we are conducting research of an evaluative nature. We will be administering a questionnaire through February 2, to gather information which will be used to evaluate the Women's Health clinic at TESC.

We greatly need the support of the Evergreen community in answering the questionnaire. In fact, our project rests on its support. If we should approach you next week, please help us out. It will help us, but it will also help you, as it is your Women's Health

> Janny Gillespie Diana Kincaid

Playing with Power

To the Editors:

Dan Evans is doing wonderful P.R. for us, or maybe to us. A state legislator wants to play racketball before work so he talks to good ol' Dan who calls Claybaugh who calls Pete Steilberg and suddenly the Rec Center is open in the morning from 7 to 9 a.m. weekdays. Money "appears" from the President's discretionary fund to pay for this, but the swimming pool is not included. Maybe there is not enough money or maybe the state legislator does not happen to want to swim in the morning

Where will the money come from to continue the morning service after the legislators leave? It probably won't. That is, until the legislators come back two years from now.

Dan gets another call, this time from the Thurston County Sheriffs. The sheriffs and deputies should not be

equired to pay the full price for the Rec Center permits. A few phone calls and they are given special privileges.

Students have posted a petition on the first floor of the Rec Center on the bulletin board next to Equipment Check-Out. Students want the swimming pool to be open as well as the rest of the center in the mornings. Wouldn't it be nice if students could just call Dan Evans who could just make a few phone calls?

The Rec Center has not publicized the new morning service and so not very many students know about it. Wouldn't it be a surprise if at the end of the legislators' stay in Olympia the service were suddenly terminated because "the students aren't using it"? Are you going to be surprised if it happens? Isn't it nice that Dan is doing such a

nice job representing Evergreen?

Elena Guilfoil

9



The Cooper Point Journal holds open meetings every Monday at noon, where anyone can help decide on themes for upcoming issues, suggest possible article topics, volunteer his/her skills (writing, photography, art, typing, interviewing, researching, etc.). The editors will help anyone who is the least bit uncomfortable with getting involved. We want anyone's and everyone's participation

Next issue's theme will be 'Women and Men." Anyone with any relevant insights, experiences or knowledge on this provocative subject should feel free to bring it to YOUR newspaper.

Climbing the Wall

The Evergreen climbing wall, disguised as the Rec Center wall which faces the Communications Building, is in the process of being improved.

Formerly a flat expanse of concrete, the wall is being fitted with varied stone, wood, and iron formations in order to more accurately simulate diiferent terrains encountered in rock climbing

The wall is open to use by Evergreen students and their guests, the only stipulations being that solo climbers must have a ground support person, and that climbers be able to get up the wall in the first place (the first hold is ten feet off the ground). Students interested in helping with the ongoing task of improving the wall should contact Lloyd Johnson, student coordinator of the project.



by Pearl Knight

Never before coming to Evergreen had I seen so many lounges in so little space. These lounges, found throughout every building on campus (with the glaring exception of the dorms, of all places), are real nice; why, they even approach decadence. Little living rooms to sit down and relax in. Chat with a friend, read a book, figure out the meaning of life, space out, watch people these lounges present a multitude of potential uses

But what of those weird little lounges to be found in every women's bathroom? These are tiny rooms comprised of four cement walls, one ceiling with accompanying light fixture, a floor, and one short, plastic (it doesn't even pretend to be anything but plastic; not even Naugahide) chaise longue (yes, "longue-" I looked it up in the dictionary). These women's bathroom lounges have always elicited in me visions of a sterilized, modernized, and statefunded version of the aristocratic 18th century lady needing to rest her frail self after completing the exhausting task of her daily toilette

Then I found out that the men's bathrooms have no such lounges. Rather than feeling that men are being oppressed by the absence of these useless lounges (I have yet to see one in use) in their bathrooms, I'd say that in this case, women have been subjected to yet another silly notion as to how they're supposed to act differently from men. A statement on the part of the architects who designed this place (with whom I have a few other bones to pick) that women can't handle what men can? Politics are everywhere. So are the continuing ramifications of unthinking adherence to social

traditions. So is rhetoric. So there.

Mascot.

Our

Journal **Paul Fink**

The Cooper Point

Alexis Jetter Robin Willett Steve Churchill Alexis Jetter Greg King

Staff Pearl Knight, Doug Riddels, Pam Dusenberry, Rob Fromm, Caterer and Fairy Godmother Anna Schlecht. Rachel Burke, Life Raft and Jewish Mama Ellen Kissman, Walter Carpenter, Joyce Angell, Amy Fowkes, Sandra Piechocki, Fob Rellows, Steven Doyle, James Matthews, Susan Ybarra, Mark Chambers, TJ Simpson, B. Zimmerman from Minnesota, Duncan Morgan, Krag Unsoeld [Willi's boy], Heidi Wirt, Roger Strittmatter, Conrad Metcalf, Paul Looper, Hal Sweren, Steve Strasen, Tom Skjervold, Leo Rogers, Anne Richmond, Theresa Marie Habley, Jackie Walter, David Snyder, Pat Blumenthal, Steve Francis, John Runnings, Martha Lee Turner, Doug Plummer, Liisa Eckersberg, Elena Guilfoil, Julie Young, John Beauchamp, Art Laboe, Jeff Clearwater, Steve Willis, Jeannie Andrews, Pat Earl, and Billie Cornish; and everyone we forgot

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Forum Protecting a Right

by Joyce Angel

On lanuary 22, 1979, I sat on the steps outside he Washington State Capitol rotunda. This, in its most limited context, was a reproductive rights rally; a pro-abortion push. Outside milled a much larger group of people who defined themselves as pro-life and anti-abortion. They regarded us as pro-murder and anti-life, and we regarded them as misled.

One woman wore a sign which proudly stated she had fourteen children. I wore no sign that said I had one abortion and no children. She did not declare how those fourteen children affected her life, nor did I declare how my abortion had affected mine. We did not communicate except for silent stares; stares of pity and anger.

I was and continue to be amazed that I was, at this rally, just like I was at a rally six years ago. The difference? Then, I was fighting for a right I did not have. Now, I am fighting tenaciously for a right that is being slowly undermined. I had not resolved the morality of abortion six years ago and I have not resolved it yet. Perhaps I never will, for the morality issue is a dilemma; to choose between the welfare of the unborn and the welfare of the living. Theologians and scientists do not know when life begins or ends. I will not pretend to know. What I do know is that the quality of life of those who live now is a priority for me.

I am not anti-life or pro-murder. I am above all else a humanist. I am also aware of the political and socioconomic issues which predominate the struggle to retain not only legal abortion, but also Medicaid funded abortions for the economically disadvantaged.

The issue currently in the state of Washington is not to make abortion criminal, but rather to deny Medicaid funding for women receiving public assistance who desire an abortion. Most states have already denied this funding: allowing the gains women have achieved in the last six years to be enjoyed only by women who are not economically disadvantaged.

What are some of the implications of this new policy?

Socio-economically, it draws a firmer line between classes, distinguishing further class advantage. Simply, middle and upper-class women will get safe, linical abortions. The economically

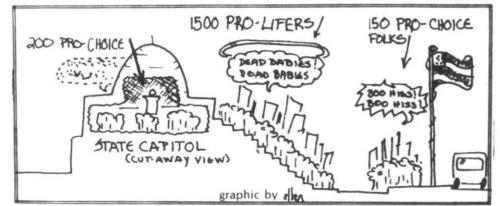
disadvantaged women will either not have the abortion, thus exposing themselves to the risk of childbirth (ten times higher than the risk of abortion in the first trimester) and the responsibility of unwanted children. Or, they will search for back-alley abortionists, exposing themselves to possible sterility uterine infection, blood poisoning, and potential death. The racial composition of those receiving public assistance is varied and therefore I will not call this racial genocide. I will, however, call this potential genocide of economically disadvantaged women.

The majority of those receiving public assistance in the United States are women with dependent children. In Virginia, a mother with two children

sliding scale. If she is unfortunate and does not have a relative who will care for the children, any wages she may have made over and above public assistance will be eaten up by childcare costs.

The only hope for a woman in this circumstance is for her children to come of school age, and to stop having others. Even if she uses birth control. she runs the risk of pregnancy. Without Medicaid funds for abortion, she either resigns herself to the risk of a back-alley abortion, or to increased dependence on public assistance.

If she dies from the botched abortion or becomes critically ill, her children suffer. If there are no relatives who can take the children, they become wards of the state. If they are fortunate they will be placed in foster homes; if they are unfortunate, they are placed in the modern equivalent of orphanages.By denying poor women access to Medicaid funds for abortion, their children also suffer



receives \$259.00 in direct benefits plus food stamps and Medicaid. This is an average public assistance allotment. If this woman were to have another child, she would receive between \$45.00 and \$60.00 for additional support (per month). If we take the higher figure, the total direct family income would be \$3838.00 per year. It does not stretch one's mind to imagine the difficulties a woman faces managing a family of four on this income, nor is it difficult to imagine the effect on the children both socially and psychologically.

Let us assume that very few women would care to live the rest of their lives, or at least until their children are of school age, on this income. Most would rather work. On minimum wage a woman would receive \$5512.00 per year. What are the barriers a woman in this situation, who wishes to work, must face

Childcare is the primary barrier. If she is no longer on public assistance, she will not be eligible for daycare subsidies. If she is fortunate, she lives in an area where there are childcare centers that administer services on a for abortion, it once again becomes a

The public's attitude seems to be that the public assistance rolls are too large and that it is public assistance that increases the tax burden. Although I do not agree, it should not be difficult for the public to see the cost effectiveness of abortion. It is far less expensive to spend \$50.00 on a Medicaid-funded abortion than it is to pay \$60.00 per month until the child is eighteen. That figure, which does not include food stamps, Medicaid, or housing allotment, comes to \$12.960

I detest this argument as it limits the issue strictly to cost accounting, but it is a valid argument for those concerned with cutting the welfare budget, or with those who would rather see funds diverted to childcare- or greater benefits for children born and wanted.

There is another issue at hand which cannot be resolved until public assistance is considered a right and not privilege. Six years ago, when the Supreme Court declared abortion legal and Medicaid funds were allotted. abortion became a right. As more and more states remove Medicaid funding privilege. Thus, the first push for publi assistance as a right and not a privilege has been lost

Not only do women now have to have the money to enjoy the right to abortion, but in many states, they must be at least sixteen years old to have an abortion without parental consent. To deny a teenage female the right of abortion without parental consent further limits the constitutional rights of minors. Apparently, abortion and Medicaid funding is only the tip of the iceberg. What is at issue here is the right of women over their bodies, their right to reproduce or not to reproduce.

During the last six years we have had the right to control our reproductive systems. We are losing that right, and I am horrified at the idea of losing what we have fought so hard to gain. If we lose the right we will once again bear unwanted children. Once again we will suffer at the hands of illegal abortionists

Many who are anti-abortion feel that to lose the right would return morality to sexuality and stability to the nuclear family. Many see the loss of abortion rights as a means of returning to the ideal American family. There was never an ideal American family. Poverty was and still is a reality for many Americans, although virtually invisible to American policy makers. The nuclear family was sometimes wonderful and often times a seedbed of domestic violence and psychological abuse.

Society is changing rapidly and social policy is, as always, lagging behind. We cannot return to the romanticized past We must look realistically to the future. There are issues which were brought to the forefront by the movement for zero population growth which must not be forgotten. We are a fnite global village with finite resources. The death rate has decreased and we must be concerned with a birth/death balance or nature will balance itself.

Reproductive rights is a complex issue. It involves the rights of women children, and men. It is an ecologica issue as well as a political and socio-economic one. It is an issue with which the American public must deal, and yet (as Alvin Toffler predicted in Future Shock) is unable to deal with realistically because of the romantic vision of the past.

As a speaker pointed out at the pro-choice rally on January 22nd, we must struggle for thee right of all women to have control over their bodies. We must struggle to teach sex education and birth control in the schools. We must push for childcare facilities and for guaranteed incomes. What we are struggling for is the quality of our lives and the lives of each new generation.

Community Skills Exchange Opens

by Roger Stritmatter

What's new on the Olympia Stock Market? ... subdivisions, shopping malls, corporate windfalls, landgrabbing, bigbucks, pickups and erosion ... the Community Skills Exchange!? You've got to be joking, Horatio. Nope, folks; there are, as they say, alternatives.

The Community Skills Exchange (CSE), a bank designed for the transaction of skills and services (like plumbing or beekeeping) instead of money, is one such alternative Incorporated on January 10, 1979, and scheduled to swing into operation during the first week of February, the fledgling corporation is a brainchild of Evergreen student and political organizer Paul Fink

It is modelled after a similar venture (now almost two-years-old and serving over 450 members) in Eugene, Oregon, which Fink visited last spring. Similar corporations are mushrooming in many cities across the country. In the Pacific Northwest, exchanges have been established in Seattle, Portland, and Ashland as well as Eugene.

In Olympia, the CSE is only the most recent of a variety of non-profit, community corporations, including several land trusts, the F.O.O.D. Co-op, and an Owner-Builder Co-op, which are designed to preserve the pocketbooks and environment of consumers instead of stockholders

Although fundamentally an "alternative" institution, the Olympia Exchange hopes to attract persons from all segments of the Olympia community. "We'd like to reach out to professionals, non-professionals, blue-collar workers, white-collar workers, housewives, craftspeople, everybody ..." organizer Fink explains.

Prospective Skills Exchange members simply complete a form listing the skills they wish to offer the exchange and wait to be contacted by another member who needs one of their skills. The Eugene Exchange boasts a list of nearly six hundred such skills, from accounting and acrobatics to windmills and woodstove repair.

There is no money involved in the transaction, and the CSE does not assign a hierarchy of values to the various skills. Everything is counted in hours, and an hour of ditch-digging is worth as much as an hour of psychotherapy in the Skills EXchange. So there you have it.

CSE is a corporation with no capital no income, and no taxes; only assets measured in hours. "Its not," Fink admits, "a very traditional way of doing things." But CSE organizers, he says, wish to promote a more egalitarian society, one in which each person's labor and time is valued much more equally than it is now.

It is this vision of an alternative future, combined with the practical experiences of the Eugene Energy Bank, which first gave Paul the inspiration to organize a plaanning group which led into a series of public meetings airing the idea of opening an Exchange in Olympia. Maureen Krupke of the Mason-Thurston Community Action Council, a non-profit, federally funded service organization, got wind of the idea, and offered the CSE funding and office space in return for membership in the exchange and credit hours. For every four dollars the Council gave the exchange, the exchange was indebted for one credit hour.

A gradually crystallizing group of skills exchange enthusiasts wrestled with the nitty-gritty practical and legal details of implementing the skills exchange concept. The group contacted a lawyer, Jim Anest, and on January 10, the articles of incorporation were passed, and an eight member board of directors was chosen

The CSE, unlike some organizations, will be equipped to handle two different kinds of transactions: direct

exchange, and indirect exchange. When an individual trades directly with another, hour for hour, that's a direct Ils exchange. For example, you are a beekeeper with broken pipes and the Skills Exchange hooks you up with a plumber who needs bees for her garden. But frequently, a direct exchange is too limiting.

The limitations are obvious: if you can't find a plumber who needs any bees, what do you do? This, Paul Fink says, is where some skills exchanges flounder in favor of the good old monetary system. You may be very tempted to go ahead and hire a regular plumber at \$30.00 an hour. But wait: here's where the "indirect" exchange comes into play.

In an indirect exchange, your plumber can be allergic to bees, because the Skills Exchange acts as a broker between you and someone desiring what you offer. The plumber does her work (say it takes her three hours). Together you fill out a credit exchange slip which credits her for her time, and file it with the Exchange. The plumber is now owed three hours and the beekeeper owes three hours to the community. The Exchange keeps a running tally of your time, and limits debit to ten hours (unless waived by the exchange 1

There are a few problems with the system. Some folk's skills are too esoteric for popular consumption. continued on page ten

Scab a Drab CAB

Third World News Introduction

by James Matthews and Susan Ybarra

How did Third World News come about? During a weekly meeting of the Third World Community held a few weeks ago, Cooper Point Journal staff member Paul Fink was there to cover the meeting. At the time, Third World Community members requested regular space in the Cooper Point Journal to air their news. Paul said he would take this request back to CPJ's staff and it was subsequently approved. Special thanks to Paul Fink for his efforts.

The purpose of these articles will be to inform the entire Evergreen community about what is happening with Third World students at Evergreen. We will also deal directly with issues that affect the Third World at large. The content of future articles is open to suggestions from the Third World community

Present activities of the Third World Coalition include regular committee meetings every other Tuesday at noon in the Coalition Board Room, Library 3205. Plans are being made for workshops and cultural events ending the year, highlighted by graduation activities for Third World students. All people of color are invited to participate.

We now have a Third World Media Module, thanks to Native Hawaiian Pila Laronal. The class meets Wednesday at 4:30 p.m. in the Color TV Studio, 1st floor of the Library. It has already completed videotaping a presentation by actor/director Rafic Bey. Third World Media is presently in the process of acting in and videotaping a one act play entitled "Swamp Dwellers", by Wolle Soyinka.

On February 10, they will be documenting a Mexican dance sponsored by MECHA. During the month of February, they will also be documenting events for UMOJA Month. All Third World students interested in acting or learning media should contact Pila or the Coalition at 866-6034.

MECHA (Movimiento Estudiantil Chicanos de Aztlan) is hosting a meeting of the State Commission on Mexican American Affairs on Saturday. February 10, at 10 a.m. The meeting will be held in the Board of Trustees room, 3rd floor of the Library. Agenda will include reports to the State Commission by the Interagency Task Force on what they are doing in various communities throughout Washington.

p.m. In the evening, MECHA will host a Mexican dance featuring Ray Tavares y los Mexicanos. The dance will be held on the 4th floor of the Library at 9 p.m. Meeting and dance are open to the public

MECHA is formulating a Spanish module for spring quarter, which will be held during the day. We feel a Spanish program should be available during regular daytime hours so participation can be planned by all students. There are no Third World language or culture programs offered at TESC during regular school hours. More on this in coming articles.

NASA (Native American Student Association) is in the process of developing activities for Indian Awareness Week, March 5-11. There will be week long activities culminating in a Pow Wow which will take place Friday Saturday and Sunday afternoon. More on Indian Awareness Week as plans are finalized

The Uiamaa Society is sponsoring UMOJA Month with events planned for each Thursday during the month o February. Starting off the first Thursday, February 1, there will be an art exhibit which will be held on the 2nd floor Library lobby. The second Thursday, February 8, Ujamaa presents the popular Jamaican film, "The Harder They Come," showtime 12 and 5 p.m. in the Lecture Hall One. There will possibly be a later showing at 8 p.m. in the CAB. More on UMOJA Month later this month

The Asian Coalition now has regular weekly meetings Wednesday at noon in Library 3209. Plans for a slide presentation by an Asian brother and a potluck are being finalized.

KAOS now has more Third World people on the air. Jihari Jones has air time from 3 to 4 p.m. on Saturday bringing you a little of this and that Larry Sanchez is on from 4 to 6 p.m. on Thursday bringing you lively Mexican music. Phillip Jones, known as P.J. continues his Friday night jam session from 9 to 12 p.m. with occasional appearances by Brian Johnson.

The Third World Lounge, next to the Coalition's office on the third floor of the Library, is a good resource center for Third World books, magazines, and alternative newspapers. It is open Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday afternoons

Third World News will bring you more happenings about the Third World in future issues of the Cooper Point Journal

OTTECTORS

ALLERY

N.W. Heritage Collection

from Whatcom Art Museum

Tues-Sat 11-5

Thurs 11-9

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Feb. 4-28

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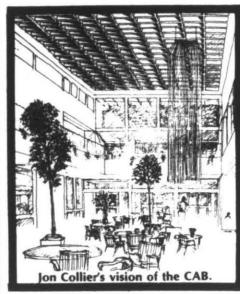
DONNA'S KNIT SHOP

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William Brooks



If you walk through the Campus Activities Building in the next few weeks and see a gaggle of purposefullooking students scurrying about with sketch pads and felt pens, walk up and tell them a thing or two. They're the new Student Design Team and they're anxious to know how people want to see the CAB redesigned to meet their needs, tastes, likes, and whimsical fantasies.

Under the direction of Architect Max Knauss, a group of twenty students will be completing the work that began with last year's CAB II design project, and was sparked to life by this fall's Design Festival. Max and his volunteer student brigade have been charged by the S & A Board to have all the drawings and contract documents ready to bid out to contractors by April 15. That's only 75 days from now. But Max and the students, who had a meeting on January 29 to get acquainted, seem confident.

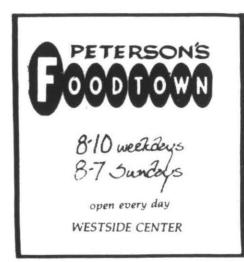
The task is fairly straightforward: to take from the ideas generated by the CAB II study those projects that "make sense" within the \$40,000 budget that the S & A Board has set aside for the CAB work. Designs and proposals that came out of the week-long Design Festival in December will be taken into account as well. The list of possible improvements is exciting, ranging from putting a fireplace into the Street Cafe, to getting the third floor lounge set up as a real coffeehouse with a stage for evening performances, to just generally enlivening the building with plants,

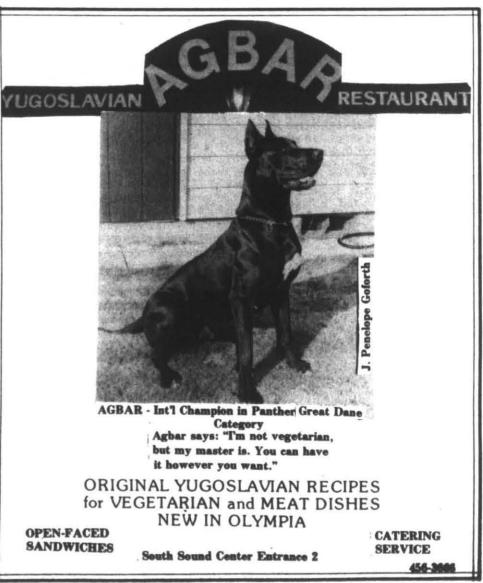
trees, and comfortable furniture

One of the major proposals to come out of the Design Festival (a joint effort by the Environmental Design, Alternative Energy Systems, Decentralization, and Housing Design programs) is for a "community childspace" to be created in the CAB. Presently, the Driftwood Daycare facility on campus used for children whose parents wish to see them during the day - is half a storage room in the CAB basement, a room which Design Team member Joel Walker described as having "no sunlight; all concrete with pipes running through it, and no chance for any interaction with other people. It's a degrading aspect of our attitude toward children." Students were initially concerned that, because childspace was not part of the CAB II plans, it would be neglected. But Max Knauss assured the students that all proposals would be considered.

Max, who coordinated much of the student work on the Organic Farm, sees himself as a consultant to the design team. "I'm here largely to show you how to execute what you come up with," Max told the students gathered Monday. There was noticeable relief and enthusiasm from the students, many of whom had expressed concern prior to the meeting that they would be excluded from any real planning.

One question that needs to be resolved is whether students can do any of the actual work on the building. Public works contracts require that the bidder be licensed and bonded, and continued on page eight





a potluck luncheon at noon with the meeting resuming at 1

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O Evergreen's Self-Study

by Pam Dusenberry

Next October, Evergreen will be the subject of yet another study. This time it is by a committee from the NORTHWEST Association of Schools and Colleges. The committee will suggest whether or not Evergreen should be re-accredited. Every school must go through this process once every five years; Evergreen was first accredited in 1974. Our turn is up again.

The first step in the re-accreditation process is a self-study by the institution being evaluated. Evergreen's self study is currently in progress. Its goals and procedures were drawn up by a steering committee of students, faculty, and staff, which met last fall. Every area of the college is under scrutiny. (If you read the final report, one of the things you will find out is whether or not the boilers in the steam plant work efficiently.) But the emphasis, of rourse, is on the curriculum.

The curriculum is being reviewed by groups derived from the curriculum planning subdivisions, such as Basic Programs, Annual Programs, and each of the Specialty Areas. There are three other review groups dealing with: modules and evening programs, the Vancouver Outreach programs, and summer programs. Provost Byron Youtz and the Academic Deans appointed the faculty in the thirteen groups. These faculty then chose the students. The review groups vary in size; most have five to ten faculty and as many students

Each review group is expected to complete a detailed report by the end of winter quarter. The content of these reports will follow a comprehensive outline prepared by the steering committee last fall. But the actual method of review the groups will use is determined by each group.

The outline calls for examination of all aspects of the curriculum within each area. But the emphasis is on curricular structure and predictability. One of the things being required by the review groups, says Youtz, "is that they put forward a two-year sequential structure which is essentially a frame work on which the curriculum should be hung....The titles of the programs that hang in there are not quite so crucial as long as students know there is a framework...that's my version of predictability."

In order to evaluate how well such two-year structures have been or could be set up, the review groups are researching the past two years of program offerings. This will include how well each area provides clear educational and career pathways.

The question now arises; are students going to be involved in the self-study? Since the study has not been publicized and students working in the review groups have already been chosen, student input is limited to how each group individually seeks it.

Once completed, the curriculum review reports will be combined with the reports from the non-curricular areas of the school. Copies of this will then be sent to the members of the committee who will do the re-accreditation study next fall. The committee will use the self-study report as the basis for their evaluation of Evergreen.

The people making up the re-accreditation committee are chosen from a list of administrators and faculty compiled by the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges. Evergreen's administration has a voice in the decision of who will be on it. Therefore, most members of the committee will be sympathetic to interdisciplinary education.

The re-accreditation study is also a good opportunity for Evergreen to be evaluated by educators from other colleges and universities. It is, Youtz says, "a good way to share ideas and experience, and have a mutual maintaining of standards."

The final step in the re-accreditation

process is the submission of the final report to the Council of the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges. This final report will be a synthesis of Evergreen's self-study and the observations and analysis resulting from the committee's visit. It is this Council's decision as to whether or not Evergreen gets to be a school for another five years.

Byron Youtz was the instigator of Evergreen's self-study. There are two motives behind this undertaking. The first, of course, is that it prepares Evergreen for its five-year check-up. "My secondary motive, and I've been quite up-front about this in faculty meetings," Youtz explains, "is that I want to see students better involved in curriculum planning.

"My game plan is that involving students in a significant way in the self-study this winter quarter will allow us to call a first session of curriculum planning (for the 1980-1981 academic year) in the spring quarter. There will have been a working relationship devised so that it will be much easier to continue that process."

There are many complaints about the fact that students have little input into the initial planning of programs. According to Youtz, this is an almost insoluble problem; in order for the catalogue supplement to get out in time for prospective students to use it, most curriculum planning must be completed almost a year in advance. Therefore, the process must begin a year and a half in advance.

"Students who are doing the planning may not be the ones taking the programs," says Youtz. "That lag is very disconcerting. But it is one step better to have 1979 students planning the 1980 curriculum than to have no participation at all."

That is true. But what is irksome about Youtz's "game plan" is that it limits and predetermines students who will participate in the curriculum planning scheduled for this spring. There is a "working relationship," as Youtz said, developing out of the self-study. But the structure of this relationship has been determined by Youtz, the Academic Deans, and certain faculty who chose the students currently involved in the self-study.

There are no present plans for input by the general student body. The direction in which curriculum planning is heading is toward faculty (or perhaps faculty/student) committees within each Specialty Area. The precedent for the curriculum planning process is being set. It will be long-range and will follow a prescribed sequence based on currently offered curriculum.

This means there will be a greater degree of structure in future curricula. Some possible effects of this trend are that Specialty Areas may become more isolated from one another (like the departments of traditional colleges); more faculty will be committed to programs years in advance; and planning will become increasingly geared toward tracking students into predetermined "career pathways."

The administration does not seem to be taking steps to encourage broad student involvement in curriculum planning, evaluation of the **overall** curriculum in terms of offerings that do not fit within a particular Specialty Area, or student initiation of group contracts. Steps taken in any of these directions will obviously have to come from the students themselves.

Thoughts of Past and Future By by Theresa Marie Habley Two hundred people a day for a Washington Webfoot

Two hundred people a day for twenty-one years are expected to move into Washington State, with eighty-five percent of these to settle in Western Washington. What will this mean for the people of Olympia and for the sense of community? In addition, what will this mean to the rain forest and waterways which surround us?

In order to look ahead, it is sometimes wise to look back. I look back at thirty-two years of living around the Puget Sound including three years in Olympia. My sister, Maureen Fitzgerald-Krupke, community organizer for the Mason/Thurston Action Council, has a similar history.

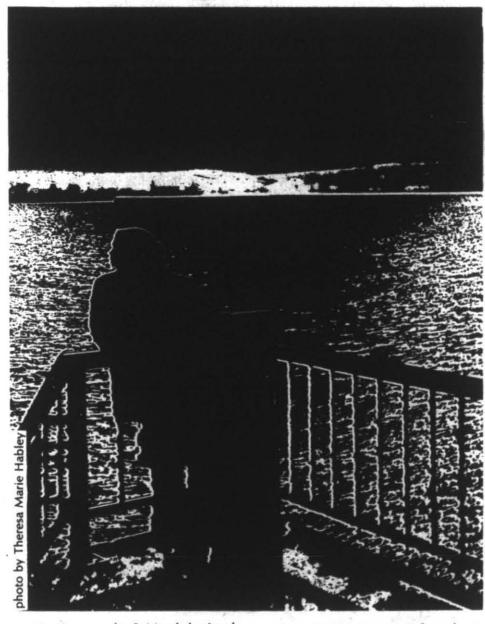
We grew up on the Puget Sound in Manchester, a town of three hundred, across from Seattle in Kitsap County. We spent our summers swimming in the Sound, picking berries and hiking in the woods. We knew everybody in town and told stories about the eccentrics. There was a boat house where you could rent a boat for the day or an hour, with everything you would need to catch fish or maybe just to catch the drift of the tide. One of my great adventures was when I was eleven and a friend and I rowed out in the Sound (it seemed like three miles) to the then deserted Blake Island and had a great time exploring. We ended up having to fight our way back against the wind and tide.

But time changes all; Blake Island is now a State Park, the boat house is gone and the people who fish and visit Blake Island own their own boats or just fish off a dock. The soda fountain is gone and instead there is a real estate office.

Today, Maureen and I are concerned about the future of Olympia and in what ways a large influx of people will change the good parts of living here. We both fear a loss of the sense of small town community that comes from the people of Olympia. We realize that if the good parts of our growing up are to be here for our children and grandchildren, we must be informed and participate in the decision-making process where issues of environment and community are decided.

The decisions made or not made about the future of our environment will determine whether we will be able to have clean water, adequate and safe energy, and the quality and quantity of outdoor recreation areas and wilderness that we now enjoy.

A sense of "the Spirit of the Land" is just as important as community. One way to sense this spirit is to walk among the red cedars that are three hundred feet tall and two thousand years young. There still exists virgin forest less than an hour from Olympia. The people of Puget Sound will either



guard and revere the Spirit of the Land or ignore it. If ignored it will be lost forever-look at the Los Angeles basin. Another issue of environment and

growth is energy. Decisions about how to meet future energy needs will continue to be made. With nuclear power plants less than an hour from Olympia, it would be wise for the people in the community to be informed and become vocal on such an important issue.

One person that has been vocal about concerns of community is my sister, Maureen. Working as a community organizer has given her reason to be concerned about the future needs of the greater Olympia community. One organization that has been formed by Maureen and others in response to an expressed need is the Community Skills Exchange. This is a membercontrolled bartering network and acts as a clearing-house for people's skills. The response has been tremendous and all kinds of people are working together to see that it happens.

Maureen has voiced concern that county zoning limiting one house to two and one-half acres in most areas excludes houses downtown. Will Olympia end up being mostly a concentration of apartment buildings, specialty shops, and eateries? Present county zoning puts pressure in this direction.

How future Olympians are assimilated into the community depends on those of us who are already here. It is up to those of us who have that special sense of community, to initiate and carry out those actions that can prevent us from becoming just another part of a giant megalopolis stretching from Everett to Olympia.

No More EPIC Film Series?

Just in case you were getting complacent...

The House Higher Education Committee met Tuesday, January 30, and passed an amendment that comes uncomfortably close to censorship of student opinion. The amendment, introduced by Rep. Richard Barnes (R-King County) is directed at Evergreen in general and E.P.I.C. (the Evergreen Political Information Center) in particular. It states: "It is the intent of this legislature that S & A fee funding of programs devoted to political and economic philosophies shall result in the presentation of a spectrum of ideas."

According to Lynn Garner, Associate Director of Student Activities, Barnes was on campus awhile back and was offended by an E.P.I.C.film/lecture presentation he saw. Garner doesn't know what film it was, or even when **Derries** by Alexis Jetter Barnes was on campus. "It could have been two years ago," she shrugged. E.P.I.C.'s Tom Richardson thinks Barnes may have seen **Brothers** and been upset at the student response to the killing of a white jail guard. But that's just speculation.

Meanwhile, no one seems overlay concerned about the new law (HB 194). As Ellen Kissman, S & A office fixture reasoned: "It's unenforceable. First of all, it's too vague. Does the spectrum of ideas have to be in the presentation, in the student group, or in S & A? E.P.I.C. presents a wide variety of ideas, and S & A sure does. And besides, since all S & A groups are volunteer, there's no way you're going to get people to present things they don't believe in."

So you can relax for awhile, but keep your eyes on the E.P.I.C. film series. If they're advertising a John Wayne retrospective in March, you'll know where it came from.

Coming of Age in Thurston County



continued from page one

Improvements such as closing and covering certain streets and adjoining the shops were proposed. Those who saw these changes as being advantageous again lacked finance.

Obtaining capital for downtown improvements has always posed a problem. Two thirds of the businesses rent from small land owners who often do not share the same interests in improvements. Loans are necessary, but banks are usually unwilling to grant these to small, non-landholding businesses because of the high risk involved,

Also, federal assistance has been minimal since the Nixon Administration terminated much of the funding available for projects such as urban development. Lack of a coherent strategy, and no capital to implement one, has effectively stymied efforts to salvage the downtown area up to now.

According to one member of the Thurston County Regional Planning Council, it is necessary to stress "uniqueness" in order to revitalize the downtown area. Viable alternatives to the convenience of suburbia must be presented. Revitalization, in essence, will have to constitute a competing cultural form. A growing disenchant -ment with and alienation from the impersonal nature of suburban convenience causes many to turn elsewhere to fulfill their needs. Specialty shops such as those located on 4th Street, and other alternatives structured around features such as the waterfront, could give Olympia a local identity and reputation which would attract people.

The problem of finances has not yet been solved, but there is a growing interest within the business community to do something. Recently, local businesses and the Chamber of Commerce raised \$15,000 necessary to bring in a RUDAT (Regional and Urban Design Assistance Team) sometime in March or April. These teams, composed of professionals in urban affairs, devote four days to examining a community's problems and recommending solutions.

The experts themselves are not an answer, but to prepare for their visit prior research and communication on the issues is necessary. If the RUDAT has no new solutions, at least people will have broken down barriers among themselves and started to work together.

A rather dubious-sounding but actually helpful title which Thurston County is going to be able to claim by 1980 is Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA). This distinction is awarded to counties with a central metropolitan area with over 50,000 people, and with no more than 50 percent of their population living in contiguous civil divisions around the city with a density of at least 150 people per square mile.

The advantages of being an SMSA are similar to the RUDAT. In itself, it constitutes no real change, but it has the potential to overcome needless barriers to developmental planning.

As an SMSA, Thurston County becomes eligible for some new federal funds. These include funds for social services and for transportation. In order to receive the funds for transportation, there must be a six-year overall plan completed. This must include street development and public mass transit. The plan provides an opportunity to overcome our current reliance on the private auto.

Presently, six-year transportation plans are drawn up separately by each jurisdiction. Lacey, Tumwater, and Olympia have separate plans with no overlap or coordination ensured. After becoming an SMSA, the usual intransigence will persist. Separate areas will try to place their special interests over others'. But in the final analysis, they must cooperate to receive the funding.

We live in an era of increasing interdependence. Any action, especially when taken by business or government, affects all of society. Yet many communities, as well as individuals, continue to operate on unrealistic assumptions of autonomy.

If downtown businesses plan together to prevent being engulfed by cancerous suburban culture, if local governments work jointly to develop comprehensive plans, and if people generally become more aware of their social circumstan -ces, then surely as a community we will have come of age.

A Conversation with Byron Youtz Part Two

(Editor's note: In its October 23, 1978 issue, the **Cooper Point Journal** printed an article which introduced Academic Vice President and Provost Byron Youtz's proposal for graduation requirements. The proposal stated that all Evergreen students must complete four quarters of basic coordinated studies, and all graduating seniors must present some kind of culminating event or project.

Byron provided our reporter, Steve Strasen, a second interview as a follow-up to his proposal. The purpose of Byron's proposal as stated in the last paper is to, "address the issues of the quality of the educational experience here." This can be achieved by defining the Evergren experience in terms of the two requirements for graduation mentioned above. Byron asserted that these two educational concepts are a valuable way of describing what the Evergreen study plan ought to be.

This conversation has been edited for length. The entire transcript is available for reading in the **CPJ** office.)

Steve: How much more successful is coordinated studies compared with individual contract or individual study at achieving that challenge for the student?

Byron: For me, it's very clear. The whole nature of the coordinated studies program with its multiplicity of disciplines taught by people who are somewhat expert at those disciplines, at least one of those disciplines...is such that it presses students into doing things that they did not necessarily see themselves doing when they came into the program. The whole structure of coordinated studies is to push those kinds of issues, in a setting (now I think this is very important) where you are not risking a lot.

Now individual contracts, to answer the other half of your question, serve a very important function that is not a function of a general education. (An individual contract provides) an avenue (for) a piece of original study. But it means having a very clear idea of what it is you want to do. When you take an individual contract, because you get very little instructional time, you need to be pretty well self-motivating, and self-directing. What you get from your faculty member is critiquing,...but you don't get the same type leadership (in) the individual contract from the faculty that you do in the other two forms. S: I'm not sure what you mean by "leadership."

B: In a group contract, as distinct from an individual contract, the faculty serves as teacher and often as organizer and as critic. In the individual contract,...faculty can (help) at the beginning of the contract to organize it, and to find resources, and so on. But the week-to-week activity is much more (a matter of critique)....You spend an hour, and what can you do in an hour? So, I think my view of individual contracts is that it's a very valuable mode for doing advanced work of the type that you have selected for vourself, and know where you want to go...and often that kind of study arises out of some experience which you've had in the more faculty-organized modes

I think it's a very unfortunate thing when people use an individual contract as a way to do general studies. Because you don't have enough contact with people, anybody: your classmates, your fellow students, your faculty, you don't get enough; it's not a rich enough experience. And so I think it serves a very valuable, but a much more specific sort of self-directed function. And many people find it useful.

In the sense of the relationship between the different modes of study

by Steve Strasen

which Evergreen offers, it seems to me too few students really recognize how they fit in. How they complement each other.

At a brown bag forum for the staff last spring, Richard Jones spoke to that, in saying the "ideal" Evergreen education for a four-year student would be to take a basic program in the first year, and take an advanced coordinated studies in the second. In the third year [s/he] would begin thinking for [him/herself] what discipline or area of study [s/he] wants to focus on, start to reach out into that and develop some skills and some theory, some knowledge in that subject.

And often the group contract mode allows that. **Right....And then finally in the senior**

year, a student might do what you have termed a terminal project.

I'm trying to change the language of that to a culminating project, because terminal sounds like cancer.

...or suicide. Right. A culminating, a pulling together...

Do you foresee in the future additional requirements, such as, perhaps internships?

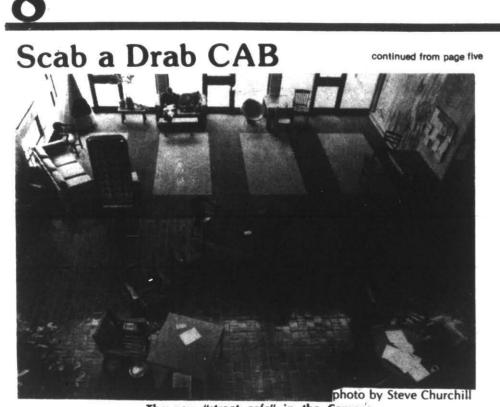
I think when you get to something like internships...at that stage I don't think requirement is appropriate. I would say that if somebody is seriously considering certain kinds of careers that it would be my strong advice to them to use the internship program as a way of testing (her/himself) against that career possibility, that it would be foolish not to take advantage of that opportunity. But I'd couch it more in that sort of framework.

I'm not in favor of a whole lot of requirements. Nor am I in favor of a whole lot of coercion. But I am in favor of defining ourselves as to terms (in which we believe) ... and I am in favor of pressing people to do their best work. My sense of the two suggestions that made is that they are very non-coercive requirements. They are so non-coercive they almost shouldn't be called requirements. They really are statements of our expectations of what a person bearing an Evergreen degree should have experienced here. I would certainly never be in favor of Evergreen...saying, "Well, you've got to take two years of a foreign language, and you've got to take one social science, one humanities and one natural science.

In other words, the usual format for distribution requirements has always seemed to me to be kind of phony. It implies a wisdom on the part of the faculty which the faculty do not even have. I've viewed my statements as being very different in quality from those kinds of distribution requirements

I've viewed my requirement statements as being statements of what an Evergreen education is about and our desire to have students, all students, experience the two sorts of major aspects of that education. So they are requirements with regard to range of educational experience rather than subject matter. You see the difference, it's very powerful.





The new "street cafe" in the Campus **Activites Building**

that s/he pay the prevailing union wage. Although students could easily underbid most contractors (Jon Collier the faculty for the original CAB II project, estimated that students' work during the December Design Festival saved the school about five thousand dollars), they would be hard-pressed to meet those other requirements.

The Design Team wants your ideas. They'll be setting up scratch pads all over the CAB, where changes are being planned, to get your responses and suggestions. And they'll be holding open meetings on Wednesdays at 1 P.M. in the Street Cafe, starting this Wednesday, February 7. Everyone's invited, even if you just want to munch

MORENO'S MEXICAN RESTAURANT Waitresses Needed Part-time Evenings Personal Interview 5:30 Weekdays 1807 Harrison, Olympia

a sandwich from the Deli and observe. And speaking of the **deli**, Vonda from SAGA says that they're expecting a refrigerated sandwich bar, a micro-wave oven, and a new coffeemaker at the Deli soon.

I am putting together a radio program about racism at Evergreen Anyone who has an interest in participating contact Leaf at 866-7273 or leave a message for Box 60 at KAOS, 866-5267.

There are a group of students who are interested in assembling and exhibiting a show of photo-booth art. Anyone interested in contributing ideas or photos call Pam at 357-6296 or leave a message at Lab 2223.

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Open Wide Herpes

Remember when you heard about V.D in your high school biology class (or behind the lockers)? It's not just "the clap" or "syph" anymore. As many as twenty other sexually transmitted diseases are identifiable today. One of the most formidable is genital herpes, or Herpes Simplex Virus-2 (HSV-2). HSV-2 is a close cousin of that well known problem, the cold sore. It is considered an epidemic venereal disease in the U.S. (particularly on college campuses), second only to gonorrhea.

Some common symptoms of HSV-2 are: a tingling, burning sensation, itching, and the appearance of a minor rash in the genital area. These are followed by vesicles (raised bumps with clear fluid in them) which break open and "bleed", ooze, or "weep," eventually scabbing over. Clusters of sores are common. In women, the sores are generally found on the labia majora and minora (outer and inner lips of the vagina), clitoris, vaginal opening, cervix, and occasionally the vaginal wall. Men commonly have sores on the head, shaft and foreskin of the penis, and sometimes in the urethra and scrotum. The virus can also break out on the perineum, (area between the genitalia and anus), buttocks, anus, and thighs of

Pain ranges from a dull ache and tenderness in the entire genital area, to sharp, zingy, or burning pain; especially if the blisters break open. Pain when urinating is common; sometimes the pain radiates into the legs. The genital area may itch severely; women might notice an increase in vaginal discharge, men, a watery

All these symptoms (the sores, too) will eventually go away, but the virus doesn't. It's easy to contract HSV-2 through contact with someone who has open herpes sores. It is possible to spread HSV-2 to other parts of the body besides the genital area. It's also possible to get HSV-1 (the cold sore) on the genitals as well as on the mouth. Translation: it's not wise to make love, oral or otherwise, with someone who has open herpes sores.

attack of herpes, a new outbreak will often occur in a few days to a few months. The recurrent attacks heal in less time than the initial one; usually the first outbreak is the most severe. A herpes carrier is thought to be most contagious from the time the sores

appear to the time they heal over. The virus remains in the nerve cells after the sores have healed. It can remain dormant; or symptoms can recur at any

time. Some conditions that can increase the likelihood of recurrence are menstruation, ovulatioin or pregnancy (hormonal changes), gonnorhea, heat fever, stress, tension, or a generally run-down physical condition

If you do have herpes, here are some steps that may help prevent recurring outbreaks: stay in good general health, eat well (including enough B vitamins), have conscious ways to release tensior and stress (some folks do Tai Chi, yoga, deep breathing, take long walks, talk to someone about what's causing the tension. To avoid contracting HSV, don't take chances; make sure you don't come into contact with open sores. Herpes can be spread by hand contact from open sores to other places on the body. Remember HSV-1 and HSV-2 are interchangeable; either can break out in oral or genital areas.

If you are having sexual relationships find out if your partner has herpes. If you have HSV, don't pass it on Condoms can help prevent infection if you are having vaginal or anal intercourse, but they are not 100 percent safe

Use Health Services and the Women's Health Clinic as resources to diagnose HSV-2. It is important to be examined when you have the sores; herpes is most commonly and easily diagnosed by a visual examination, although it can also be detected through various lab procedures. There are a few prescription remedies that may relieve the symptoms of herpes, but none will eliminate the virus itself. Many folks use non-prescription remedies that help ease the pain, itching, and stinging. But again, these usually treat the symptoms not the virus.

Unlike gonorrhea and syphilis which are caused by bacteria, herpes cannot be eradicated with antibiotics. However it is still important to have it diagnosed Government health officials estimate that there are 300,000 cases each year of HSV-2; because of the urgent need to find a successful treatment for it, some health officials say there may be definite answers for herpes carriers in the next five years (see Ms. magazine, Jan. 1978, pp.38-40).

If you are interested in finding out more about HSV-2, contact Health Services and the Women's Health Clinic A workshop on herpes will be held Monday, February 5, from 5:30 to 7:00 P.M., in the Seminar Building, Room 4216. For more information contact T.E.S.C. Women's Health Clinic by Sandra Piechocki

PEACE CORPS and VISTA The toughest job you'll ever love

Peace Corps and VISTA volunteers are people pretty much like you. People with committment and skills who have assessed their lives and decided there must be more to life than just holding down a job.

The problems that our volunteers deal with overseas and here at home aren't new. Such as the cycle of poverty that traps one generation after another because they're too busy holding on to get ahead. The debilitating effects of malnutrition and disease. Education that's either too little or none. Skills that are lacking, and the means to get them too.

Your college training qualifies you to handle more of these problems than you might think. Such as teaching nutrition and health practices. Organizing communities to work on problems ranging from neighborhood stop signs to utility rates and tax reforms. Advising small businesses. Introducing new agricultural techniques. Building classrooms and roads, or working on reforestation programs. The number of jobs to do is nearly as great as the number of volunteers who have served since 1961: Over 150,000.

Tues., Feb. 7 CAB

Main Floor 9am-4pm

SCHEDULED INTERVIEWS

The pay is nothing to write home about, but there's one thing we CAN promise you. There will be plenty to write home about. INFORMATION:

See our representatives for details on current and future openings.

Wed/Thurs., Feb. 8/9 VISTA FILM & SEMINAR: Placement Office, Feb. 7, CAB 110 noon-1pm Library 9am - 4 pm PEACE CORPS FILM & SEMINAR Feb.8, CAB 110 noon-1pm



Saturday, Feb. 2, 1979

both sexes

discharge at the urethral opening.

Although some folks only have one

Enrollment Down

Evergreen's enrollment figures for winter quarter 1979 are now complete: total enrollment for both full and part time students is 2,226, compared to 2,322 for fall quarter. Last winter showed an attrition rate of 23%, this winter the attrition rate is 24%. However, the attrition figure includes students going on leave who plan to return to the school. Last winter 470 new students enrolled, this winter there are 308 new students.

Scholarships

Scholarships for students in communications are being offered by the Seattle Professional Chapter of Women in Communications, Inc. The awards-up to \$1000 per student-will be based on demonstrated proficiency in communications, financial need, and scholastic achievement. For an application write Ms. Jan Smyth, WICI Scholarship Chair, P.O. Box 3406, Bellevue, WA 98007. The application deadline is March 15, 1979.

Bus Service

The Evergreen evening bus service is considering ways of improving service on evenings and weekends. There is a questionnaire being circulated concerning possible routes and schedules, and everyone is encouraged to fill one out. They are available on Intercity Transit busses (#41), the evening and weekend van, and in the Information Center. They can be turned in at either the Info Center or to the evening van driver by the end of this week.

Boat Building Buffs -----

The Evergreen 38 are constructing a family album of photographs and drawings of the history of the boat-building projects at TESC. Anyone who wishes to share their experiences or pictures, please contact the press secretary of the Evergreen 38, c/o Bob Filmer, 1002 Lab I, 866-6159. As much information as possible is needed in order to provide visitors, potential contributors, patrons, the press, and new workers on the boat with historical information.

Changing F.O.O.D. Habits

The F.O.O.D. Co-op is expanding its newsletter into a community newspaper and they need people interested in all phases of production, from layout to writing to typing to advertising. Working on the paper is an alternative way to earn a working membership. If interested, call 357-5145 or 866-8034.

Wanna Prune?

The Evergreen Organic Farm is holding a workshop on orchard and tree pruning, Saturday, February 10, from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. and Sunday, February 11, from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. A three dollar charge will be

collected to help pay for the travel arrangements of the guest speaker and the lunch that will be served on Saturday

Anyone who wishes to share their pruning or tree-care expertise can contact Grant Logg at 866-6161 or drop a card to 2712 Lewis Road, Olympia

Crisis Clinic

The Thurston-Mason Crisis Clinic is recruiting volunteers for their next training session to be held February 10 and 11 from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. They are specifically in need of people who are available to work overnight shifts but also welcome those who are interested in volunteering their time for daytime, evening, and weekend shifts. To receive an application, send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to: Crisis Clinic, P.O. Box 2463, Olympia, WA 98507, or call the Crisis Clinic at 352-2211.

"Politics and Religion"

A lecture and discussion on the uses of power in government will be given by Reverend Paul Pruitt, Democratic Representative from West Seattle, at Michael's School in Olympia February 8 at 7:30 p.m. Part of the "Issues in Politics and Religion" series, the lecture, along with the others, will provide suggestions for ways that individuals can relate religious and theical values to the political process.

Huge Sale

Skis/Clothing

Mon-Sat 9-6

Fri till 8 PM

Strike Policy

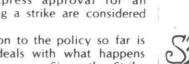
The controversial strike policy adopted in 1977 was dropped in favor of a more lenient version at the Board of Trustees meeting January 11. Written by Assistant Attorney General Robert Montecucco (Evergreen's lawyer), who wrote the original policy, the new plan was adopted with the condition that it be reviewed at the end of the Board's legislative session

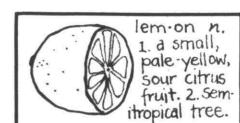
Before the 1977 policy, Evergreen had no real plan in the event of a strike. The 1977 version gave absolute authority to Evergreen's president and vice presidents, including the power to fire strikers. In the words of the policy they have "complete and absolute authority to make any and all personnel decisions, including but not limited to, decisions to fire, discipline, demote, hire, transfer, reassign, and/or otherwise effect (sic) the employment of persons at The Evergreen State College."

Opposition, to this point, and to the policy's flat out statement that "a strike by state employees is illegal," has provoked a continuing discussion oif the issue, including the Collective Bargaining and Strike Policy DTF which also drafted a policy.

The new policy simply states that Evergreen will continue operating if there is a strike and, if necessary, will use supervisory staff to fill in for those who do not cross the picket lines. Unlike the old version, the policy does not define "essential services" which before had been designated as basic school operations and classes. Striking employees face only the loss of pay. This is in sharp contrast to the old policy. However, all employees who do not have express approval for an absence during a strike are considered on strike

The objection to the policy so far is that it only deals with what happens after a strike occurs. Since the Strike Policy DTF's report deals directly with how to prevent strikes, an attempt will be made to work it into the plan





temporarily adopted.

The Evergreen Federation of Teachers, in a letter to the Board, came out against Montecucco's Strike Contingency Plan 77-3, for the reason that it does not directly deal with a strike and that "it falls short of any explicit recognition of employees' right to strike, and specifically fails to protect the rights of certain categories of employees to strike (e.g., steam plant personnel, campus switchboard operators, etc.)

Since it is illegal for state employees to strike, a compromise appears doubtful

As the Board's decision is temporary, at least for now, there will probably be more controversy about, and perhaps changes in, the strike policy.





10 Skills Exchange

continued from page four, Eugene solved this dilemma by allowing people to earn credit hours by staffing the office or working on the newsletter. The CSE, Fink explains, is designed to operate entirely on this type of ad hoc "volunteer" labor — members earning credit hours rather than money in return for keeping the show going.

Some members of the Skills Exchange have the opposite problem: Too many phone calls and too many credit hours to their name. They can take a break from the system (what other system offers such advantages?) by donating their referral card to the "hold" box for as long as they like.

In the long run, people often wonder about the future of organizations like CSE. What will they accomplish? Paul Fink tells a story about the Eugene Exchange which illustrates some of the potential. Several months ago the city of Eugene was planning to demolish an historic downtown building, The Skills Exchange, always eager for a challenge, and banking on the enthusiasm of its members, proposed to the city that they dismantle rather than demolish the building. For free. After some negotiating by Skills Exchange lawyers (paid in credit hours)the incredulous city fathers/ (sic) agreed to the plan

Two dozen exchange members worked for over a thousand hours to tear the building apart. Garbagios, an alternative garbage collecting agency and Exchange member, offered a warehouse to store the materials (again, in return for credti hours). Then the Skills Exchange offered the materials, wood, brick, chandeliers, rugs and all, up to its members for a total number of hours equal to the total hours spent on legal negotiation, dismantling, and storage of the building.

There was no profit or loss to the skills exchange. The City got free work, the Exchange got good business and a better image, and the members got cheap, recycled building materials in return for their labor. The earth was a somewhat brighter place and everyone but ITT and the Teamsters were easy about it. continued from page one

since most of the defendents were committed to stopping Trident regardless of the sentence. Rehabilitation was equally irrelevant as a criterion in sentencing. Therefore the only rationale for sentencing was punishment.

"What," he asked, "is the proper punishment for an individual who commits no violent act, who simply acts on conscience?"

Schwartz concluded by asking that sentences be individual, so that the different motives and backgrounds of the widely disparate group of defendents could be taken into account.

Schwartz was followed by Bill Bender, who also stressed the ineffectiveness of harsh sentences as a deterrent to movements such as this. He suggested that sentencing be creative, that it force the Trident protesters into a dialogue with their opponents. "If proved wrong in their own minds, none would cross the fence again," he said.

After the attorneys finished, the defendents were permitted to make statements, as long as they pertained to sentencing (a requirement that many found hard to meet). Many defendents spoke in support of Bender's request for a sentence of "forced dialogue;" others requested alternative community service in place of jail or fine. A few asked that the sentences be suspended or reduced to show support for the movement; one person even asked urged Judge Voorhees to resign his position in support of the protesters. (The judge chuckled at **that** one.)

Others chose to make more political statements, or at least tried to. Those who attempted to read prepared statements were stopped from doing so. One woman tried to cut off her braids to offer the judge "as a symbol of the powerlessness" that she felt in the judicial system and in a sexist and militarist culture. A marshal quickly stepped in to restrain the woman.

Some refused to ask for any "mercy" from the judge. As one man said, "The anti-Trident movement doesn't need those in this courtroom to do C.D. in order to grow."

Evergreen student Marlene Willis



Trident: Sentencing and Beyond

probably laid the situation out to the judge most clearly. She said that in a system of political democracy without economic democracy, those who begin to actively question the system will be suppressed.

"You have the responsibility to break the movement," she told Judge Voorhees. A harsh sentence would our cause before the public and build support. A light sentence would guarantee even more civil disobedience action. Only a suspended sentence with a long probationary period would have any effect at all.

The last person to speak was Hal Darst. He made it very clear that he was not going to speak about his sentencing; he did not even consider himself guilty.

"I'm here to speak about Trident. Trident is the issue."

"Speak to your sentencing," the judge ordered. "No,sir. I'm going to speak to

Trident." "No, vou're not."

"Yes, I am. I will continue

speaking to Trident." Darst continued to speak to Trident as six very large marshals led him out of the room.

After Darst was removed, the judge began to read his statement. The sentence he had decided upon was meant as a deterrent; it was not meant to be punitive.

There were shouts and catcalls from the defendents throughout Voorhees' reading of his statement. Darst's expulsion had made everyone angry. The facade of the judge's generally lenient attitude toward our behavior during the trial had been stripped away, leaving exposed the awful power he had over our lives.

At least for me, the full meaning of the Trident campaign and its goal of a world without violence and power did not really hit home until that moment. I left the courtroom feeling drained.

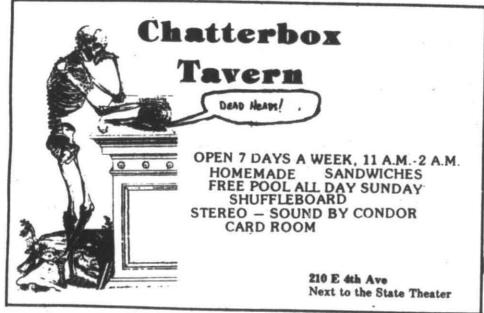
It is hard to stare The System in the face for too many hours at a time. I went home to rest and meditate on the meaning of what I had just gone through.

The anti-Trident movement faces considerable self-criticism and re-evaluation with the experience of the May 22-23 action and the subsequent trial behind us. The campaign raised serious questions about the movement's strategy and process.

There were serious breakdowns in the consensus decision-making process at the action. On the other hand, there was often a feeling of too much control, too much suppression of genuine feelings of anger and of individual expressions of those feelings. "Peacekeepers" kept us off the highway during the demonstration; chants were often stopped by people who felt they were "too violent." Any person could bring an entire two mile long line of five thousand people to silence by merely raising a fist.



BULOVA ACCUTRON QUARTZ A name you know on a watch you can trus



Did we expect too much of the decision-making process? Should we have made more decisions in advance, or should we have tried to make fewer,

leaving more to individual creativity? Should we have given less control of the trial to the public defenders? Should we have taken some action in the courtroom to show solidarity with the five who were sentenced to jail?

How viable are affinity groups? Should they be abandoned, or should they become more permanent? (My own A.G. collapsed immediately after the action. Only one support person was around by the time of the trial.)

Most importantly, where do we go from here? Do we become more radical, or more broad-based? More structured, or less? Do we escalate civil disobedience, or reorient our strategy?

Each of us must ask ourselves questions as well. How will I continue to work to stop Trident? How far am I willing to carry my protest? Am I willing to face a month and a half in jail on top of any other sentence for doing civil disobedience again? These are difficult questions; questions I know I have yet to answer.

Panouncz

Jewelers

Fifth at Washington

From the People Who Brought You Viet Nam

A spectre is haunting Evergreen—the spectre of liberalism. All the powers of old Evergreen have entered into a holy alliance to cultivate this spectre; McCann, Evans, Youtz, etc. The so-called "pink tide" is rapidly developing into the major political force on campus. But where are these liberals? How can they be identified? And finally, what would a liberal takeover of TESC result in?

First off, as to where they are. Sadly enough, these liberals are in the administration, the faculty, the staff, etc. Oddly enough though, they seem to thrive in the student body. How, you will ask, can these liberals abound in such great numbers without being exposed? The answer is simple, yet ingenious, at the same time. **They've disguised themselves as radicals!** I know there will be those who belittle my report and bitterly contest results. But I stand by my figures—90-95% of Evergreen's political radicals stand slightly to the right of Jerry Brown.

Identifying liberals is no longer an easy chore. As tween became more popular, and the pipe grew obsolete, liberals tended to blend with others of mixed political beliefs. Particularly here at TESC where being liberal is not in vogue, a new set of guidelines is required to sort out liberals from conservatives and radicals. Printed below is an extremely efficient set of rules to help you do just that:

10 Warning Signs of Liberalism 1. Wears no underwear.

2. Down Vest. 3. Old Grateful Dead ticket stubs in

lce

tragic ICE princess."

Evergreen?

of

anarcho-feminist," Propane said. "But

I'm afraid she's sold out to the lure of

collegiate prestige and big-money and

"God," I said. "That's terrible ...

has, been reduced to a pawn of ICE, a

"It's only the tip of the iceberg,"

Propane interrupted. He lit up a pipeful

of Douwe Egbert's Amphora. "Before

you know it, Evergreen will be fielding

a varsity football team and hiring

cheerleaders with S&A funds...You've

got to realize what we're up against;

ICE is international and very well

organized. In some cases glaciation has

proceeded beyond repair. Have you

ever heard of the metric system?

Homogenized milk? Star Wars? Ever-

"But why us," I asked. "Why

"Evergreen is one of the last outposts

skeptical, free thinking ... " Propane

"You Evergreeners don't believe just

anything that just anybody tells you;

you keep up with what's going on in

the world, and you aren't apathetic. I

have a lot of faith in you. That's why

I've come: I'm trying to warn you

And with that, Dr. Propane turned

and hurried from my office., "Good

luck." he shouted, retreating past the

ice-cream vending machines and up the

CAB stairs, leaving me alone with my

tape-recorder and my typewriter,

replayed the interview. A cold sweat

broke out on my forehead; Dr.

Propane's prophetic words numbed me

with existential fear. How can you

combat something like ICE?, I asked

myself. ICE is international, ICE is

everywhere. Why even bother doing a

That's when Anna Schlecht walked

into the office. "Who are you?" I asked,

"And what are you doing with those ice

'futures' issue of the CPI?

skates?"

green is only the most recent victim."

I nodded in agreement.

before it's too late ...

wallet. 4. "Have You Hugged your maid

by anonymous

Yesterday this guy walked into the CPJ office and told me there was an ice-age on. I told him he'd gone bananas.

Death

"Youve got the wrong office," I said. "The Daily O is downtown. Besides, there hasn't been a cold day in three weeks now."

"The thaw's just temporary," the man assured me. "Let me introduce myself. He extracted a card from his Eddie Bauer expedition parka: "Dr. Benjamin 'blowtorch' Propane, DDSS".

"Your credentials are very impressive, Dr. Propane, but what evidence do you have?"

"Have you heard of the ICE report?" Propane asked.

I thought for a moment. "ICE. That stands for Intercollegiate Council on Education," doesn't it"

Propane shook his head. His voice slipped to a whisper: "Institute for Cryogenic Education."

"Oh," I said, somewhat mortified by the Dr.'s revelation. "What's that?" Propane eyed the newly-cluttered newspaper office for any evidence of espionage or wiretap. "They've been around for a long time, but they haven't been very active in the last 15,000 years...Robert Frost worked for them in public relations. You know the poem,'ice is nICE...'?"

"God," I said, "just a minute." I turned my tape recorder on: "Dr. Propane, what does ICE want with Evergreen?"

"ICE is a conspiracy to put Evergreen in the deep freeze," the Dr. said. "First, elect a homecoming queen...you've already done that..."

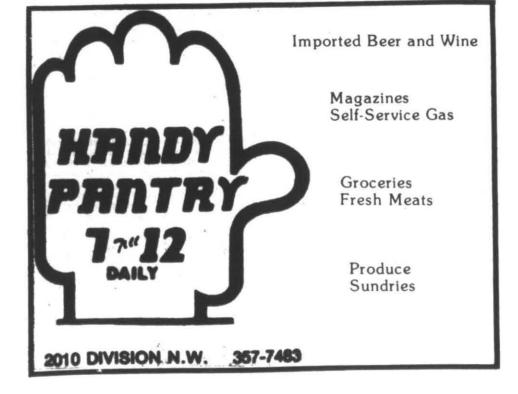
"We have? Who?"

"What?"

"Who did we elect?"

"Anna Schlecht," the Dr. said. "Dean Clabaugh didn't show up for the debate."

"Who is Anna Schlecht?" "Anna used to be a card carrying



today" button. 5. Drinks Perrier water (twist of lemon optional).

- Use of expression "My Man" when meeting blacks on street (usually exclaimed while shifting wallet from back to front pocket).
- 7. Sits through "Hearts and Minds" six straight times when film comes to TESC-weeps noisily at conclusion
- of each show. 8. Has two German Shepards named Chéand Emma.
- 9. Calls all females of 10 "women". 10. Reads Kafka in sauna.
- Number of Liberal Characteristics Analysis
- 1- 3 Subscribes to "The Militant". 4- 7 – Votes Democrat across the

board. 8-10 - Bleeding Heart Liberal-cries

during insurance commercials. Takeover Every day and every night the liberal community of TESC comes closer to reaching its final goal: a complete takeover of the school. And what, you will want to know, does this mean for the rest of us? The changes will be too great to list entirely but let me present a scenario: Dan Evans will become head of the Third World Coalition. Evergreen will be the first school to have a backgammon team, EST, Lifespring, etc., will become the only student organizations. The Rolling Stones will be banned from KAOS. All chocolate milk privileges will be cancelled. But this will only be the beginning. Eventually, Evergreen will become known as "The Marin County of the Northwest". Tuition will skyrocket and everyone will drive Volvos and wear puka shells. The new student

diverse. Note: O.K., I admit it, I took my Grateful Dead ticket stubs out of my wallet while writing this column, and I drink an occasional Perrier (no lemon twist). All right, so I used to subscribe to "The Militant", I don't now. it's all in my past, I swear it is....

body will make the present one look



11

