# Students initiated CAB changes

### By Jan Loftness

It's a draft registration center! An army recruiting office! A bird cage! Nahhh, it's just the new post office moved from its old location on the second floor, and just one of many changes that the CAB Redesign Project plans to complete by Super Saturday, June 7

One of the project's main objectives is to open up the second floor mall, leaving a larger area for dances and socializing. Along with the bulky post office, the standing bulletin boards have been removed and the Information Center has moved into the old Duck House location. Clearly, the mall will have plenty of room to move in. A new Current Events Calendar will be put up along the wall outside the bookstore that will provide daily, weekly, and quarterly information of events in an orderly, readable manner. and won't take up any space.

To make the CAB a technically easier place to hold a dance, electrical tract lighting and stage lighting are being installed on the second floor. And, no, those aren't huge speakers hanging below the railings on the third floor, they're acoustical planter boxes to help reduce the noise level of everyday traffic. There will also be acoustical planter boxes and benches on the first floor, plus planter barrels and, of course, plants.

Other changes in the CAB will be the addition of 16 new bulletin boards at various locations, new carpeting in the area near the third floor deck, 24 new butcher block tables, 70 new chairs (some with no arms at the request of students who wanted to sit two at a time), and new art display boards on the third floor for student art and photography.

The KAOS remodeling project is also a part of CAB redesign. KAOS has long been in need of major structural changes, mainly because its location on the third floor was not intended to house a radio station. (In fact, it was originally meant to be a beauty parlor.) One major problem was that access to the record library could only be had through the air studio. There were problems with general layout, acoustics, lighting, work and storage space, and general comfort. Work started on the station the first of the year and is near completion. All that is left is some rewiring and cabinet building. All the rooms have been rebuilt and now KAOS has a new office, a new record library, and new production and air studios, all laid out efficiently and to the satisfaction of the staff.

The history of the KAOS remodeling plan goes back as far as the whole CAB Redesign Project, to spring 1977. Lee



approached the S&A Board about fund- has problems with crowded eating areas ested in running the Duck House to ing a team to study the possibilities of and long lines. Plus, dorm residents designing an addition to the CAB. At the were asking for more social space. same time, student groups who were working out of offices on the third floor of the library were getting pressure to work on CAB Phase II. He and a students would commit the time and from the administration to move out and design team of eight students proposed energy it requires. Until then, it will

Chambers, a staff person at KAOS trative office space. Food Service also

make room for more faculty and adminis- the addition of a student group office remain in the basement.

wing, cafeteria remodeling, lounge improvement, and second floor mall improvement. Working within a budget of \$650,000, the school hired a firm of architects and interior designers to prepare the final contract documents. But, due to last year's slow enrollment growth, S&A cut the budget to \$182,000. More cuts forced the plan to be scrapped completely, and the architects and interior designers were terminated.

In the fall of '78, CAB Phase II was born again when four programs-Alternative Energy Systems, Student Housing Design Group, Decentralization, and Environmental Design-were allocated \$5,000 to remodel inside. This project produced the street cafe on the second floor, a new ride board on the first floor, new banners and bulletin boards, a mural in the east mall, and the relocation of the CPJ office from the third floor to the first, making way for a new lounge, sometimes called the **Coffee House** 

After completion, the coordinating faculty, Jon Collier, Rainer Hasenstab, Stan Klyn and Russ Fox, asked the S&A Board for \$60,000 and received \$40,000 with the understanding that a student design team would be involved in the further development of CAB Phase II.

Last spring, Max Knauss was hired to coordinate the team of students, each of whom worked under individual contracts. The school put all the various projects, including KAOS, in one bid package, but received no takers. They tried a second time, separating the KAOS project from the rest and received one bid on KAOS, \$6,000 over budget, and none on the other. With no bidders, the school decided to let the Office of Facilities take on all projects, with an estimated budget of \$66,000.

The Duck House has not been removed by some nasty designer who wanted the space for something else. Rather, it has been shut down due to lack of interest. In the past year and a half, ten different people have been a part of a core group of three who run it, and that has recently dwindled to one and then to none. Before spring break, three people promised to commit themselves to the project, but then rescinded. Lynn Garner, S&A Program Manager, set up an open meeting for anyone intercome and talk about it. When no one showed up, the Duck House was sent to In the fall of that year, the school the basement and put to sleep. Garner hired Jon Collier, an architect-consultant, says it could be resurrected if a group of

ART

hursday, April 24 Faculty artist David Gallagher opens a oneman show of his sculpture and drawings in allery Four. Gallery Two continues to display photographs by University of Washington udents and faculty artists.

The Collectors Gallery proudly presents the oril Show, Nicholas Kristen: The Enhanced foment. A Voyage into the Mind of Art and Nature" and Harry Knickerbocker: "Mixed Media, New Images and New Visions." The Galiery is at 2304 Harrison and is open Tues-Sat 11 a m -5 p m Thru the 30th

The Evergreen Arts Resource Center presents an evening of poetry with Candy Street & Wendy Schofield starting at 7:30 in the oard Room, Lib 3112. Friday, April 25

An Art Auction Benefit for the YWCA Noman's Shelter Program will be held at the Vance Type Motor Inn. Held in the Makah Room, there will be a preview at 7 p.m. folowed by the auction at 8:30. Wednesday April 30

he Rime of the Ancient Mariner: the poem and its meaning featuring the Tears of Joy Puppet Theatre and Rayne Wynde Elizabethan Balladry Ensemble will be at St. Martin's Colege starting at 8 p.m. No charge.

#### MUSIC

Thursday, April 24

Leading members from the band Knebkengauge will perform at 8 p.m. in the Recital

lickets are \$1.50. Munuzik, a concert of new music featuring the talents of four Olympia musicians begins at 8 p.m. in the Recital Hall. The evening will leature original and interpretive materials by the quartet Admission is \$1.50

Friday April 25

Taped "highly danceable" music by women composers and musicians will be featured in a womans benefit dance from 8:30 to mid-



night on the first floor lobby of the Library Iding. Admission is \$1.25. Saturday, April 26

An evening of original jazz music when ormer student Jerry Michelsen returns to the Evergreen campus stage for a premier performance. Michelsen is an accomplished planist, composer and producer. Tickets

are \$3 Bill Moeller returns to Applejam at Olympia's Center of Folk Music and Art in the YWCA, 220 East Union, with his superb performance of Mark Twain. Tickets are \$2.

Monday, April 28 Denny Goodhew Quartet at the Gnus. Fine sax work spearheads this excellent jazz unit \$4 general and \$2 students. from Seattle. It starts at 8 p.m. and admission

#### Tuesday, April 29

Members of the Seattle Opera stage an Olympia performance, 8 p.m. in the Recital Hall, Communication Building. Ticket price Manna and Quall: a dialogue in Christian to be announced.

EVENTS

Thursday, April 24 A workshop called Combining massage and Polarity will teach Swedish massage techniques. It will start at 7 p.m. Sign up at the Counseling Center

Friday, April 25 Tacoma Psychic Institute is now offering a workshop on Psychic Healing & Meditation in

Olympia. It's from 7 to 10 p.m. at 4728 Sleater Kinney Rd. For directions call 459-2509 or 357-9470 The Career Planning & Placement Senior

Seminars on Graduate School Information, noon to 1:30 in Lib 1213.

Friday & Saturday, April 25, 26

Dr. Garbanzo's Flying Circus will perform top-notch theater, juggling and jug band. Sheer entertainment at the Gnu Deli starts at p.m. and tickets are \$2. Saturday, April 26

Consider the Source a solar collector workshop will be sponsored by the Energy Sys-tems Program from 1 to 4:30 at the Olympia community Center. For more info, contact Professor Jake Romero.

Action Day for ERA will start at 1 p.m. in oom 200 a-b-c at the U. of Washington. There will be speakers and planning for promoting the ERA

Water Pit Demonstration at Bremerton. Part of a nationwide action for a No Nuke World. Contact the ERC to arrange car pooling.

A cast of 30 dancers and musicians will stage an evening of Hawaiian, Tahitian, Samoan and Naoria dances when Evergreen's Asian Coalition celebrates Asian Week. The performance will begin at 7:30 p.m. atop the ourth floor of the Evans Library. Tickets are

Tuesday, April 29 John G. Beauchamp will talk on Computer Graphics in Today's Western Culture in Lec-

ture Hall 2 at 1 and 7 p.m. The Campus Ministries are sponsoring ethics and a supper at 5:30; Organic farm.

#### \$1 for students, \$2 general

Friday, April 30 Cooperative Education and Career Planning vorkshop will be in CAB 110; 2-4 p.m. Learn how to multiply your career options with an

The S&A Board and all the S&A groups will have a meeting to discuss target allocations by category. The meeting will start at 9 a.m. in Lib 1612.

#### FILMS ON CAMPUS

#### Friday, April 25

Friday Nite Films presents One Eyed Jacks (U.S.A., 1961, 141 min. In Color) Starring Marion Brando, Karl Malden, Katy Jurado, Ben Johnson, and Slim Pickens. Directed by Marion Brando. Brando plays a bank robber fresh out of prison, who seeks revenge upor his ex-partner (Malden) who is now a sheriff. The film has become somewhat of a "cult favorite in some quarters. Plus! Richard Nixon-Ambassador of Friendship, a 1960 propaganda promo for ol' Dicky. L.H.I, 3, 7, and 9:45. Still only a buck.

Saturday, April 26 and Sunday, April 27 The Reality Co. and KAOS FM present Film Follies, consisting of episodes from "The Addams Family," "The Avengers," "Get Smart," "Mission Impossible," "Star Trek," bloopers, cartoons, and more. L.H.I. Saturday at 8 p.m., Sunday at 2:30 p.m. Only \$1.25 :\$1 for KAOS subscribers.)

Monday, April 28 and Tuesday, April 29 EPIC presents Part Three of The Battle of Chile, the final chapter in this epic documentary about Allende's overthrow and the fascist coup. Plus! The Long Chain. L.H.I. Monday at 7:30. Tuesday at 12 noon. Free. Wednesday, April 30

The Academic Film Series presents Kenji Mizoguchi's Sansho, the Balliff. (Japan, 1954, 125 min.) Another classic by the director of Ugetsu and The Crucified Lovers. (See Erich Roe's review elsewhere in this issue.) L.H.I. 1:30 and 7:30. Free!



# 1981-82 curriculum almost finalized

### Part I of a series

#### By Mary Young, Pam Dusenberry and Mark Powell

Student involvement in curriculum diminishes every year. The last three years, faculty have been pushed to solidify academic offerings nearly a year in advance to get the catalog out. The Deans told faculty in the 1979 planning meetings to plan for five years into the future.

For the last three years faculty have met in combined retreat/curriculum planning sessions held away from campus. Students and staff have been left out of the planning process. Curriculum planning is falling into the hands of a few-none of them students. As one faculty said, "The Deans tell us what they want the faculty to plan; we go off and plan it like good kids. There is a decision-making hierarchy here but nobody will admit it."

The CPE directed specialty areas to provide predictability in Evergreen's curriculum. In the past you could look through the catalog and maybe recognize one or two repeated courses, but now many of next year's programs have been offered before. Experimentation seems to have gone underground in the specialty areas. Instead of fancy, new titles, we are getting revamped, updated, and warmed-over rehash.

The CPJ decided to go to last week's faculty retreat, albeit with trepidation, because Dean Barbara Smith and Provost Byron Youtz forewarned us that we were not welcome. Youtz and Dan Evans greeted us there, offering coffee and politician-like statements about how involved students could be in curriculum

Fraser vs. Seattle City Light

HI, I'M BIG BYRON HERE TO TELL YOU ABOUT OUR ALL NEW EVERGREEN CURRICULUM. IT'S GOT PRE-PACKAGED CONVENIENCE IN A CARRY-HOME PACK WITH SPECIAL CPE BRAND PRE-DICTABILITY PLUS, IF YOU ACTRIGHT NOW, YOU CAN GET SOME STUDENT INVOLVEMENT (BATTERIES NOT INCLUDED)



planning and how welcome we were. But nobody offered us any meal tickets or a place to stay in the semi-vacant bunkhouse.

Accounts of the specialty area meetings held at Fort Worden will be offered in two consecutive parts.

EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN STUDIES

"We know damn well we've got the talent and expertise to do a whole lot of things that aren't up there. Why don't we do it? We've got the people. Why do we keep doing the same things over and over?" asked Richard Alexander.

There is nothing original in this curriculum. Six programs, all repeats of previous years, were already solidified at the specialty area meetings held on campus. Said David Powell, "The only recourse for an intelligent person is style. The real test is not what is being offered but how imaginatively it is being done." The specialty area met at Fort Worden to argue about what should fill the one slot left up for grabs in 1981-82. But the faculty could not agree on a continent or country much less a century. European and American studies are

set up to alternate: one year a concentrated European program is offered, the next an American program. The 1981-82 year is the one for European studies.

David Marr, convener for E&A studies assumed the program should deal with the nineteenth century because "most people would agree that the nineteenth century is the most complex and is inexhaustibly rich" and because "that is what students want." "There's too much concentration," Thad Curtz maintained, "on the 19th century" (presumably because of the 1980-81 offerings). Argued Powell, "We don't have the staff or interest here to run 17th or 18th century stuff. We have to come up with some thing on Shakespeare or the 20th century." Alexander disagreed, "We do have the faculty to staff 17th and 18th century programs, but we're not available. We're locked into other [fixed curriculum] areas.

Although Mark Levensky said, "This is not the place to argue about how to fill the blanks," (it should have been done at the specialty area meetings held on campus, York Wong and Charlie Teske came up with two viable ideas: Making America and Two Revolutions.

To add more fuel to the flames, Wong emphatically reminded the faculty that they had promised to offer one program with a strong ethnic bent every few years. He was clearly angry. The argument was confusing and contradictions resulting in shouting, eruptions of anger and finally degenerating to threats of a fist fight.

Wong: By erasing the 19th century does this mean there will be no program with ethnic perspective?

Powell: Yes, because of a commitment to alternating. continued on page 4

Seattle trial draws national attention

By Kathy Davis

Do First Amendment rights of free speech and political ideology extend into the workplace? This is the controversial issue being debated in a hearing room in ment in June of last year-agreed upon Seattle. In what feminist Gloria Steinem calls "a test case of the 80's," Clara Fraser vs. Seattle City Light will likely produce a precedent-setting decision to affect the lives of workers all across the country.

inist/socialist, is charging City Light the settlement by a vote of 6-2, the two itical ideology. She claims that she was the only supporters. Instead, they apporharrassed and eventually fired from her tioned \$21,000 to salary a hearing examjob with the municipal power company iner and an attorney to represent Fraser because of her sex, political beliefs, advocacy of civil rights, affirmative action Rights. and unionism, and her criticism of management policy.

to get along with.

The hearing began on January 14, five years after the charges were first filed. Due to lengthy recesses and delays, it radical, an agitator for important ideas," wrap up sometime in May.

Fair Employment Practices Ordinance, by the utility. which forbids, among other things, job discrimination on the basis of political ideology. A city Hearing Examiner (chosen by the Mayor) and a hearing live in a corrupt and an ugly and a vipanel of three women (chosen by the Office of Women's Rights) will make a that cannot last in its present form bedecision which will carry the weight of a formal court ruling.

city is fighting itself. A two-year invest- lieve that the source of the destruction igation by the city's Human Rights De- of the earth, of the destruction of decent

partment concluded that City Light had "knowingly and intentionally" violated Fraser's political rights. Mayor Charles Royer worked out a concilliatory settleby the Human Rights Dept., the city attorney, the mayor's office, City Light and Fraser-providing Fraser with \$30,000 in back pay and damages and a new job with the Human Rights Department.

Clara Fraser, a 56-year-old radical fem- The City Council, however, rejected with discrimination based on sex and pol- minority members of the council being through the Department of Human

Clara Fraser was hired by Seattle City Light on June 4, 1973, as an education City Light initially claimed that Fraser coordinator. Three months later, she was was "laid off" due to a 5% employee re- assigned to plan and implement the Elecduction. Later on, they added that she trical Trades Training (ETT) program had been "incompetent" at her job and for women. This pioneer affirmative then, that she was "abrasive" and hard action program trains women to become electricians, eventually elevating them to journeymen status.

Fraser, who describes herself as "a has dragged on for four months. Now in says that her political philosophy has recess again, the hearing is expected to never been a secret. She says, "I was very clear about where I was coming This is the first case to test Seattle's from, what my ideas were" when hired

When asked on the stand to define her political ideology, Fraser stated, "I call myself a socialist feminist. I believe we cious and a doomed society, a society cause it will go up in nuclear holocaust, if not in annihilation of people through An ironic aspect of this case is that the some other horrendous form. And I be-



Clara Fraser, "...a radical, an agitator for important new ideas...."

of sexism, of wars, of poverty, of a general misery and despair among people, regardless of class or economic status, is the nature of the system itself-which is the production of goods and services not for need and not for use, but because somebody stands to make a profit by that '

Indeed, Clara Fraser has a life-long history of involvement with civil rights and social issues. Both her parents were union organizers. She joined a socialist youth group in junior high school. She

human relations among people, of racism, has held a variety of jobs, from script writer to cabdriver to electrician at Boeing, and in each one has been actively involved with the workers' right to unionize. She has been a vocal and visible advocate of civil rights for women, blacks, gays, children, prisoners and Native Americans. She spoke at rallies during the Vietnam anti-war movement. She helped found both Radical Women and the Freedom Socialist Party, as well as some 20 other organizations. She has

continued on page 3

### LEMMING-LIKE PROTEST

Editor CPJ,

I was both amused and dismayed by the righteous indignation exhibited by the petition and its signers displayed in the CAB lobby in opposition to the faculty retreat.

President Evans gave notice of the then upcoming retreat during his presentation last quarter to the Evergreen Council. The CPJ was represented at that meeting; several petition-signers were there also. Where were your voices then? And, in fairness, where was further information concerning the retreat, President Evans?

Incidentally, why is it that some students will sign or join ANY protest, lemming-like, without much hesitation and yet not "muddy their heels" with constructive efforts within the student governance framework? All year long, the Evergreen Council and the Student Information Network Committee have needed your active support, as well as other student organizations whose positions go begging; the S&A Board and KAOS, to mention two. (And just so staff and faculty won't feel too left out, or that their pedestals are too high, where has your support been for the Council?)

So the faculty had a retreat. So what. By and large, the majority of students on this campus have their heads so firmly tucked under their armpits that they couldn't responsibly help plan a curriculum if they were asked. The way to facilitate planning and change is to GET INVOLVED and that doesn't include the big challenge of signing your name to some moot petition and then flaking away again.

You don't like the way things are being done? Well, damn it, get off your apathetic posteriors and put a little effort into improving them, or don't complain want them to.

Student

ГНЕ

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Davison, Daniel Strum, Erich Roe, Mark Powell, Michael Diamond, Ken Stern-

### MOTHS WOULD BE CHEAPER

EDITOR Larry Stillwell

OCIATE EDITO

FEATURE EDITOR Mary Young

berg, Jill Bacon, and the U.S. Army.

To the Editor:

It is good news to hear that Facilities has halted the use of 2,4-D on the Evergreen campus and Director David Wallbom is to be congratulated on his decision. Concerned students and the EAC



**J**ETTERS

We have met the enemy, and he is us. -Poge

are also to be praised for their efforts to eliminate this chemical.

Jefferson Allen's article is very timely, as this is the time of year when weed control agencies begin their campaign to force landowners to use chemical sprays to "eradicate". tansy ragwort. The force is applied in the form of "spray is the only acceptable method," a \$500 fine for noncompliance, and the spraying of your land without your permission.

Some statements made in the article should be expanded. For example, the statement that tansy ragwort is poisonous to livestock is true. If eaten in quantity and over a prolonged period of time, toxicity accumulates in the same manner that radiation can be accumulated. Eventually over a long period of time, depending on the amount eaten, the animal may sicken and die. It was not pointed out, however, that cattle and horses will not eat tansy if there is even a moderate amount of grass, plants or woodlot availwhen things don't fall just the way you able. The death of an animal from eating tansy is the fault of poor management on the part of the owner, not the fault of Chris Fitzgerald tansy. When cattle are grazed on poorly managed, overgrazed land, where absolutely nothing else is available, they will eat tansy. Tansy cut with hay will not be eaten either. The cattle will pick up a mouthful, shake it vigorously until the tansy and hay are separated, then leave the tansy and eat the hay; however, tansy in silage cannot be tolerated.

> Regarding the alternative use of the Cinnabar moth larvae, the statement is true that the Cinnabar only restrain and maintain tansy, but don't get rid of it.

MANAGING EDITOR Ben Alexander

ESIGN CONSULTANT Randy H

**ART DIRECTOR David Innes** 

does not get rid of it either. In fact, little, if any, improvement is seen on a year to year basis by spraving. Considerable improvement can be seen in the second year of using Cinnabar moths. At the end of five years results would be similar to those observed in Oregon at the end of a five-year test. The maintained tansy is scarce, short, sickly, and being consumed as you watch, by the Cinnabar larvae. It works this way: the more tansy, the more Cinnabar will survive until a peak is reached, then there is a decline of both tansy and Cinnabar until an ecological balance is reached.

What is **not** mentioned is that the spray

I would take exception to the statement that herbicides, like 2,4-D, are the cheapest and easiest methods for control of tansy. To spray a 134-acre ranch (pasture only) costs \$500 and the weed control supervisor is now recommending another spray in the fall for a total of \$1000. This cost to the farmer year after year is exhorbitant (consider the average farmer aged 30 who will farm for 30 more years: 30 years x \$1000=\$30,000 (not adjusted for inflation) for just one farmer alone. Multiply that by 1000 farmers and you have a figure of \$30,000,000 over a 30-year period.) In addition, the county must provide the spray, provide and maintain equipment, special spray trucks, buy or rent a helicopter and hire a pilot and crews for the trucks. Tax money pays expenses for the weed control board and pays salary, expenses for a weed supervisor, and cost sharing. Since spraying must be repeated each year, these are permanent expenses.

Against this expense consider the cost of planting 25,000 Cinnabar Moths to each 134 acres. The cost for such a plot is about \$150 one time only, plus the exercise you'll get by walking around placing the colonies in the best locations.

In five years the tansy will be maintained and there will have been an exponential growth of the Cinnabar larvae population to about two and onen in year six (based on min mum survival and viability factors).

Lest you imagine two million Cinnabar eating everything in sight, be assured that they eat only tansy and one or two other undesirable weeds. They are as coloring outlined with a gorgeous cinna- mean, at least Eastwood can ACT. bar red and are about the size of an

ordinary moth. The larvae are nearly as attractive, being extremely tiny when hatched and growing to approximately an inch in length and perhaps a quarter inch in girth at maturity. They are a bright yellow with black stripes and have a most engaging expression as they gaze at you with solemn interest and curiousity. A few years of county-wide concentrated efforts to plant the Cinnabar, perhaps in company with the flea beetle, would result in an inexpensive, permanent control of tansy, with the cost declining each year as they spread to neighboring land in search of more tansy. Sprayed from helicopters and trucks,

2.4-D kills and contaminates blackberry and other berry bushes, orchard trees and fruit, any garden crops under the fallout, wildlife, wildflowers, deciduous trees, and contaminates waterways, springs, surface wells, natural plant foods and other human and livestock food and drinking sources, and endangers children playing outside during and immediately after the spraying.

The information on 2,4-D in Jeff's article such as its being a part of Agent Orange, that a teaspoonful is lethal, and its effects on human beings and livestock make me more apprehensive than ever about its use. I would prefer to take my chances with tansy, which properly managed livestock won't eat, than subject my animals to various illnesses, genetic defects passed on to future generations, defective offspring and perhaps other hazards caused by 2,4-D. Even the nuke plant wouldn't harm them nor kill me any faster and 2,4-D is very present, here and now. Finally, tansy isn't eaten by humans but thanks to the wholesale spray program, 2,4-D is unavoidable in our food and drinking water.

Pearl Vincent

### DOESN'T LIKE COMMIE ACTORS

Dear Editors,

I am dismayed and disgusted by the Friday Night Film group's scheduling of One Eyed Jacks, a film which features the "talents" of the overrated, unskilled Mr. Brando. Here is a man with absolutely no talent of any kind; a pretentious hack who fancies himself a supporter of "Indian rights" so as to get it on with beautiful tribal princesses; whose "politics" are a weary bunch of communist cliches. Brando has stolen what minute bit of "style" he has from two actors, both now dead, who were talented: Montgomery Clift and James Dean. He has stolen the outward nuances of their individual styles, dropped the inner intellectual and spiritual depth of their artistry (because he is too shallow to perceive that true acting is a spiritual process), sloppily fused these two separate styles together, and heaped on top of them a whole gloppy heap of obscene and irrelevant Marxist sludge.

I for one refuse to pay actual money to watch this fat old jerk and I cannot comprehend how we can watch Henry Fonda or Fellini for free and then be asked to PAY to see MAR LON BRANDO!! If this school is going to show Westerns, why not ... instead of beautiful as butterflies with shiny black Jacks ... oh, say, High Plains Drifter? I

Mark Christopherson

The Cooper Point Journal is published weekly for the students, faculty, staff, rodents, and ex governors of The Evergreen State College. Views expressed are not necessarily those of The Ever-green State College or of the Cooper Point Journal's staff. Advertising material presented herein does not imply endorsement by this newspaper. Offices are located in the College Activities Build-ing (CAB) 104. Phone: 866-8213. All letters to the editor, announcements, and arts and events items must be received by noon Tuesday and all articles by noon Monday for that week's publication. All contributions must be signed, typed, double-spaced and of a reasonable length. Names will be withheld on request. The editors reserve the right to edit letters and articles for length; ontent, and style.

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# Clara (cont.)

### continued from page 1

been arrested twice for her activities, yet she continues to work as "an edu- along with Fraser, filed sex discriminacator, a dreamer, a speaker, a teacher... Mostly,"she says, "I see myself as an organizer."

Antagonism between Fraser and City Light management began just a few months after she became ETT program coordinator. When then-Superintendent Gordon Vickery canceled slots reserved for women and minorities in a management training course, and then curtailed a shorthand course developed by Fraser to upgrade opportunities for low-paid clerical workers, she and her supervisor, Bill Rheubottom, protested. Rheubottom was then reprimanded by Vickery and told, in short, to keep Fraser under control.

In April, 1974, a mass walk-out of City Light employees resulted from frustration and dissatisfaction with Vickery's "concentration-camp management style." Vickery was appointed to the position by former Mayor Wes Uhlman. He had formerly been superintendent of the city's fire department and had no background in utilities. He was determined to shake up the agency and make it more efficient.

Vickery's way of making sure that employees did not take more than their allotted break time was to hire Pinkerton agents to watch over them. When two foremen were fingered by the agents and suspended, their fellow foremen protested. They appealed to the clerical and professional workers for support and the mass walkout resulted. Fraser was a visible spokesperson during the strike, articulating the employees' grievances to the media. She was also involved in the subsequent recall campaign against thenmayor Uhlman.

The agreement which ended the walkout included the creation of a committee to draw up a Bill of Rights and Responsibilities. In a mass employee meeting, Fraser was elected to chair that committee. A year later they finished their work, only to have their bill denounced and rejected by Vickery. He and Mayor Uhlman eventually announced their own Bill of Rights and Responsibilities. It was never implemented

Fraser's involvement with the walk-out and the bill committee brought scrutiny from City Light management, especially Gordon Vickery and Administrative Services Director. Carol Coe. Witnesses have testified at the hearing that Fraser was discussed at management-level meetings, that she was referred to as a "Communist and that allusions were made to her being homosexual. One witness stated that Vickery had said of her, "Clara is a good old girl, a dynamic training person. If she was as loyal to me as to Karl Marx, I'd rehire her."

Fraser claims that she was the subject of an intensive red-baiting campaign, reminiscent of the McCarthyite hysteria of the 1950s. Less than two months after the walk-out, an inflammatory hoax leaflet was widely circulated at City Light. It invited employees to a "Trotskyite Communist" meeting at Freeway Hall, where Fraser was to be the key speaker. None of it was true.

Although the origin of the leaflet has not been proven. Fraser asserted in her testimony, "I'm accusing Vickery of having a great deal of knowledge about this leatlet and of being instrumental in its dissemination. How else do you explain the fact that this leaflet was posted overnight in the City Light building when there are guards throughout the building? And the guards work under the authority of Carol Coe!"

Also included in the leaflet was Fraser's voting record for Socialist Worker Party presidential candidates, information that could only have been obtained through access to FBI files. In fact, one witness testified to having been shown by Vickery what looked like a police file on Fraser, indicating that she had been a member of the Communist Party

In July 1974, Fraser was removed from her position as ETT coordinator and replaced by her former supervisor, Rheubottom. The ETT trainees testified that, under the new coordinator, they were sent out into the field without proper clothes, equipment or training, and that they were subjected to racial and sexual case at this time."

harrassment. Nine of the ten trainees, tion charges through the city Office of Womens' Rights on August 5. They requested reinstatement of their original

program and Fraser as their coordinator. Following this action, Fraser's job assignments were downgraded. She was given what she calls "a lot of make-work stuff." "They tried to quarantine me to the building. They wanted me chained to my desk."

Next came the incident of the memo. supposedly written by a group of foremen and supervisors, denouncing the "militance" of the ETT trainees and charging that Fraser had excessive "influence" over them because of prior and off-the-job "affiliation." Three of those who signed the letter testified that they had had no part in drafting it and had been induced by Carol Coe to sign it.

Says Fraser of the letter, "It's strange to see yourself red-baited on paper. Prior affiliation-what business is it of theirs? As for my directing trainee militancy, that was an insult; it made the trainees sound like idiots."

In yet another attempt to defuse Clara Fraser, Vickery ordered the Civil Service Department to prepare a new examination for Education and Training Coordinator, the position held by her. John Moore, the Examinations Analyst assigned to the task, said that the rush to prepare it and orders not to consult with people in the position (i.e. Fraser) were highly unusual procedures. He suspected it was a hatchet job designed to eliminate Fraser. He protested. After being rebuked by his supervisor, Moore left his job

Finally, on Friday, July 11, 1975, without any prior notice, Clara Fraser was informed that she was being "Laid off" because of a 5% reduction in force. No other administrative or professional employees were terminated.

Two months later, the ETT trainees were called into Vickery's office. He "congratulated" them on completing their program and then announced that they too were terminated. The trainees, however, won their sex discrimination case a year later. They were awarded \$120,000 in back pay and damages, reinstatement and retroactive promotions.

"Our case proved Clara's case," says Meg Cornish, one of the trainees. " don't know why they're having another hearing.

City Light's charges that Fraser was 'incompetent" in her work and "abrasive" in her relations with other workers have been refuted by numerous witnesses. Typical of the comments concerning her work performance: "When she wasn't getting direction, she picked up the slack. I felt problems were resolved well. There was good planning. She was meeting the deadlines."

As for her abrasiveness, several witnesses stated that she had been very enjoyable to work with. Concerning this charge, Fraser exclaimed, "Who is it that couldn't get along with me? THEM!"

Media coverage has picked up, to the point where City Light's attorney, Donna Cloud, is nervous. Recently, she raised objections to copies of a special supplement of the "Freedom Socialist," detailing the first three weeks of testimony. being allowed to circulate in the hearing room. Stating that it would "inject bias" and "tend to influence" the hearing examiner and panel, Cloud called for the gag rule, so that members of the panel would be forbidden from watching any newscasts or reading any articles concerning the case. Examiner Sally Pasette, ruled that it would be up to the panel to decide what they read or watched.

Support for Clara Fraser has been streaming in. Several major labor organizations, including the King and Multnomah County Labor Councils have come out in support. National figures like Dick Gregory, Gloria Steinem, Kate Millett and Ti-Grace Atkinson, as well as organizations such as Gray Panthers, Live Without Trident, Seattle Tenants Union and Seattle National Lawyers Guild have thrown their support to Fraser's fight.

City Light refused to comment on the case; they referred me to Ms. Cloud. She informed me that it would be "improper" for her to "comment on the merits of the

# FORUM

### NEW MORNING AT THE ORGANIC FARM

By Tim O'Connor and Kurt Danison Organic Farm Caretakers

Since its creation in 1972, the Organic Farm has been satisfying many needs. Today the farm serves as an educational center for research, teaching and exploration of ecological agriculture. It is here that the 25 "As You Sow" program students work-digging and weeding through the world of small-scale agriculture.

The Organic Farm also provides community garden space. Many people from both the campus and community use the farm as a place to run their fingers through the soil, producing healthy amounts of fresh vegies in the process.

Furthermore the farm is an important recreational area. Many students and others wander down the path to the farm intent upon enjoying the life away from the concrete harshness of campus.

Yet the farm could be much more. With the seasonal flux of students, few remaining more than three quarters, the continuity from year to year is lax. Plans made one season have been forgotten the next. Mistakes that could have been avoided have often been repeated. The 1979 "Plan and Evaluation" for the Organic Farm," a document written by farm students and faculty, outlines many ways the farm can expand and improve its operations.

One suggestion is for a permanent faculty position at the farm. The existing position, filled by Fred Stone, is a temporary one running only through the spring of 1981. Fred, at the recent faculty retreat, reiterated the need for increased academic support in order to firmly establish the farm as a respected, well-rounded learning facility.

To understand other suggestions for change it is first necessary to briefly mention the present organization of the farm. Funding comes from three sources. Academics provides for the As You Sow program, Facilities maintains the buildings (Farm house, greenhouses, barn, etc.) and pays for the caretakers, while S&A funds the general farm operations. Fertilizers, seeds, tools and other farm necessities are purchased with student money as chanelled through the S&A board.

Currently the three, half-time caretakers are responsible for carrying out all of the duties at the farm; from janitorial work in the farm house, to coordinating the community gardens, to drawing up the S&A budget.

Besides the contradiction of having Facilities employees coordinate the use of S&A and other funds, confusion exists

Our plan, designed to provide for controlled farm growth, calls for the hiring of a "Farm Coordinator." Funding for this position, possibly a student intern, has been requested through S&A. The Farm Coordinator would be responsible for those farm operations supported by S&A (community gardens, outreach, budget and revenue generation, etc.), leaving the caretakers more time for the development and maintenance of the farm facilities.

The pivotal point of this reorganization plan is the "Farm Board." This policysetting body will consist of students faculty, caretakers and the Farm Co ordinator. The 1979 Plan and Evaluation described the need for such a coordinating committee-the time is right for its implementation. With more centralized policy making, the addition of faculty, and the existence of a Farm Coordin ator, the potential for new developments and the enhancement of existing operations at the farm are great. Besides becoming a demonstration center of appropriate agriculture and energy technologies, the existing library could be expanded to serve as a resource center on subjects from companion planting to alcohol stills. Add some friendly advice and we have an "organic extension service.

With the development of more land, the community garden space could be expanded to meet the increasing demand for food-growing plots. Modules could be offered in subjects such as soil science. organic gardening or aquaculture. The farm could possibly experiment with economic self-sufficiency. And, with proper planning, the farm could supply fresh produce to students year-round, maybe even to SAGA. The directions of this new growth are practically unlimited. But to create this Eden, a good amount

of work and student support is needed. If you feel strongly about ideas for changes and growth at the organic Farm, let your S&A board members know, or talk with current students, faculty or caretakers.

Most importantly, realize that the Organic Farm is yours. Any and everyone is encouraged, rain or shine, to visit the farm; pull weeds for a crisp pea pod, ask for a tour, compare gardening tips, bask in the greenhouses, or just hangout and enjoy the emerging life.

since there is no central decision-making body to set farm policy. As caretakers we are clearly aware that the present system of farm management is faulty, rendering the potential of the farm unfulfilled



# Retreat (cont.)

## continued from page 1

Wong: What happened to the ethnic program?

Powell: That's now on 1982-83. Wong: I don't want ethnic studies to disappear or be put off.

Lovern King: Why is it so distasteful to offer two American programs when there are so many European programs? Rudy Martin: What was the agreement for ethnic studies?

Marr: I don't know. I think every three or four years.

Martin: So every three or four years there's an American Ethnic program. Marr: That idea never got much

discussion Chuck Pailthorp: Why is this alternating such a problem?

Stephanie Coontz: We could live with going out of sequence once then start over again.

Wong jumped up, strode to the front of the room and directed himself faceto-face with the group.

Wong: Is this group going to offer a program in advanced American Studies with an ethnic emphasis? That program was scheduled for 82-83. If there's no problem then, dammit, say it!

Wong sat down. His colleagues were dumbfounded. Someone finally suggested that Wong run his Making America program. He crossed his arms over his chest before calmly replying. Wong: My program is not a program

with ethnic emphasis. Coontz: Nobody said we shouldn't do

it. We should have the 81-82 ethnic program then and go out of sequence. Martin: There's no proposal.

Marr: There's not even a proposal.

Wong: Here we do horsetrading Making America and Revolutions would have an ethnic aspect.

Martin: We need a solid, sound program in American studies with an ethnic emphasis.

Alexander: I'll do it in 82-83 and it'll be one hellatious, shit-eating program too. We'll study the Swedes, the Norwegians, the Irish-everybody.

Strasser: The Jews...I'll teach 82-83. like an earlier program, pre-18th century. Then whoever gets bumped out of annuals can come up with a program." Nothing was resolved. As far as I

know, the slot is still open.

### Management and the Public Interest

Management and the Public Interest is unique: unlike other Evergreen specialty areas, MPI appeals primarily to the local community. Faculty economist Irwin Zuckerman succinctly described MPI's difference earlier that morning in the Political Economy meeting. Comparing MPI to PE, he said, "MPI students want to succeed in business, they want to learn accounting, they want to learn economics because they think it's important-they don't want to read Sweezy's Monopoly Capital," a Marxist critique of capitalism.

The MPI entry-level program is taught three faculty members. In 1981-82, Charlie McCann, Evergreen's illustrious first president, will teach business administration. Organizational psychology will be taught by Ted Gerstl. The third faculty member must be an economist.

Who will teach the economics portion of MPI was the subject of debate for the rest of the 40-minute meeting. Several interesting points were made during the ensuing discussion

Since MPI is also taught as a part-time program in the evenings over two years. is necessary for the economist who teaches in MPI to make a two-year commitment. The whole group agreed it's important for part-time students to have the continuity that one faculty provides. When that continuity was disrupted, "rhythms and policies were changedthere was trouble, to put it politely," one faculty member emphasized.

The problem is that none of Evergreen's four economics specialists seem willing to make the two-year commitment necessary to teach in MPI, at least not for the 81-83 biennium. Chuck Nesbit, the convener of MPI, has taught MPI economics in the past and will in 1980-81 again. Russ Lidman will also be unavailable for the 1981-83 MPI economics slot.

The conversation then zeroed in on Pris Bowerman and Irwin Zuckerman as is difficult to list Life Modeling as an the only faculty qualified for teaching MPI economics. Neither Bowerman or Finally Coontz said, "Let's say we'd Zuckerman attended the MPI meeting, is a freshman," said Hillaire, who plans which implied to those who were there to let freshmen into the program on that neither was particularly enthusiastic about a two-year commitment to MPI.

cover things that are unpleasant, but necessary," implying that Bowerman or Zuckerman should be required to teach the MPI economics.

The response from Nesbit and others was that MPI needs an economist who is committed to the program in order for it to work well. "We need to hire an economist," Nesbit emphasized.

Academic Dean Barbara Smith said, An economist is our number one hiring priority.'

So the group decided not to assign any faculty member to the economist slot in MPI for 1981-82, in hopes that an economist will be hired between now and then. Someone made the point that the area had been talking of the need for another economist for years and that leaving the slot empty would make the need more obvious.

At the end of that discussion, Nesbit reiterated that the economist be hired with MPI in mind. He said, "We've got not to do this interdisciplinary hiring thing, we've got to zero in on specific needs

### Northwest Native American Studies

There is no doubt that student demand exists for the new Life Modeling course Northwest Native American Studies will offer in 81-82. The problem, according to coordinator Mary Hillaire, is the crosscultural conflict that arises over course equivalencies. "In the past," she said, "we have been accused of being nonacademic...Once we figure out the equivalent [Indian] philosophies then we can find [white] equivalencies to award credit...We will find out that we are indeed on parallel paths going in the same direction." The issue, she says, is finding that common ground for translation.

Hillaire wants to offer Life Modeling as an advanced program, but according to Hillaire, Dean Barbara Smith says it advanced course because freshmen could not be admitted. "No Indian 35 years old honors permits.

Hillaire thinks that the NWNAS prob-Someone said, "Faculty come here lem lies not only with making the pro-

but with Indian students' attrition. "When the whites come into the program, Indian students stop coming," she said. Sixty percent of the current Community studies program is white, with a 25 percent non-white mixture. "With this mixture we've lost half of the Indian students... they quit [and they] did not go to other parts of the school," Hillaire said

Whites "do not want to sit down and understand what is the way to bring out the human potential in Indians... There is still a very awkward kind of understanding between white and non-white culture...(Indians seek) a human potential quest for education rather than (taking) a problem-solving approach,' Hillaire explained. One solution is to offer proposed modules on the Quinault, Nisqually, or Squaxin reservations, thus guaranteeing a majority of Indian enrollment. Three group contracts now tentatively offered by Margaret Gribskov and Maxine Mimms will have to strain, says Hillaire, for understanding of Indian culture rather than agreement on what it is. As LeRoi Smith put it, "Most whites confuse agreement with understanding. Too often the burden of understanding lies with the non-white people who are always understanding. The luxury of ignorance is always with the oppressor.

To help Indian students coming from the reservations to Evergreen feel more comfortable, Rainer Hasenstab proposed "a facility where your students really have a home on campus-this cultural expression need to find a home here." Hillaire replied, "We have suggested a longhouse, but our oral tradition provides a structure."

NWNAS faculty plan to push for adjunct Indian faculty and will propose changes in Saga to include Indian foods. They will also demand a turnabout in philosophy from housing that will encourage Indian students to live there. They will insist that non-white faculty hired in the future must have personal commitments to preserve cultural ties and that in the future a heavy multicultural core be developed at Evergreen for the purpose of understanding.

Some compromise is reflected in the 81-82 Native American offerings but Hillaire is optimistic, "As we break down the fences of the academic sacred cows, we can integrate."

Sat. 10-5



# **Rollerskaters threatened** with suspension



Tim Barron, living on wheels. By Jefferson Allen

Tim Barron, a student at Evergreen, faces a possible suspension from school because he skates inside campus buildings. Mack Smith, Chief of Security, told the CPJ the next time he sees Barron skating in a campus building he will send a letter to Ken Jacob, Director of Housing and Campus Adjudicator, recommending Barron's suspension.

On June 13, 1979, Smith wrote a memo to the faculty, students, and staff of Evergreen restricting the use of skateboards or rollerskates in campus ring to skating in the buildings. buildings and areas of "... heavy human

response to complaints Security had received.

According to Ann Brown of Security, complaints have now reached about 15-20 in number. "Most are from students. either writing or calling in a complaint." she told the CPJ.

Smith had not heard of any serious accidents occurring from reckless skateboarding or rollerskating but he expressed concern over the possibility of a skating-related collision. "It is in direct violation of safety rules," he said, refer-

Barron has been in conflict with Smith traffic congestion." Smith's memo was in over the issue of skating in or near the

buildings for about six months. Smith and Barron agree that they were on friendly terms before this point of contention came up. "Tim is a good skater... I like him," said Smith, "but I can't allow him to skate in the buildings."

After telling Barron not to skate in the buildings on five separate occasions, Smith wrote a letter to Jacob asking him to resolve the dispute. When they conferred, Barron told Jacob the same thing that he had told Smith: the restriction the Security Chief was trying to apply was an infringement on his rights. The matter is still unresolved.

"I'm not too worried about being suspended," Barron told the CPJ, "since I'm graduating in June. I've been skating for five years ... even in the most crowded conditions I can keep control. Also, Evergreen is just not that congested. I'm not saying skating isn't dangerous-it is and recommend that people who are starting to skate wear pads."

Barron wondered where specific complaints about his skating were coming from. "I've never even come close to running into anyone," he said.

"The problem with skates in the buildings is that it is preferable not to take them off. With a skateboard you can just hop off and walk," Barron explained.

When asked about his problems with Mack Smith, Barron responded, "Smith was not willing to see my point of view. I'm not harmful to other people. When you are on skates, you are very conscious of your movements."

Barron agreed that Smith's restrictions on skating and skateboarding were

blocking a new form of transportation.

Other skaters and skateboarders also think it is wrong to restrict this gliding form of transportation. On the other hand, some do not roll in the buildings.

Greener Peter Olive has been "boarding" for two years and has never run into anybody. "I use it as transportation, to and from school, but I don't ride in the buildings." he said.

Another skateboarder, Denis Merrill says, "It's crazy to ride inside a building. I've never run into anybody, except during a race last year when somebody stepped out onto the track." In Merrill's opinion skateboarding does not cause a problem on the Evergreen campus.

Jorge Montoya, an outspoken skateboarder, told the CPJ, "Boarding is a way of life. I've never run into anybody and I ride all the time in the buildings. I would like to see as little rules as possible.

Tracy Taylor has been rollerskating for ten years. "I go slow through the buildings...stairs are no problem for me and I have never run into anybody," she said. When asked how she felt about the no skating in the buildings rule, Taylor replied, "I think it sucks."

One person who misses life on wheels is Dana Fram. Fram used to use skates for transportation, but she has two more quarters of school left before graduating and does not want to get suspended

Tim Barron will continue to use skat ing to get around. "I think it could be a major future form of transportation," he told the CPJ. "Why not put Security on skates, instead of wasting gas by cruising around the campus in cars?

# Voters want control over WPPSS bonds

By Carrie Gevirtz and Kevin Bell

Initiative 385

An initiative that aims to give Washington voters control of financing for construction of publically-owned nuclear and coal-fired power plants has been circulating around campus and the Olympia community for the last four weeks.

At a recent meeting of Support A Vote on Energy Spending (SAVE\$), Jim Lazar said, "We vote on school board problems every year, we vote on sewer bonds, we vote on bonds to preserve farmlands, but for some reason we don't get to vote on \$15 billion worth of WPPSS bonds."

SAVE\$ is sponsoring the initiative as a direct response to the continuing delays and massive cost overruns that have plagued the Washington Public Power Supply System (WPPSS). WPPSS is currently attempting to construct five large nuclear plants in what has been described as one of the most ambitious nuclear programs ever undertaken in this country.

A total of 160,000 signatures are needed to get the initiative on the November ballot, 10,000 of these must be from Thurston County alone.

Since the construction of the nuclear plants began, costs have nearly quadrupled: rising from \$4.1 billion in 1974 to the most recent estimate of \$15.6 billion (or about \$3900 from every person in the Washington State). The projects are running as much as five years behind schedule and WPPSS officials have indicated that further cost increases and delays are inevitable.

Under the terms of Initiative 385. WPPSS is required to hold a referendum for voter approval of new bond issues for generating plants larger than 250 megawatts. Voters will be able to vote on the financing for each plant separately. A "NO" vote would effectively cut off

LIFE DRAWING

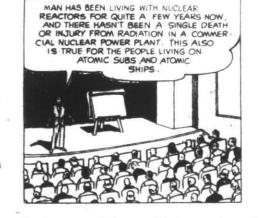
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Cartoon panels from a Trojan nuclear plant visitor pamphlet

funding for the plants. If WPPSS tried to assign the plant to another utility, like Puget Power, voters would have the option to prevent the transfer.

The initiative takes no stand for or against nuclear power. While a "NO" vote would virtually guarantee that the plants would not be built, a "YES" vote would strengthen the financial position of WPPSS on the national bond market, giving the plants a better chance of being completed.

Despite the enormous boost that Initiative 385 could conceivably give to nuclear power development in the Northwest, WPPSS and the nuclear industry are preparing a massive campaign opposing the measure. The reasons for their opposition are clear to the coalition of anti-nuclear and consumer utility groups supporting the initiative: WPPSS is the only public agency in Washington State that is allowed to issue bonds without any sort of voter control.

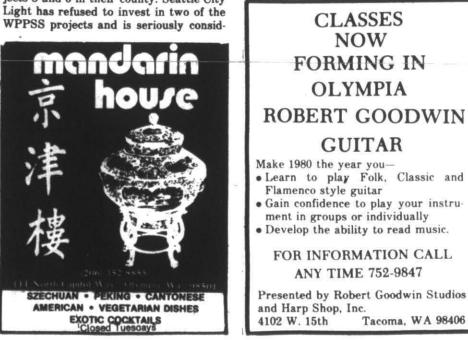


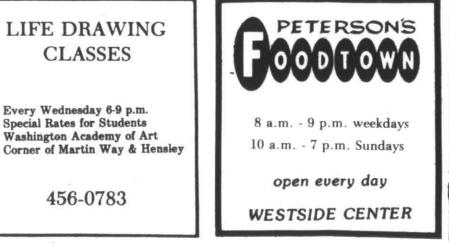
As a joint operating agency, (a public utility corporation) WPPSS is not obligated to explain its actions to anyone. Many people feel that WPPSS has been allowed to get away with a series of blunders in its nuclear power program that would be considered inexcusible if WPPSS was a private corporation or under stricter voter control.

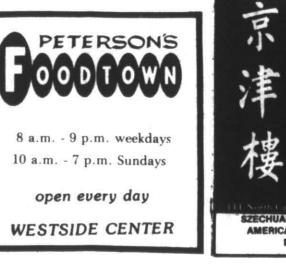
consensus against further nuclear power an equivalent amount of power sooner development in the state. Skagit and Lewis county residents have voted against the building of nuclear plants in their area. Residents of Grays Harbor County, once considered a center of support for nuclear power are increasingly opposed to continued construction of projects 3 and 5 in their county. Seattle City Light has refused to invest in two of the



ering withdrawing from the other three as well. Several PUD's are quietly exploring alternatives to the projects. A recent report by the General Accountability office has indicated that halting construction on projects 4 and 5 (one at Hanford, one in Grays Harbor) and commitment of the \$4 billion earmarked for the projects to conservation and renew-There are indications of an emerging able resources would purchase or save and save over \$1 billion as well. Anti nuclear and consumer groups and appar ently WPPSS as well, believe that if the voters of Washington are given a choice they will vote against financing new thermal electrical generating plants.







# "Madame de..." is superficially superficial

### By Erich Roe

Next Wednesday's Academic film is so discreet and charming you could bring your grandmother-who has read only Harlequin Romances and watched reruns of Myrna Loy movies for the last 20 years-and she would find it "lovely, sad but lovely." There have been-and will continue to be-plenty of viewers and reviewers who dismiss Max Ophuls' Madame De... as a banal, overly stylized soap opera set among the Parisian turnof-the-century upper class.

A general's pretty wife has a romance with a dashing Italian baron. The husband kills his rival in a duel and the wife dies of a broken heart. Earrings are passed around, symbolic of her love. The camera-eye ever so gently glides along beside the characters, sympathetic but never indulging in purely subjective sentiment, distant but never satirizing.

Madame De ... doesn't try to hit us over the head with profundity as some films by directors like Herzog or Bergman do. But with graceful, subtle, uninsistent and superbly economic determination, every frame, movement and phrase suggests significance and meaning. "Our marriage" ("happiness" in one version) "is like ourselves," says the general. "It is only superficially super-

A fortunate few critics have taken heed-and care to point out the film's depth and richness. Andrew Sarris, Molly Haskell and Peter Harcourt have listed it as their "favorite movie."

Harcourt compared it to Tolstoy's Anna Karenina, Haskell wrote, "Madame de... represents the romantic incarnation of the liberated woman."

Sarris referred to a "character on the

doom across a world indifferent to her suffering, past people who unknowingly contribute to her romantic illusions.

Peter Ustinov wrote that Ophuls was "like a watchmaker intent on making the smallest watch in the world and then, with a sudden flash of perversity, putting it up on a cathedral.'

Whatever is said about a work of art reveals at least as much about the critic as about the work. But that's part of the fun, "to hold, as 'twere, the mirror up to nature." Ustinov was mostly wrong but perversely right in a way he probably never recognized. (He was equally misunderstanding in his role as ringmaster and Ophuls' alter ego in Lola Montes.)

Consider this scene which, in miniature, mirrors the movement of the entire film from light to dark, from airy social comedy to somber, personal tragedy: In one continuous sequence the camera moves synchronized with Madame de and Baron Donati as they waltz round and round from one ball to another.

At first they're in crowded company and snatches of irreverent dialogue are heard: I hear there's trouble in Montenegro and They'll soon straighten it

The melody stays the same but modulates to higher keys. "Four days without seeing you," Donati exclaims. "Two days without seeing you ... Twenty-four hours without seeing you." A sense of elegant vertigo accompanies the couple as they hold each other ever tighter and more affectionately, literally spinning out of control and together becoming ever more isolated.

After a dissolve they are revealed as the only dancers. The remaining musi-

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May 9, by the Small Business Admin-

istration and Evergreen's Office of

Career Planning and Placement. Call

Blonde and vivacious Pamela Dus-

enberry, Associate Editor of the

Cooper Point Journal, has been

awarded a fellowship grant to attend

a 5-week intensive workshop entitled

Media Evaluations Conference on

Commercial Activity at the University

of Denver this summer. Dusenberry,

whose interests in both journalism

and economics have propelled her

through work in last year's Decentral-

ization program and intensive study

of economics all this year, has worked

five quarters as one of the editors of

the CPJ. Last summer she worked on

Seattle's radical Northwest Passage

and studied journalism at the UW.

Although the Denver conference

seems to be business oriented, Dusen-

berry is radically critical of the col-

lusion between government and big

that the press lets the corporate

biggees get away with so much. I'm

interested in journalism because I

want people to know what's really

going on in this country and whose

making the decisions that affect their

lives." Dusenberry eats meat, smokes

cigarettes, drinks beer, and is 4' 11".

business. "It pisses me off," she says,

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wing, fluttering determinedly toward her cians are preparing to leave, a servant extinguishes candle after candle, then the screen is filled with a dark cloak which is put over a harp and fades out to black.

I've only managed a very rough description of an exquisitely controlled sequence. Ophuls seems to have worked out to the smallest detail. For instance, "Montenegro" in a few (my guess) years was to provide the spark which began the First World War, the end of this excessively refined world of aristocratic Europe.

Ophuls' reconstruction of time is not "the smallest watch" but, as embodied in the camera movement and imagery, is an all-pervasive cyclical force which sweeps the dancers along. Ophuls simultaneously places it at a "superficially superficial" distance, which is not the product of a 'sudden flash of perversity" but is for him the necessity of life. It is the "romantic illusions" his characters pile between themselves and the encroaching darkness, which both hasten their defeat and provide the definition of their folly and triumph-the meaning of their lives.

Madame de is first shown as a gloved hand which carelessly roams between lavish jewelry, gowns and furs while a voice chatters frivolously to itself. She choses the earrings, her husband's wedding present, to sell to pay off some unimportant debt. The film ends when a slow tracking shot through a dim, empty church comes to rest before her tombstone. On it are the same earrings, now glowing with a somber quality acquired during Madame de's passage from vain, capricious society darling to romantically infatuated, tragic heroine.

COG IV D.T.F.

itated such a passage.

## UNCLASSIFIED ADS

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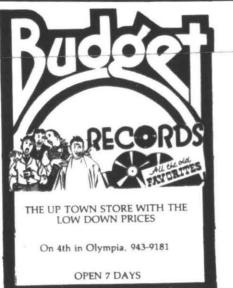
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# Ophuls' visual language finally sug

I.F. STONE WEEK

Two rare chances to see and hear America's greatest radical journalist and political critic on film and radio!! Monday, May 5, in Lecture Hall One, at 4 p.m. See the film I. F. Stone's Weekly (see description in Arts and Events calendar)! Tuesday, May 6, at noon on KAOS radio (89.3 FM) hear the "studio-quality" recording of Stone's recent Seattle lecture! Stone, whose brilliance and articulate wisdom awed the 20 Evergreen students who attended the Seattle lecture, is 72 years old.

### NATIONAL AWARD

David Neill, an Evergreen graduate has been awarded a Danforth Graduate Fellowship and becomes the third Evergreen alum to be so honored within the past five years. Neill is among 100 fellowship winners from throughout the United States. One of the few Danforth winners in natural sciences, Neill says he plans to complete the majority of his doctoral work in South America.

### ROW YOUR BOAT

The first annual Souaxim Island Rowing Regatta and Square Dance will take place on May 10 on Squaxin Island. Tickets are \$2 for the race and the dance and \$1 for transportation to the island for those who do not have a boat and need a ride. For information call Allen Levy at 866-8347.

Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of their college governance system. This is your last chance to volunteer to serve on the DTF which will review and revise Evergreen's governing documentsthe COG IV DTF. Volunteer now and influence the future of Evergreen! Be prepared to meet weekly Spring and Fall quarters. Contact the President's

gests a nostalgic sympathy for the con-

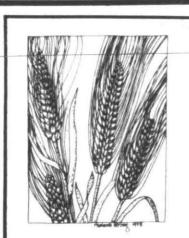
fining and beautiful illusions which facil-

### ARTS EXHIBITS NEEDED

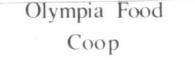
The Evergreen Senior Exhibit is scheduled for May 24-June 13. Deadline for entering work is 9 a.m., Tuesday, May 20. Entry and selection procedures will be announced shortly. Marilyn Frasca, Jean Mandeberg and Ford Gilbreath will serve as jurors.

### GRC BENEFIT SHOW

Chris Tanner, a San Francisco singer/songwriter, headlines a benefit concert Saturday, May 10 at 8 p.m. in the Recital Hall of Evergreen's Communications Building. The Lyle Cruse Trio, an Olympia women's band, will also perform. A former member of Portland's Family Circus Theater. Tanner writes and sings his own creations, accompanying himself on piano. His concert is sponsored by the Gay Resources Center as a benefit for the Sexual Minorities Prisoners' Caucus at the Washington State Reformatory in Monroe.



Whole Foods Great Prices



921 N. Rogers Olympia Westside 754-7666 Mon-Fri 5:30 TESC evening bus Stops at the Co-op Mon-Sat 6:35 leaves co-op for TESC

> Hours Mon-Sat 10-7 Fri open until 9 Sunday noon-5



Drop your guard for a minute. Even though you're in college right now, there are many aspects of the Army that you might find very attractive. Maybe even irresistible.

### See for yourself.

MED SCHOOL. ON US

You read it right. The Army's Health Professions Scholarship Program provides necessary tuition, books, lab fees, even microscope rental during medical school.

Plus a tax-free monthly stipend that works out to about \$6,450 a year. (After July 1, 1980, it'll be even more.)

After you're accepted into medical school, you can be accepted into our program. Then you're commissioned and you go through school as a Second Lieutenant in the Army Reserve.

The hitch? Very simple. After your residency, you give the Army a year as a doctor for every year the Army gave you as a med student, and under some conditions, with a minimum scholarship obligation being two years' service.

### INTERNSHIP, RESIDENCY & CASH BONUSES

Besides scholarships to medical school, the Army also offers AMA-approved firstyear post-graduate and residency training programs.

Such training adds no further obligation to the student in the scholarship program. But any Civilian Graduate Medical Education sponsored by the Army gives you a one-

year obligation for every year of sponsorship But you get a \$9,000 annual bonus every year you're paying back medical school or post-graduate training.

So you not only get your medical education paid for, you get extra pay while you're paying it back.

Not a bad deal.

### A GREAT PLACE TO BE A NURSE

The rich tradition of Army Nursing is one of excellence, dedication, even heroism. And it's a challenge to live up to.

Today, an Army Nurse is the epitome of professionalism, regarded as a critical member of the Army Medical Team.

spectrum is almost impossible to match in civilian practice.

And, since you'll be an Army Officer, you'll enjoy more respect and authority than most of your civilian counterparts. You'll also enjoy travel opportunities, officer's pay and officer's privileges.

Army Nursing offers educational opportunities that are second to none. As an Army Nurse, you could be selected for graduate degree programs at civilian universities.

WHAT GOLLD

### ADVANCED NURSING COURSE. TUITION-FREE

You get tuition, pay and living allowances. You can also take Nurse Practitioner courses and courses in many clinical specialties. All on the Army.

While these programs do not cost you any money, most of them do incur an additional service obligation.

### A CHANCE TO PRACTICE LAW

If you're about to get your law degree and be admitted to the bar, you should consider a commission in the Judge Advocate General Corps. Because in the Army you get to practice law right from the start.

While your classmates are still doing other lawyers' research and other lawyers' briefs, you could have your own cases, your own clients, in effect, your own practice.

Plus you'll have the pay, prestige and privileges of being an Officer in the United States Army. With a chance to travel and make the most of what you've worked so hard to become. A real, practicing lawyer Be an Army Lawyer.

### ROTC SCHOLARSHIPS

Though you're too late for a 4-year scholarship, there are 3-, 2-, and even 1-year scholarships available.

They include tuition, books, and lab fees. Plus \$100 a month living allowance. Naturally they're very competitive. Because besides helping you towards your degree, an ROTC scholarship helps you towards the gold bars of an Army Officer.

Stop by the ROTC office on campus and ask about details.

### UP TO S170 A MONTH

You can combine service in A BSN degree is required. And the clinical the Army Reserve or National Guard with Army ROTC and get up to \$6,500 while you're still in school.

> It's called the Simultaneous Membership Program. You get \$100 a month as an Advanced Army ROTC Cadet and an addi

ional \$70 a month (sergeant's pay) as an Army Reservist.

When you graduate, you'll be commissioned as a Second Lieutenant, but not necessarily assigned to active duty. Find out about it.

### A BONUS FOR PART-TIME WORK

You can get a \$1,500 bonus just for enlisting in some Army Reserve units. Or up to \$2,000 in educational benefits.

You also get paid for your Reserve duty. It comes out to about \$1,000 a year for about 16 hours a month and two weeks annual training. And now we have a special program to help you fit the Army Reserve around your school schedule. It's worth a look.

### A SECOND CHANCE AT COLLEGE

Some may find college to be the right place at the wrong time for a variety of reasons The Army can help them, too.

A few years in the Army can help them get money for tuition and the maturity to use it wisely.

The Army has a program in which money saved for college is matched two-for-one by the government. Then, if one qualifies, a generous bonus is added to that.

So 3 years of service can get you up to \$12,100 and 4 years up to \$14,100. In addition. bonuses up to \$3,000 are available for certain 4-year enlistments in selected skills.

Add in the experience and maturity gained. and the Army cansendan individual backtocollege a richer person in more ways than one.

We hope these Army opportunities have intrigued you as well as surprised you. Because there is indeed a lot the Army can offer a bright

person like you. For more information, send the coupon.

Please tell me more about Medicine,  (AN) the A (FR) ROTC Scholarsh (PC) Army Education	rmy Nurse Corps, [ ups, [] (SS) Army H	(AL) Army Law,
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