ARTS and EVENTS

Thursday, April 17th

Transient Landscapes: audio/visual environ nents with music by Paul Tison, Jeffery Morgan, Robert Heywood, and Jim Stone cipher; dance by Andrea Wagner and Shirly ollman; and lighting by Roger McIntosh.

The Collectors Gallery proudly presents the new April Show. Nicholas Kristen: The Enhanced Moment, "A Voyage into the Mind of Art and Nature" and Harry Knickerbocker 'Mixed Media, New Images and New Visions. The Gallery is at 2304 Harrison and is open ues-Sat. 11 a.m.-5 p.m. Thru the 30th. Friday, April 18

An evening of poetry followed by an informal discussion with the authors of Pie In The Sky, Ellen Greenlaw, Devi K. Hunt, Adrienne Lauby, and S. Reddick starts at 8:00 at Cafe ntermezzo.

EVENTS

Thursday, April 17 Regular meeting of The Black Hills Audubon Society at the rear of the State Museum Olympia, 22nd Ave. W. and Water St. Friday, April 18

officers and board of the Nisqually Delta Association are giving a Wine and Cheese Party from 5 to 9 p.m. at the Margaret McKenny House, 2201 S. Water St. A \$5 donation is requested.

Saturday, April 19 violence training for trainers at Ground Zero in Bangor, Call Fran at 866-3652 or Kitty

at 866-6784. Car pooling available. In observance of Earth Day, The Black Hills Audubon Society will sponsor a look at inner city shoreline resources of what was once the Deschutes estuary. The meeting will be at 9:00 a.m. in the park on the west side of Capitol Lake where the railroad intersects **Deschutes Way**

The Olympia Ballroom Grand Opening & Benefit starts at noon with an open house anding at 5 p.m. The evening program starts at 7 p.m. with performances of ethnic music and dance. At 8:30 an old-time couple dance will start and at 9:30 there will be international folkdancing till midnight. The eveing costs \$2.00 for seniors



Tuesday, April 22

A visit to China shared through slides and lecture by traveler/librarian Jaccie Trimble starts at 8 p.m. in the recital hall. Tickets are \$1.00. Wednesday, April 23rd

The next lesbian community meeting starts at 7:30. Contact the GRC or the Womens Center for location MUSIC

Thursday, April 17

TESC presents Jim & Jesse and the Virginia Boys playing oldtime bluegrass and gospel in the 2nd floor library lobby. The show starts at 8 p.m. Admission is \$5, \$3 for students and seniors. Friday, April 18

Banjo/Fiddle Forum: Banjo & fiddle featured this evening at the Gnu Deli from bluegrass to Irish. The players include Carol Elwood, John Epstein, Dale Russ and many others. It starts at 9 and admission is \$2.

Saturday, April 19 "China Blue" Original blues and folk from to 3 p.m. at Cafe Intermezzo. Larry Hanks & Laura Smith present tradi-

tional folk music that will have you humming and singing to yourself for weeks to come. At Olympia's Center of Folk Music and Arts in the YWCA, 220 East Union. Tickets are \$2. The Gnus presents Rick Ruskin. He comes from L.A. and is among the hottest guitar pickers around today. The show starts at 9 n m and costs \$2

Monday, April 21 Jeff Morgan's exploratory sounds for plano and saxophone at the Gnus starts at 8 p.m.. \$2 admission.

FILMS ON CAMPUS

Thursday, April 17 Olympia's Trident Resistance Group pre-sents Play It Again, Sam (U.S.A., 1972, 85 min.) starring Woody Allen, Diane Keaton, Tony Roberts, and Susan Anspach. Directed by Herbert Ross. Based on the play by Woody Allen. Woody plays a film buff who has no luck with the ladies until he gets the ghost of Humphrey Bogart for his coach. Next to Manhattan and Annie Hall, this is Allen's best

Friday, April 18

Friday Nite Films presents Kenji Mizoguchi's The Crucified Lovers (also known as Chikamatsu Monogatari) (Japan, 1954, 110 min.). In 17th century Japan, a shy scroll-

maker falls in love with his master's wife. Th lovers run away together and rebel against the repressive customs of their society. Like most Mizoguchi films, this one examines the role of women in Japanese society, has beautiful photography, is slowly paced, and ultimately very moving. It is considered by most critics to be one of the very best films to come out of Japan and is noted for its feminist perspective. Plus! An encore showing of Ub twerk incredible 1937 cartoon, Merry Manneguin L.H.I 3, 7, and 9:30. Still only a buck. Sunday, April 20 The Phantom Projectionist presents A Night

at the Opera (U.S.A., 1935, 93 min.) starring The Marx Bros., Margaret Dumont, Kitt Carlisle, and Allan Jones. Directed by Sam Wood. The Marx Bros.' first film for MGM. where their anarchistic humor was tone down quite a bit. Irving Thalberg put the disgusting Kitty Carlisle and Allan Jones in the film as two drippy opera singers to give audiences "something to identify with." How ever, audiences still preferred to identify with the Marx Bros. If you can plug your ears and close your eyes during the lovers' pathetic opera duets, you'll find one of the funniest films ever made. L.H.I 7:30 only. Free!

Monday, April 21 and Tuesday, April 22 EPIC presents Part two of The Battle of Chile. I believe this is the one that shows a cameraman film his own death as he is sho down by a fascist soldier, which is one of the most horrifying things I've ever seen on film Plus! Puerto Rico: Paradise Invaded. Monday at 7:30. Tuesday at 12 noon. Free. Wednesday, April 23

The Academic Film Series presents Feder ico Fellini's I Vitelioni (Italy, 1953, 104 min.) starring Franco Interlenghi, Alberto Sordi, and Franco Fabrizi, Fellini's third film and his firs really personal one, this is an autobiograph ical story about five young men who waste their lives by sponging off their parents or just fooling around. "I Vitelloni" literally means "the fatted calves," but in the U.S. it was released under the title "The Young and the Passionate" and in England as "The Spivs." There is some similarity with this film and American Graffitti (especially in the endings). It's also one of Fellini's four or five best films and an excellent example of his work from the neo-realist period. L.H.I. 1:30 and 7:30. Free.





Facilities halts use of 2,4-D

Wallbom yields to EAC pressure

Casoron and Simazine still being used

By Jefferson Allen

Dave Wallbom, Director of Facilities, announced Tuesday, April 22, that the herbicide 2.4-D will not be used on campus this year. "2,4-D will not be used on campus because of the controversy surrounding it," Wallbom told the CPJ.

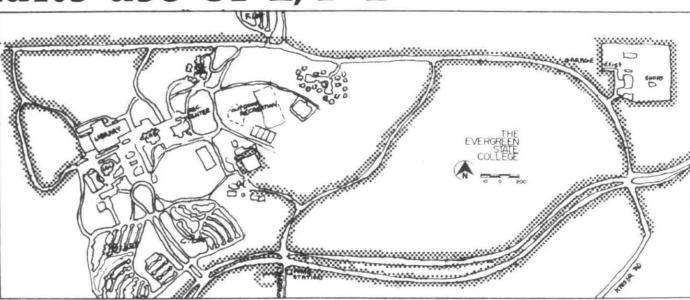
Wallbom's decision apparently stemmed from meetings with the Environmental Advisory Committee (E.A.C.) and concern expressed by students.

Casoron G-4, simazine, and 2,4-D are selective herbicides Facilities has utilized every year to control weeds and tansy ragwort, a plant that is poisonous to livestock. E.A.C. clearance must be sought by Facilities before spraying herbicides.

When asked what he would use to control tansy on campus, Wallbom responded, "I don't know, we'll have to look into alternatives."

expressed relief upon hearing of Wallbom's decision. "The biggest accomplishment in the E.A.C.'s history was the allowed to grow on campus, Tapio adoption of the grounds maintenance policy. One part of that policy is that the heat from the community.' campus will eventually eliminate herbicide use," he said.

Until now, Facilities has not actively



Map of Evergreen campus with roadside areas sprayed with simazine shaded.

Facilities is now willing to take this Agency) 2,4-D makes up Agent Orange, responsibility on itself.

Herbicides like 2,4-D are the cheapest and easiest routes for controlling tansy ragwort, according to Don Tapio, a noxious weed expert in the State Debiological control, such as the cinnabar moth, has restrained the tansy ragwort. asked what would happen if tansy were

has been used since the late 1940's for sought alternatives to the use of herbi- control of weeds. Combined fifty-fifty volunteer E.A.C. It appears that market by the Environmental Protection skin condition. Hardly any tests in the

the infamous defoliant used in Vietnam. A little more than a teaspoonful of pure 2,4-D is lethal. Acute effects of 2,4-D observed in humans include headaches, dizziness, impaired senses of taste and partment of Agriculture. "Introducing a smell, nausea, sore throat, muscular spasms and nerve damage. A summary statement in "The Other Face of 2.4-D." John Peard, a member of the E.A.C., But the moths just maintain tansy, they a citizen's report compiled by the South don't get rid of it," said Tapio. When Okanagan Environmental Coalition in 1978, capsulizes the scanty evidence: "Extensive research on the effects of responded, "The school would get a lot of 2.4-D on test animals indicates that the herbicide is teratogenic (causes birth Developed at the U.S. Center for defects), carcinogenic, and very likely Chemical and Biological Warfare, 2,4-D mutagenic (causes genetically transmitted defects).

The only effect casoron (one herbicide cides. Any alternative methods of weed with 2,4,5-T (a sister herbicide which has being used on campus) is reported to control had to be researched by the been temporarily banned from the produce in humans is chloracne, a severe

area of birth defect research have been done on casoron: it's effects are relatively unknown

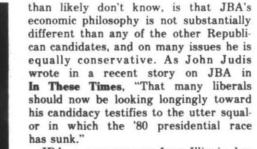
Simazine was sprayed last Tuesday on campus roadside areas (see map). This spraying was cleared by the E.A.C. on March 3.

"Simazine is applied for protection of the roadways," Wallbom told the CPJ.

A spokesperson from the State Department of Agriculture told the CPJ that simazine powder carries the E.P.A.'s "not highly toxic" rating. Nevertheiess, caution should be taken when near the sprayed areas because simazine causes eye and skin irritation. Simazine's half-life depends on the temperature; it could take from 20 to 140 days for fifty percent of the chemical to break down.

It is advisable not to walk on the sprayed areas with bare feet, or eat anything growing in the roadside ditches.

Anderson ain't what he seems to be



which many attribute to his fear of losing his House seat in the upcoming Congressional elections-in 1978 JBA narrowly defeated his opponent, rightwing Reverend Don Lyon) he was chairman of the House Republican Conference, making him the third-ranking GOP member of Congress.

again" liberal. He was given an 88% approval rating by the conservative Americans for Constitutional Action over his first six years in office. His political progression from right to left seems to have begun in 1968 when he cast the only Republican vote for LBJ's open housing bill, thus breaking a 7.7 committee deadlock.

He attributes his progression to a "process of maturation. The longer you serve, the more you realize what you try to do is reconcile the view of your district with the larger goal of trying to be mentality, his support of the ERA, gun aware of issues of a national scale" control, and aid to the cities, as well as (Commonweal, 1-1-80). But this moveprogressive views on a number of other ment toward a more liberal ideology doesn't extend to such areas as the economy, energy, labor, health care, and consumer protection.

JBA has been a major supporter of we need stricter safety standards to nuclear energy development and re- guard against a possible accident. ceived \$3900 in contributions from the JBA's concern with safety however nuclear industry during his 1978 re- hasn't been extended to the Third World; election campaign. His major objection to he champions the use of nuclear energy the development of nuclear power is that

Continued on page 4

his candidacy testifies to the utter squal-or in which the '80 presidential race Plans scrapped for JBA, a congressman from Illinois, has served in the House since 1960. When he invited to each the presidency (a move

By Ella Blackwood

Plans for an Evergreen outreach campus at the Bangor naval base have been cancelled, according to Dean Will Humphreys.

Discussion of the plan began in December of 1979 when Commander JBA is often referred to as a "born Cobb of the Education Staff at the nuclear submarine base contacted President Dan Evans. Cobb felt that Evergreen's interdisciplinary studies would be ideally suited for the base's education plans, which included courses taught by faculty from Southern Illinois University, Chapman College, Olympic Community College and possibly the University of Puget Sound and Pacific Lutheran University. Evergreen would have remained the principal institution, coordinating the program, supplying the faculty, and eventually awarding B.A. and B.S. degrees.

> The major problem with the plan stemmed from a conflict of policies between the Council for Post-Secondary Education and the U.S. Department of Defense. Earlier in the year, the CPE had ruled that Eastern Washington Uni- at Bangor.

versity, who had planned to offer programs at McChord Air Force Base, could not count the military personnel toward their enrollment goals. EWU immediately withdrew their plans. Evergreen was faced with the same dilemma. Unless navy officials were willing to open the high-security base to non-military students or to offer the courses off of the base, Evergreen could not afford to participate in such plans.

Humphreys admitted that the strong anti-nuclear sentiment on campus was considered by both himself and President Dan Evans but commented that in his opinion, "Evergreen is a state school and a public institution and we don't have a right to turn away students no matter who they are." He also added that, had the plans become more definite, the issue would have been raised at an open faculty meeting.

Unable to reconcile the CPE and Department of Defense policies, Evergreen has abandoned plans for the outreach campus. Central Washington University is now looking into the possibilities

What they don't mention, or more

social issues, as reasons to support his

campaign.

Representative John Anderson

By Ken Silverstein

With the spectre of a Jimmy Carter-

Ronald Reagan race looming larger by

the day, and Senator Edward Kennedy

seemingly out of the race (and Jerry

Brown definitely), many disaffected

Democrats and other liberals are urging

Republican congressman John B. Ander-

son to run as an independent candidate

in the November presidential race. They

cite his opposition to the new "Cold War"

THE MYTH OF STUDENT INVOLVEMENT

To the Editor.

Student involvement in curriculum planning at Evergreen is a myth. The student input process for the Scientific Knowledge and Inquiry (SKI) area is a sham to which the SKI area convener, Burt Guttman, pays only lip service.

I have expressed an interest in curriculum planning in the SKI area since coming here last fall. I was put off by faculty who told me that the planning for 1980-81 would take place in the spring. I put my name on the voluntary service list and was never contacted. A SKI area questionnaire to which I put my name asked for the names of those interested in curriculum planning in the area-I never heard a word.

In the curriculum planning meeting last week (I heard about it from the CPJ), Burt Guttman stated that closed meetings among area faculty had been necessary to deal with things which only faculty could deal with (... what?). He said that faculty are always available to discuss curriculum individually and will communicate students' thoughts to the other faculty (not true in my experience). In response to questions about interdisciplinary programs having a science component, Burt told students to see the convener for Annuals. In response to discussion centered around specific programs, he told students to take that up with the faculty teaching those programs. Although no decisions are supposed to be made during the faculty retreat (in order not to violate the Social

Contract by excluding students from decision-making), Burt indicated that any student proposals must be in before the retreat to be considered.

The net effect of all this is to discourage student input, despite student interest. If the faculty in the SKI area don't believe in student input to curriculum planning, let them say so and get rid of this sham. If they do believe in it, it's time to initiate policies that will make it happen, rather than allow the convener to keep the doors closed.

Jon R. Gribskov

ETERS

TREE TRAGEDIES

Dear Editors,

You kow what the problem is living with a woman? They use up a whole roll of toilet paper a week! By themselves!! Can you imagine the thousands of trees destroyed for the sake of clean privies!? Why, my roommate could probably keep Weyerhaeuser in business for years.

Just sign me, A Concerned Ecologist Editor's Note

You know what is really disgusting? My male roommate pees all over the seat. My male dog drinks out of the toilet and leaves doggie cappings all over the seat!!! I use stacks of CPJ's spread all over the bathroom each week!!! Not to mention the rolls of toilet paper. Can you imagine the thousands of trees destroyed because these guys are (1) lousy aims (2) sloppy slurpers??? Why, my roommates could keep Simpson Timber scabs employed for years!!!



"NO EASY ANSWER FOR THIS DILEMMA"

To the Editor:

I have become increasingly upset and frustrated by the attitude towards Charles McCord's friends, specifically Jay Odell and Jessie Ushakoff. I have heard people express: they deserved what they got; they shouldn't have gone along with his actions, and their caring was "destructive." I have seen Jessie and Jay suffer from condemnation by association.

On April 3, four students, including Jay and Jessie, attended a meeting with Mac Sith and Ken Jacob. When Jay was accused of various crimes including vandalism, he was upset by the false accusations and protested his innocence. He agreed to take a polygraph test if necessary, and Mac and Ken expressed an apparently genuine belief of his innocence. Yet according to a recent CPJ article, Mac stated that he was sure that all of the students had been responsible for recent damages, and the only reason no formal charges were brought against them was because he had no proof There is no proof of Jay and Jessie's vandalism because they have never commited vandalism. Although their names did not appear in the article, it was widely known that Jay and Jessie had attended the meeting. Subsequently the all-inclusive implication of guilt left them under a cloud of

disapproval and suspicion, for which there has never been the tiniest shred of proof. Are we to consider them "guilty until proven innocent?"

There is no question of Jessie and Jay condoning or advocating Charlie's destructive behavior. Charlie's friends did not base their affection on moral approval. It is one-dimensional and unrealistic to consider Charlie only in negative light. He is angry, often frightening-lashing out destructively and sometimes dangerously. He is also intelligent, confused, and sensitive. Much of his over-reactiveness comes from his high sensitivity, and his inability to neutralize the effects other people have on him. He demonstrates a great capacity for love as well as hate. I do not cite these traits as an excuse for his behavior, but to show the basis of the love Charlie's friends have for him. I cannot, in my conscience support his actions, nor can I in my heart condemn his entire person. As a community, we must look at this conflict realistically. Placing a moralistic, abstract system of "right or wrong" above compassion does not fulfill our responsibility to society.

Those of you who feel Charl friends should have turned him in, I ask: What is going to be the actual result of Charlie's "punishment"? He will suffer prison. While this may satisfy a righteous demand that he "pay for his sins," it will not make him less likely to be destructive. True, it does also remove him from Evergreen, and his threat to the community necessitates this.

There is no easy answer for this dilemma: the well-being of the individual versus the well-being of the society. I do not feel that Security was wrong in apprehending Charlie. I must point out that Charlie's friends tried repeatedly both to prevent his actions and to get him to leave Evergreen. I can't agree that Jessie and Jay were wrong in their actions.

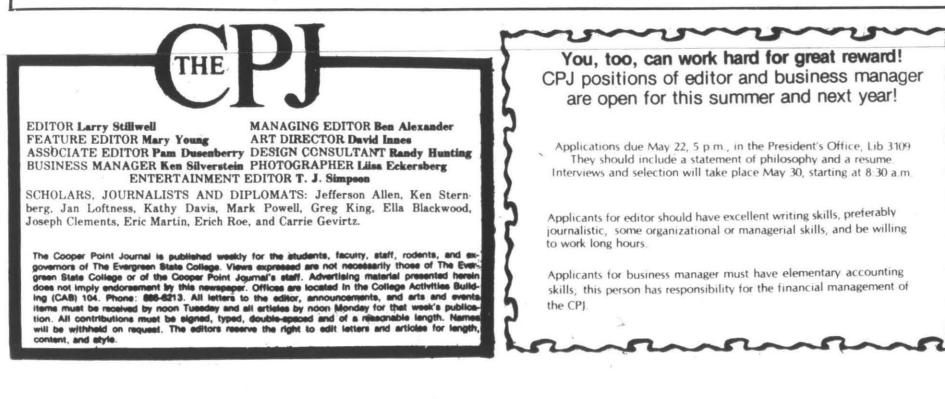
The only interference occurred not in an attempt to prevent the arrest, but to prevent Charlie's pain. Their actions were not violent or aggressive, but defensive of Charlie. People who condemn Jay and Jessie's behavior point out that Charlie was hurting people too. This is true, but did Jessie and Jay join in his attack? No. They did not condone or participate in his violence, but later became emotional at his screams. Jay was not even present at the beginning of the evening and had not seen Charlie's initial outburst. Retrospectively their actions did just get in the way, but they had neither the hindsight nor the calm foresight to weigh the advisability of their actions They acted impulsively and I consider their actions understandable rather than justifiable. As I said in the recent allhousing meeting, I would have been compelled to do the same. Also at this meeting, Jay publicly stated that he realized the mistake of his behavior

and apologized.

Even before Jay met with Ken Jacob and was given a letter terminating his housing contract, he freely admitted to me, "I was yelling and swearing and calling them names. I was really rude and sarcastic." He also indicated to me that participants of the fray were in extremely altered states of consciousness.

I must emphatically reiterate that Jessie and Jay did not support, participate in, or have prior knowledge of Charlie's vandalism. The only occasion when I knew of an incident beforehand (this time a relatively harmless prank), I warned the person involved. The situation was not people knowing in advance and saying, "Well won't stop you; I'm your friend," but "Shit, Charlie busted something again, now what am I going to do?,' and a rising atmosphere of tension as his actions became more serious and more harmful to people, including his friends.

I cannot agree that Jessie and Jay's actions merit complete banishment from the homes of their friends. Jessie and Jay pose no threat to the community. They are not violent, or destructive, but alienated. They have been victimized by their friendship with Charlie. I ask you to consider the grave danger of the reactionary measures taken against them, and the drawing of "sides" it has begun, separating the community. Kerry Lusignan



GUILT BY ASSOCIATION?

To the Editor:

In Ken Sternberg's article last week, was cited as having said that security's treatment of Charlie McCord was, to quote the article properly, "fair and rational." When asked about his treatment, I said I didn't think that Security was brutalizing him (as did many people who are seemingly unfamiliar with actual police-like tactics). Even in their fear and anger. I thought that security was attempting to be rational. After it was over I was grateful that the deputies had not been there when Charlie had emerged from behind the door. From the deputies' first visit I was convinced that they would not hesitate to use their police attire (i.e., billy clubs, etc.) on Charlie or anyone in the way. The deputies accompanied security on their first visit to the party-and as Security left convinced that Charlie was not in room C203 (he wasn't), the deputies were strangely anxious to go in and "bust all the minors." Somehow they saw this as a step to finding Charlie. If there was any more force exerted on Charlie, a riot would have been unavoidable.

In the article, Sternberg used the word "fair." I said that Security wasn't using unnecessary force to subdue him. but I did not say that it was fair. It was not fair that violence had to enter the picture at all. It was not fair that a bicycle was thrown off the roof, nor was it fair that anyone, Security, Charlie, or anyone at the party was hurt.

It was also stated in the article that Security was called for backup. He does not mention-as I did-that the woman that called did so because she thought that Security was too emotionally in volved; the call was made basically as a protection for Charlie.

In the latter part of the article, Ken Sternberg paraphrases what Ken Jacob said ".... those evicted as well as McCord were not the only ones responsible for crimes in and around the dorm " This quote (whether it was Sternberg's or Jacob's) does an excellent job of making harmful innuendos. It implies that the two people evicted were guilty of vandal ous crimes. Guilt by association?

Many parts of the article, through paraphrasing instead of direct quotes, as well as the intentional or unintentional use of ambiguity-seemed to lead readers unknowingly to the underlying subjectivity of the article.

> Cyndee Baudhuir (TESC C203)

Editor's Note:

According to Ken Sternberg, the author of the article in question, Ms Baudhuin definitely used the words "fair and rational," regarding Security's behavior. Concerning the "quote" about those evicted being guilty by association Sternberg did paraphrase something Ken Jacob said at the meeting and feels it was an accurate representation of what was stated.

UNSCHOLARLY IS POPULAR

To the editor, CPJ:

People at Evergreen generally like the phrase "the Harvard of the West:" they like to think that the West can have its own Harvard, and they like especially to think that Evergreen can be it. I have never been certain whether the phrase and its use reflect genuine aspiration and idealism, or gross pretension and premature satisfaction, but I have lately come to see that it barely matters. We have so much to do in the way of straightening up, that even such aspiration would be in some sense pretensious.

Our shortcoming has two sides: our increasing interest in what is not scholarly, and our decreasing interest in what is. The unscholarly is becoming more and convention which brought high-powered more popular on campus, and hence professors, school teachers, students, more prominent: it is reflected by the feeling of red square and the conversa- Canada, England, and Japan, Evergreen tion at Saga, by the content and quality was represented by only three students of this journal, and even, I think, by the recent troubles in the dorms (although there is much to be said in favor of English department, not one of the litthinking men and women throwing their erature lovers in any other department. TV sets off of tall buildings). People who To say that this is unbecoming a have been here for more than a year should be noticing a difference. More and sarily generous; it is even unbecoming a more happens here that is not scholarship: it is something else.

FORUM **Power & Academic Vulnerability**

By Greg King

"Evergreen is an institution in process. It is also a campus community in the process of organizing itself so that it can work toward clearing away obstacles to education." These are the opening words of a document that alarmingly few members of the Evergreen community are familiar with, the so-called COG III document. This "constitution" of TESC is a legal statement of the political relations, ideals, rights and obligations governing the college. Few students are more than casually

aware of its existence and content. COG III is, however, a vitally important statement intended to guarantee decision-making procedures that avoid the evils of traditional colleges and universities. Notable among these evils are the apathy, alienation and cynicism stemming from lack of involvement of students in decision-making and governance.

It is my contention that the decisionmaking power at Evergreen is being concentrated into fewer and fewer hands. Particularly in the fundamentally important area of curricular planning, the students are being increasingly frozen out of the process. This is in clear violation of both the letter and the spirit of our governance documents. The administration of the college is the immediate beneficiary. The entire campus, as a community and an educational institution, is the victim.

I do not make these statements lightly, or from ignorance of the issues confronting the college. I have attended TESC for nine quarters. I have been involved in governance issues to a greater degree than most students, but usually in spite of the lack of encouragement on the campus. I realize that there is still considerable opportunity for students to have impact on policy decisions, certainly more than at other colleges. But Evergreen cannot judge itself by the standards of other schools. TESC has attempted to be oualitatively different from the mainstream of education. It must judge itself by its own standards. Those standards are articulated in COG III.

What is it that sets Evergreen apart from other institutions of higher education? I came to Evergreen because Evergreen is unique in two ways: 1. The power over, and the subsequent involvement that students have in their own education, and 2. the interdisciplinary curricular structure.

The first of these is increasingly overlooked, particularly in the publicity materials emanating from the administration. Student empowerment is essential to the creation and maintenance of a dynamic educational process. How can a college expect its students to be vitally interested in their education, but not vitally interested in the planning of that education on all levels? The results of lack of student involvement are already apparent in the increasingly traditional structures in some programs, (particularly the use of lectures), accompanied by growing numbers of students who sit passively, waiting to be told what to read, and what to think. As one faculty member stated in a recent conversation: "If we lose the power that students have over their education, then we're just not that different whether we're interdisci-

plinary or not. And we are losing that." The curricular planning process illustrates clearly the lack of commitment to meaningful student input. COG III states: "Decisions must be made only after consultation and coordination with students, faculty and staff who are both affected by and interested in the issues.

Decision-making processes must provide equal opportunity to initiate and participate in policy making. ... The governance system must rest on open and ready access to information by all members of the community. The Evergreen community should avoid fractioning into constituency groups which replace rather than augment the deliberations of bodies composed of all major constituencies." To assert that the present state of curricular planning at Evergreen is an agreement with these guidelines is absurd.

The recent Specialty area meetings point out the lack of avenues for students to participate. There was a general lack of prior information about the meetings; many students were never aware of their occurrence, and except for the Expressive Arts meeting, only a handful of students and faculty showed. The lack of encouragement of student involvement in planning is best illustrated at the Scientific Knowledge and Inquiry meeting, where Burt Guttman, the area's convener, asserted that students weren't informed and invited to specialty area meetings for the previous six months because they were discussing issues that didn't involve or concern students.

I do not accept the notion that there is a period of six months where student involvement is not vital. Are we to believe that the curricular plans announced at the meeting arose without discussion, that they simply appeared on the day of the meeting? Virtually all decisions made on this campus affect students and require their participation from the beginning of the process in the dialogues that lead to decisions. To not involve students at this initial level is to encourage "fractioning into constituency groups," and makes a mockery of the ideal of "equal opportunity to initiate and participate in policy making."

Last year, Academic Vice President and Provost Byron Youtz organized the faculty into study groups to respond to the Council on Post-Secondary Education's study of Evergreen, without encouraging student participation or contribution. In fact, Youtz stated, "We have to be careful not to be influenced by the wishes and attitudes of this particular year's students." Youtz apparently thinks present students should have no say in setting general policies for the future, yet the responses to the political pressures for increased enrollment are already affecting present students.

The increasingly predictable curriculum, defined career pathways, and modularization of courses have already changed Evergreen. The administrative decision to publish the catalog and program descriptions at an earlier date than in the past, with the accompanying need to plan one year further in the future. has severly limited the opportunities for innovation by students in particular. Even if this were not so, it is ridiculous to assert that student concerns, present or future, will get heard unless present students are given a voice. There is no guarantee that the faculty and administration involved in long-term planning will all be around to see the results either. With such a fundamentally paternalistic attitude at the top, it is not really surprising that, often, little more than lip service is given to student involvement in curricular planning.

At the time of this paper's publication, the faculty and academic administration are holding a retreat, where they are discussing and planning the curriculum for 1981-82 and beyond. This retreat is being held in isolation, with no student involvement encouraged or, apparently, desired. Senior Academic Dean Barbara Smith has even strongly resisted the attendance of CPJ representatives. Provost Youtz also discouraged the presence of the press or other students. Smith asserted that the presence of students would somehow stifle free discussion by faculty. Youtz also felt that some faculty might be inhibited.

I am greatly disturbed by the notion that faculty at Evergreen are inhibited by the presence of students. Teacher's who cannot feel free to express their ideas and priorities on issues affecting the campus, but are willing to make policy in a private and closed process, should consider the option of moving to schools where that is the accepted status quo.

In any event, the retreat is in clear violation of COG III. Whether or not there is precedent for such retreats, the fact is the retreat shuts out student involvement from the crucial part of the curriculum-planning process. To hold the major discussions and planning in private, then to present the plans to the student body (who have not had any voice in the process) is not "equal opportunity" in any sense of the words. It fragments the community, and damages the educational process.

How can we improve the situation? Faculty need to see that student involvement is in their interest as well as the students. The faculty interests lie more with the students than the administration. The administration often has different priorities, and are much more willing to compromise Evergeen's ideals and educational process. As a faculty member puts it: "If we don't answer to the students, we'll answer to the administration, totally. I'd prefer to answer to the students." I've heard many faculty complaints about students who sit back and passively wait to be taught. Faculty stand to benefit along with students from increased involvement.

Students, as they enter TESC, need to be politically educated as to their powers and rights. All members of the community need to encourage active, concerned cipation by students (and staff, wh are even more ignored). One student characterizes the situation for students this way: "They give us freedom and put us in a dark room." I agree. Once in a great while, one of us stumbles into the light switch and is able to have some impact on policy making. But this is not enough. The more actively involved students are in setting priorities and planning programs, the more vibrant, exciting and fulfilling the educational process will be, for all of us.

All of this new secular zeal would be fine-even inspiring-if our academic zeal weren't falling off. But it is. The University of Puget Sound recently hosted a conference on the works of George Eliot, the Northwest's academic big event for the year. At a scholarly and general buffs from fifteen states, and not one member of the faculty-not one of the Victorian scholars in the Harvard of the West would be unnecesmodest liberal arts college in Olympia, in Olympia. Washington. Our West Coast Ivy League

I am not suggesting that we bury ourselves completely in books and talk to one another in dead languages, nor that we forsake the frisbee in favor of absolute intellectualism. But I am proposing that we reinstate scholarship as our first concern: that we raise scholarship to a point at which the question "What program are you in?" is not just a Friday night pickup line, but a genuine interest; that we raise scholarship to a point at which we no longer ignore major academic events and opportunities in our own backvard.

is clearly in distress.

Until this happens, the words "the Harvard of the West," however attractive, will have not a meaning in the world, or at least not a meaning here

Matt Jacobson



EXOTIC COCKTAILS

Carter's credit controls will feed recession

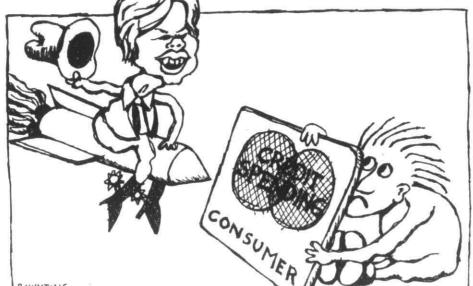
By Pam Dusenberry

The latest battle-plan in the as yet unsuccessful war on inflation could be compared to using nuclear missiles on a venereal disease epidemic that's already been treated with massive doses of penicillin. Not only has the disease already been treated, but the new technique doesn't even treat the symptoms, much less eliminate its causes. If the missile treatment is deemed appropriate despite the fact that it is obviously so inappropriate, one wonders why such excesses are being used.

Selective credit controls are the nuclear missiles. Consumer credit spending is the target. Carter and the Federal Reserve Board (America's central bank, affectionately referred to as the Fed) believe that by bombing consumer credit spending, inflation will be slowed. But the disease, inflation, is already being treated by recession: credit controls were implemented after the economy had already had five straight months of enabling consumers to buy even more decline (six months being the official definition of a recession

It's my contention that inflation will be battered economy has finally entered the prices long-awaited and much-heralded recession. Zapping consumer credit simply serves to make the hard times of reces are other serious flaws in the plan. First, sion even more difficult to bear.

something like this. They believe inflamanding more than the business commu- be affected by Carter's credit controls. exists, prices rise. Consumers want so cards, used mostly for apparel and gen-proportions. much that they're willing to pay higher eral merchandise, and personal loans



credit makes the situation worse by than their (collective) income alone would allow. Controlling consumers' use of credit then stifles this excess deslowed, primarily because America's mand and eases the upward pressure on

Besides the fact that credit controls The reasoning behind Carter's and Fed areas that have not shown the biggest

prices to satisfy themselves. Spending on which usually finance "big ticket" items like cars and vacations and medical or other emergrencies.

Second, and more important, excess demand for goods and services is not the sole reason that the price level is rising. Credit controls will limit the collective purchasing power of Americans, if the Fed follows through with its restrictive came after the recession began, there policies. That may dampen inflation for awhile. But the 1973-75 recession showed credit controls will inhibit spending in us that even when demand was particularly low, in the trough of that recession Chairman Volker's credit controls goes increases in prices. Sectors that have the in January, 1975, prices still continued to greatest rates of inflation, such as rise at a rate of 4.9 percent. Even such a tion is often caused by consumers de energy, food and medical care, will not large decrease in demand was not enough to stop inflation altogether or nity is supplying. It is a basic tenet of The two types of credit that are receive even to slow it for an extended period; economic theory that when this situation ing the tightest restrictions are credit by 1977 inflation was of double-digit

It seems to me that policy makers-

Carter, Congress, and the Fed-are shoving an awful lot onto the policy takers-American workers/consumers Recession hurts workers and consumers: as production falls, businesses lay workers off and unemployment increases. That hurts workers, especially the unemployed ones: it steals their purchasing power. It also hurts workers who are still employed. Because more people are clambering for fewer jobs, workers' bargaining power is undermined. And with no drastic decrease in the rate of inflation visible in the near future-no one has proven that a recession will cool inflation substantially-a decrease in labor's bargaining power means that wages, thus purchasing power, will lag even farther behind inflation

Consumer credit controls clearly add insult to injury. Spending on credit is the only way low and average income workers/consumers can stay abreast of inflation. Borrowing enables us to buy things now and pay the money back later with dollars that are worth less. Though extensive credit spending may fuel inflation by increasing consumers' demand for goods and services, consumers cannot be blamed for trying to minimize the impoverishing effects of inflation. The credit controls the Fed has instituted literally deny consumers/ workers their single means of battling inflation

Thus most Americans are being forced to take a very large and useless does of "medicine" to cure the disease of inflation when it's already being treated by recession.

Where did those "doctors" go to medical school, anyway?

Im John Anderson, Im

REPUBLICAN. I WANT TO BE

THE PRESIDENT! Now, I'm fairly

Sopular these days with young

folks. You may not have time time time

check old magazines and stuff

about me from before, but ive

been the Rolling Stone

And your friends think in Swell

Cause | always say what I think

nay entry withing your

you chill can!!

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1: 900 hr.'

Anderson (cont.)

in the underdeveloped nations. In July of ferred Carter. 1978 he voted against the Cavanaugh Amendment which " would have re stamps from families whose principal quired the Export-Import bank to evaluate nuclear safety standards in every country where it might help finance the miners (1976), he voted to cut the budget sale or construction of a nuclear reactor. of the Occupational Safety and Health Since the Export Import bank lends Administration (OSHA) by 17% (1978), more than \$1.5 billion in tax dollars and has supported a lower minimum every year to foreign nuclear projects more stringent regulations seemed prudent" (Village Voice, March 24, 1980). Anderson, and other pro-nuke congress- cantly, he has voted against labor on the men, didn't agree: nuclear plant con- two issues the unions consider most imstruction in foreign countries has helped portant-common situs picketing (this pick up the slack created by sagging would allow construction workers to domestic orders.

In 1975, JBA voted against lifting the \$560 million limit of liability to be incurred by the nuclear industry in the event of an accident

Anderson's record on the Clinch River breeder reactor (a breeder reactor creates bomb-grade material and is far more dangerous than a conventional reactor and is also the only renewable energy source associated with nuclear energy) is equally bad. In 1978 he voted against a \$159 million reduction in fedin July of 1979 (four months after the accident at Three Mile Island), in one of the most crucial votes regarding the future of nuclear energy, JBA voted against termination of the breeder

JBA has also continuously voted against bills designed to stimulate solar energy research and development.

His record on labor issues is unequivocably pro-business. It's amazing that so many are willing to ignore JBA's record on labor issues. The unions are a traditional ally of liberal candidates, yet labor is almost unanimously opposed to JBA. I talked to a local union official who laughed when I suggested that organized labor would back JBA. He even pre-



In 1973 JBA voted to withhold food wage-earner was on strike. More recently, to deny black-lung benefits to coal wage for younger workers. He has also voted to exclude migrant farm workers from employment benefits. Most signifipicket an entire construction site; presently, workers can only picket the contractor they are striking against, at a gate set up at the construction site) and

labor law reform. JBA's economic views jibe well with his position on labor issues. In a story on the candidates' stands on economic affairs Dun's Review (Feb., 1980). a business publication, wrote: "While Baker, Bush, and Anderson generally project moderate images, their positions on the economy do not indicate that they eral funding for the breeder reactor, and are any more moderate than their four avowedly conservative rivals-Reagan, Connally, Dole, and Crane."

> Anderson favors a balanced budget to fight inflation and is opposed to "excessive" government spending and "over regulation." He voted to diminish the power of the Federal Trade Commission-an agency designed to protect consumer and citizen interests that is already virtually impotent. He also voted against the creation of the Consumer Protection Agency, though he now insists this was due to his belief that the CPA "... just wasn't going to be effective" (Rolling Stone, 4-17-80).

He favors traditional Republican tax laws that clearly favor business, is opposed to the Chrysler bailout, and is against national health insurance.

JBA has taken a bold stand against the oil companies, but here again his record does not coincide with his campaign statements. In his 1978 re-election campaign he received \$6000 in contributions from gas and oil companies, more than three times the average contribution to other GOP congressmen.

And with good reason. JBA's solution to the energy crisis is a 50¢ per gallon tax on the price of gasoline, which he believes will reduce consumption and lessen our dependence on OPEC in meeting our energy needs. Although JBA's solution to the energy crisis is to reduce

consumption, in 1977 he voted against in defense spending (actually, he favors the creation of a national energy policy a 3.40 increase), he is not entirely conthat would have encouraged conservation sistent. He supports a naval presence in and taxed gas-guzzling automobiles. This the persian Gulf, aid to the dictatorship scheme, which is inflationary, and will of General Zia's in Pakistan, and in 1977 seriously hurt the poor (JBA claims voted to develop and produce the money raised by the tax would be redistributed to the poor through the tax system), will also do nothing to lessen the power of big oil.

Socializing the oil industry or government controls on energy prices are rejected by JBA, and he voted with business in the battle to decontrol the price of natural gas. "Decontrol... has been sought by the oil industry since the passage of the Natural Gas Act of 1938. It has been pursued vigorously by Dwight Eisenhower, Lyndon Johnson, Richard Nixon, and Gerald Ford. It was finally won under the supervision of Jimmy Carter, with Anderson, among others, assisting. The deregulation of the price of natural gas was one of the greatest victories for business during the postwar era" (Alexander Cockburn, James Ridgeway, Rolling Stone, 4-17-80).

Finally, on the issue where JBA has been most courageous-his opposition to the new militarism, including speaking out against the draft and large increases giant" (Rolling Stone, 5-1-80).

neutron bomb.

To change the system in any meaningful way, through the current two-party system, has steadily become less and less of a possibility. In 1968 there was Eugene McCarthy. In 1972 it was George McGovern. In 1976 Jimmy Carter. And now, in 1980, we have JBA. The need at this point is for progressives to develop a third party, that is different, and not another false hope. The recent founding of the Citizen's Party is clearly a step in the right direction.

JBA is a likable and honest man. But if elected, he will not reduce military spending. He will not put an end to nuclear energy. And he is not prepared to challenge the control that corporations exercise over our lives. Studs Terkel has summed up the Anderson phenomenon nicely: "... people who are so tired of dealing with these two-foot midgets that you give them somebody who's two feet four and they start proclaiming him a

Counseling Center helps greeners cope



Richard Rowan, Counseling Center head

By Mark Powell

"I understand that you pop bubbles in people's idea of life" is a common fear, says Richard Rowan, head of the Counseling Center, that many individuals express when first coming to the Counpeople outright," but he often "encourages people not to talk about too much." Rowan explained that when an individual comes for the first time to a Counseling Center with a particularly severe personal problem, she/he will try to totally expose her/himself because emotions or

ideas have been so long suppressed. Two of us from the CPJ talked with Rowan and Shary Smith, both professional counselors, and Hadrian Micciche, a paraprofessional, about the problems Evergreen individuals encounter and what direction the Counseling Center will be heading.

Rowan outlined the problems that individuals from the Evergreen community Center: self-image, anxiety stress (apprehensions, for example, of the world out there), relationships, transitional crises, and depression. The important rationale behind the Evergreen Counseling Center is to help the individual, in the most efficient way possible, deal with and rectify his or her problem. As Rowan stated, the staff members want individuals to be their "own therapists" as soon as they have recognized their problem and see a way of solving or coping with the situation.

In the fall quarter of 1979, there were 283 appointments for 117 persons. Last winter there were 369 appointments for crease to the world crises and dismal weather. To get an idea of individuals spring quarter, Rowan said that although dents who aren't doing well academically

dents," the level is not as high as it was From what she has seen, people who during the winter. In regard to the have failed academically several times recent dorm vandalism, Rowan says that and were given a third or fourth try, although there have been students have "blossomed as individuals." Smith coming in with "housing concerns," the continued, "There are a lot of people at dorm meetings have seemed to have Evergreen who wouldn't fit in anywhere filled the student need.

Distinguishing the Counseling Center from other mental health services, Rowan states, "A lot of mental health services operate under the assumption that the person is either sick, mad, or crazy; therefore they have a whole lot of psychodiagnostic categories that are pathologically stated: manic depression. characteralogical disorders." Rowan says the "philosophy of the Counseling Center frequently bring to the Counseling is not that the person is a problem" but that the problems that people encounter are situational. To provide ongoing meetings, catagorizing the individual into pathological disorder groups-both ideas only serve to isolate the individual from the real world.

We asked the counselors whether they could pinpoint other problems that were particularly pertinent to Evergreen because the college's approach to education creates certain problems that wouldn't exist elsewhere. Shary Smith replied that "Evergreen makes people take responsibility for themselves," rather than relying on faculty, parents, or bosses. "For a lot of people who haven't done 141 persons. Rowan attributed the in- that," she continued, "that has caused some problems."

Smith also believes that the Evergreen coming to the Counseling Center this community is very tolerant towards stu-

seling Center. Rowan does "approach there have been a "fair number of stu- because of extreme personal crises.

else" at a particular point in their life. The majority of people who come to the Counseling Center are new to TESC. Whether the individual is 25 years old and coming from Brown University or 18 years old and coming from Olympia High School, acclimating to the Evergreen environment is not always easy. To be put in seminars and forced to talk, to work and study at the pace you choose, to find your niche amongst the diverse and varied Evergreen student body-all of these things, implicit in the idea of personal growth, are often foreign and difficult for new Evergreen students.

Rowan is currently working on a plan that would serve as a student orientation process in the Basic Programs during their first or second weeks of class. He states, "I would like to inform new and returning students about Counseling Services, and to provide some open discussion about "being new to Evergreen." Rowan hopes to finalize the framework of such an orientation unit at the upcoming faculty retreat. If the proposal is accepted, he and his staff will talk at the Basic Programs in the fall and outline some of the problems that new students frequently encounter. Rowan might say: "Here are some problems which you may encounter and here are places and counselors that may help you deal with them.

Shelter harbors battered women

By Mary Young

I pulled my car around the corner off of State street onto Capitol. I was looking for a parking place in front of the Mandarin restaurant. What I saw on the sidewalk in front of the alleyway was a woman lying on the cement. A man was on top of her smashing her head into the cement. I drove at them honking and flashing my lights. When I jumped out of the car, he climbed off of her and leaned, his arms folded across his chest, against the bumper of a parked car. The woman staggered to her feet, her long, black hair strewn across her face, tears streaming and moaning bleary-voiced. I held my hands out to her. She approached me timidly, stumbling to gain balance and wiping the running mascara from her eves and cheeks. I quickly looked for blood, bruises or cuts.

The man shouted something at me about calling the cops if I dared. "She's my wife!" he yelled. But my business was not with him.

I asked the woman her name and how much she hurt. Her eyes were glazed and as she tried to answer I could see that her front tooth was broken. "Come with me," I said, "I can take you somewhere where he can't hurt you. "I can't," she said, "I can't go. He's all

I got.

I kept reaching my hands out to her. She told me about her job which she liked, about how afraid she was of him, about how he'd find her and beat her again, that they didn't have children. She was trying to be brave. She kept telling me she'd be okay. She kept trying to stand straight. She could not believe that there was a way to get away. She kept saying to me, "Why do you want to help me? It's my fault. I deserve it. I'm no good. My life is so bad. You don't even know me. You're so nice."

But she also said, "Where can I go? Can I really get away? Are you sure he won't find me? I'm afraid."

We talked for what seemed like an hour. Her husband kept trying to get our attention. I wanted to grab her and take her away. I wanted to hold her and brush her hair and put ice on her lip which had begun to puff up.

My friends in my car waited. Two of them men who knew this was something only two women could work out. The people in the cars that had to go around us yelled at us to get the hell out of the way. I yelled back, "This woman's been beaten up by her husband!" Nobody else stopped.

Then a couple came out of the bar

doing? Is she bugging you?" they asked. Our connection was broken. The woman backed away from me, newly aware of eyed me gloatingly. She was gone and I knew I had better leave before a fight strength to question this violence.

Two and one-half years ago, had I encountered this woman being beaten, there would not have been a place in Thurston or Mason counties for me to take her. I would have had no one to call to help her except the police who had little to no training in domestic violence. I would have had to leave her with little or no hope of breaking this tragic cycle in her life.

In 1976 the Thurston-Mason Shelter and Support Services Planning Program began the preliminary planning, needs assessment and grant writing necessary to establish a Women's Shelter Program for Thurston-Mason county. In February 1977, a collective of six Evergreen women working on contract with Russ Fox and calling themselves the Women's Shelter Task Force, began their work to establish a Women's Shelter Program in Olympia. With a bare minimum of grant money from the Drug Abuse Prevention Office and the sponsorship of the YWCA, the program began serving the Thurston-Mason community in January 1978. By June of that year, with financial support from the Ludlow Foundation, Harbor House was opened. This shelter, located on a secret site, provides temporary emergency accommodations to a woman and her children who are victims of abuse.

Since 1978 the WSP has expanded its services to include crisis intervention counseling, a share and support group, a parenting skills group, childcare, agency referral, personal counseling, anger control counseling for men, emergency food and transportation, court police, welfare and other social service advocacy, and legislative action, as well as emergency shelter and crisis inter vention

During 1978 the WSP sheltered 125 women and 129 children. In the first six months of 1979 they received 211 calls requesting services. As of 1980 the WSF has served over 1200 women from different ethnic, economic and social back grounds. The crises these women face include physical and emotional abuse,

next door. "Who are you? What are you abandonment, financial crisis and transition from the battered lifestyle to an emotionally healthy lifestyle.

The WSP trains its staff and volunher fear and her vulnerability. She teers with the philosophy of (1) providmoved over beside her husband who ing and/or ensuring comprehensive services for women in crisis and transition aid to support similar efforts in the state broke out. As I got back into my car I and nation, to (2) encourage women to prayed to God she would not forget that seek positive change from a destructive for one instant she had found the situation or lifestyle, to (3) reduce the



numbers of violent crimes against women, to (4) reduce the numbers of women from 7 p.m. The collection, says the who are or may become dependent on WSP, is of international origin and indrugs or alcohol, and to (5) increase the opportunities for women to become equal members of the Thurston-Mason community.

With this philosophy in mind, Harbor House is staffed 24 hours a day with workers providing an atmosphere of sharing and support which gives a woman a chance to end the fear, shame and isolation that often accompanies crisis, and to help her clarify the options available to her. Says Robin Newman of the WSP, "The shelter staff do not advocate any particular course of action but support a woman's own decisionmaking powers."

DANCE/MOVEMENT THERAPY DEMONSTRATION Presented by The Institute for Movement Therapy Peter Geiler. Dir.

REC. BLDG., ROOM 307 FREE ADMISSION

As a member of the Washington State Shelter Network and the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence, the YWCA WSP can advocate for changes in laws and policies on the state and national level. One such bill, The Domestic Treatment and Prevention Act (S1843) which will provide \$65 million for three years for programs to serve and prevent domestic violence in the U.S., is now awaiting action in the Senate. Both Washington senators Magnuson and Jackson support the legislation which is currently threatened by the Right, whose campaign states that such a program will "break up the family" and "intrude in the private relations of a man and wife.'

Most of WSP's services have been provided, says Newman, because of the people of the community who have provided money, food, services, and forums for public discussion of domestic violence. She believes that these important sources go a long way in helping community families in battering situations, especially as state and federal funds dry up.

Right now the WSP has an impressive fund-raising program planned. An Art Auction Benefit, with artwork provided by the Robert Sills Gallery of Hollywood, California, will be held Friday, April 25 cludes original oils, lithographs, etchings, watercolors, sculptures and graphics all signed and numbered by artists such as Dali, Rockwell, Miro, Kelly, Calder, and Curry. Says Newman, "Even if you can't afford to bid for art, come, be counted and have a good time looking. If 250 people are there when the auction starts at 8:30, the WSP will make back their expenses, even if no one buys. It's an exciting way to obtain some nice art pieces." Newman encouráges everyone come, have fun, and show support for this program which has proven itself to be an important one for a large number of Thurston-Mason county families.

CORRECTION

Last week's article on Tides of Change mistakenly reported the all-women's production group's estimate of their recent expenditures to be \$38,000. The actual figure is \$3,800. As correctly reported in that article, \$1,600 of that was paid out from student services and activities money.

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FRIDAY EVE., MAY 9, 8 PM

NW STUDENTS AGAINST THE DRAFT Selective Service opposes peacetime draft

By Ben Alexander

"The draft must not happen, because the draft not only disrupts the lives of young people; the draft makes inevitable little wars like the wars in Vietnam and Korea; and beyond them it makes almost inevitable nuclear confrontation between the two powers.'

Thus spoke Sidney Lens, voicing the theme of the recent weekend-long Northwest Students Against the Draft Conference. Lens, who is an author, contributing editor of The Progressive magazine, trade union organizer, and current senatorial candidate of the Citizen's Party in Illinois, received a standing ovation from about 120 conferees, as the weekend drew to a close.

The presidential study of the Selective Service System seems to confirm Lens' assertion, for it calls "for registration only after mobilization is ordered, not. for peacetime registration," according to a report of the Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors (CCCO). Chris Griner of the Fellowship of Reconciliation explained that Selective Service opposed the peace-time registration because "it would not save enough time for the amount of money it would cost." In fact, one Selective Service official predicted that peacetime registration would gain less than a week on mobilization of armed forces. Griner added that Carter rejected the report and asked for a new study.

The question of when registration should happen aside, the Selective Service still has prepared extensive plans for instituting registration and the draft. In a major court victory, the CCCO and the Friends Peace Committee have forced the Selective Service to release these plans to the public. They include the National Registration Plan, the Emergency Military Manpower Procurement Systems Manual, Mobilization Readiness Exercises, and the state Registration and Reconstitution Plans for New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and California. These are some of the points revealed by the plans:

• Registrants will be processed by a new, centralized computer system, which limits the chance to challenge your classification.



• There will be no opportunity to deal directly with a draft board until after the induction notice has been received, and then only if claims are submitted written 15 days from the induction notice's mailing date.

• Selective Service plans to recruit draft board members mainly from the VFW and the American legion

These plans and all local areas' plans are now available from Selective Services. and the CCCO will help individuals and groups obtain this information.

In a workshop on conscientious objection, Griner walked through the registration and induction process which is most probable, judging from current information and experiences with the Vietnamese war.

First off, he pointed out that there will probably be very few deferments of any kind. The draft boards will not grant any student deferments, eldest son deferments, or only son deferments, and they will tighten up on medical, psychiatric and divinity school deferments. Also, registration cards will have no space to ndicate CO status, although Griner recommended writing that information on the registration card, anyway,

Griner then discussed the six questions on the CO Form 150 which was in use when registration ceased in 1972. Probably, these questions are similar to the ones to be used in the future:

1. Describe the beliefs which are the basis of your claim for classification as a conscientious objector. With this question, the draft board wants to see if you can articulate in writing what your general beliefs are.

2. Do your beliefs permit you to serve in a position with the armed forces where the use of arms is not required? What type of CO classification you apply for depends on the answer to this quesion. Class 1AO states, "I claim exemption only to training or service asforces." Under this classification, you will be inducted and go through basic training with arms, but you will be assigned to duty that does not require arms. However, in Vietnam, many COs found it hard not to bear arms when they were in a combat area, being attacked. The other CO classification, 10, states "I claim exemption to all training or service as a member of the armed forces." In this case, you will be assigned to live with other COs and work at a civil service job, for low pay. Once you have been classified, it is virtually impossible to change classifications.

3. Explain how you acquired the beliefs on which you base your claim. This answer could include the influences of family members, religious training, school experiences, membership in organizations and books and readings.



PORSCHES and pumps... BMW's and

And since we're the best in mopeds, 24 other moped makers use the SACHS engine

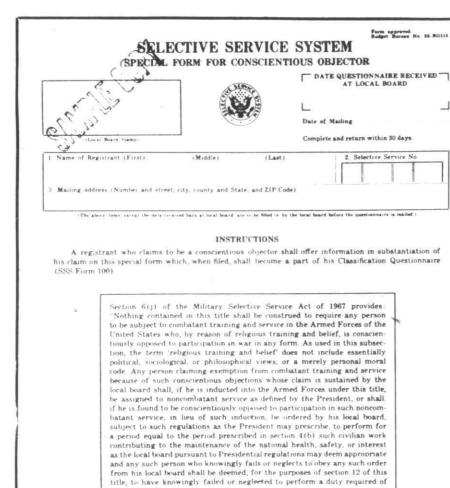
So why settle for just the SACHS engine when you can own the reliable SACHS engine

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Come in and see how much fur 150 MPG can be. SACHS TRI-CITY MOPEDS

Sat. 10-5



SSS Form 154 (Revised 8 30 44) (Previous Printinge Obsoleta

him under this title

4. Explain what most clearly demonstrates that your beliefs are deeply held. This answer might include participation at rallies and demonstrations, etc.

5. Do your beliefs affect the way you live? Describe how your beliefs affect the type of work you will be doing to recent experience with Iran. earn a living, or the types of activities you participate in during the nonworking hours.

6. Describe any specific actions or incidents in your life that show you believe waging little wars while maintaining the as you do. Both of these last questions demand specific examples from your life to back up your claim.

As well as answering these questions, six letters of reference from "figures of president, who claims to be a born-again authority." Letters from people who are Christian, is putting something over on personally pro-military are especially the American people: the draft. We helpful, and letters from ministers and teachers can help. Applicants for CO they have good penmanship. We are regstatus should remember that draft boards are extremely arbitrary, incon- be drafted! They are not going to be sistent, and skeptical, so it is completely up to the applicant to convince the draft board of his or her sincerity. To this end, draft boards usually like documentation 2-4 million people." of religious training, and philosophical consistency over a long period of time.

apply for CO, should also file a state regional conference, to focus specifically ment of beliefs with their church and on methods of draft resistance. High with the CCCO or the Fellowship of school students who attended the con-Reconciliation. As the workshop ended, ference are trying to organize draft Griner pointed out that minorities will counseling centers in their schools, but have an especially hard time gaining CO they are up against overwhelming odds. status, and that they should get draft counseling soon.

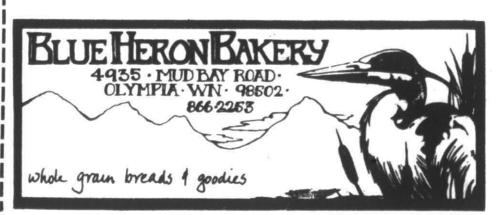
Both keynote speakers, Lens and Saul Landau of the Institute for Policy Studies in Washington, D.C., discussed the retated topic of American defense policy, both now and in the recent past. Both argued that, since World War II, Ameri- instituted. Conferees assigned the highcan foreign policy has been based on est priority to rapid, regional communiincreased militarization, against the cations to aid them in the continuing advice of many leading defense analysts, battle to stop the draft. both within and outside of the pentagon.

This increased military force, according to both Lens and Landau, is based on manpower supplied by the draft. Furthermore, both of them argued that our current policy is completely ineffective and, in fact, obsolete, as shown by our

Lens exclaimed that "the war in Vietnam was impossible without the draft. The American foreign policy was impossible without the draft. The policy of nuclear threat is "impossible unless there is an endless supply of cannon fodder to be used in those little wars.' He also pointed out the political nature pplicants for CO status will need five or of the draft, stating that "The present aren't registering people just to see if istering people because they are going to drafted before November, because that is election day, and Carter is liable to lose the election if he insists on drafting

The conference ended with discussion about what is a logical step. One Everyone of draft age who intends to group in Seattle decided to plan another

Local anti-draft groups traded names and addresses, and vowed to continue regional networking. Some Washingtonians decided to set up a phone tree to supply up-to-date information on draft legislation, modeled after a system that Oregon Rep. Weaver and Sen. Hatfield



ogether with the sturdy SACHS frame.

EVERGREEN ALBUM 24 Big Evergreen Hits!!!

By Kathy Davis

Look out RCA. Move over Columbia. Evergreen is hitting the musical airwaves. "Collaborations," the first album ever to be written, recorded, promoted and distributed completely by Evergreen students is scheduled to be released on May 16.

"Collaborations" will be a double album featuring the wide diversity of music. The main criteria in the selection process was to get a representative variety of the music being generated at Evergreen. The range of musical genres includes AM/Popular, Country/Folk, Jazz, Contemporary, Rock, Classical, Orchestral and Avantgarde. There is something to satisfy almost every taste.

The enthusiastic coordinators of the album project are students Thom Farris and Karen Kramer. Dan Dissault, who served as artistic consultant as well as being involved with the musical side, was responsible for selecting the designs for the album jacket.

Doug Wallace airbrushed a watercolor landscape for the front cover. A pointalistic pen and ink will be featured on the inside panel and a photo/collage insert will show the musicians in the studio during the making of the album. "Usually, the cover is the thing that suffers most in any low-budget album production," says Dan, "But, thanks to the artists who volunteered their time and the guidance from TESC's graphics department, we were able to allot most of the cover budget on a custom fourcolor printing process."

David Englert, Evergreen's first audio faculty, has been the motivating force behind the project. "David was willing to take on the responsibility and put his neck on the line to support us," says Thom. "The project couldn't have happened without him. He wants students to get the most out of their education." Evergreen's Communications Building

contains some of the most sophisticated



Dan Dissault, David Englert, Karen Kramer, Thom Farris, record project coordinators and faculty

professional-quality recording facilities to be found in a liberal arts college. The 16-track automated recording studio is the state-of-the-art in audio technology. Because of these impressive facilities, the idea of doing an album has been tossed around for years. Because of lack of organization and support, however, the most students were able to accomplish in the past was to put out some 45's. All the elements were present, but students needed a concerted effort to pull it all together. "The time was right to do it at Evergreen." says David.

Motion on the project began in January. Thom and Karen, beginning with no guidelines, dove into the task of re-strategy is to get airplay. The couple

album. What would the cost be? How would it be promoted and distributed? What were the musical markets? How would they get funding? "We tapped into our sources," says Karen, "We talked to many people to see what kind of support

and information others had." Funding for the project came from three sources: \$1000 loan from the Evergreen Foundation, \$1000 from Dan Evan's Contingency Fund (a special reserve fund which Evans is free to use at his own discretion) and \$1000 generated from pre-sales. Many of those sales were made to various offices on campus and to the Alumni Association.

Members of the administration approached by Thom and Karen have been thrilled about the public relations potential of the album. Of the 100 copies to be pressed initially, 200 are reserved for promotional distribution. Most will go to nigh schools, universities and community colleges in Washington and to selected commercial, non-commercial and college adio stations nationwide.

Arnaldo Rodriguez at Admissions helped to draw up the list of high schools to receive a promo copy. "I think it's a good project because it shows what students can do cooperatively. It shows the caliber and talent of students at Evergreen.

Students involved with the project see it as an impressive highlight of their portfolios when they are trying to get their foot in the door of the highly competitive music business. To this end. promotional copies will be going to people like John Lennon, Elton John and his producer Thom Bell, review magazines like Billboard and such prestigious schools as the London Conservatory of

According to Thom and Karen, the most important part of their promotion

searching every aspect of putting out an started their own music publishing company last summer, Mount Washington Music. The compositions on "Collaborations" will be the first they've published.

"The big thrust, I think, is that it's totally student initiated and organized," says David Englert proudly. "The students really have chosen the pieces themselves and done all the recording themselves." Though some students are receiving academic credit for their work on the album, most are volunteering their time and talents just for the educational reward. None will receive any money for their efforts because this is strictly a non-profit venture. All royalties generated will go back to the school, earmarked for future album projects.

Submissions were recruited by means of posters put up on campus during the second week in February. By the deadline of March 14, 80 tapes had been submitted for consideration. A core group of 10 students, dubbed The Album Committee, spent approximately 10 hours one weekend deliberating over their selections. Their first priority was to get a wide variety of music, so they grouped the submissions into broad categories and picked the best from each. As a last consideration, student musicians in their last year of school received high priority; these people will not have another chance like this.

Thom and Karen hope that a result of all their work this spring will be future album projects at Evergreen. "This has truly been a collaboration," says Thom. He considers coordinated, experiential projects such as this to be representative of the Evergreen system of education.

"Collaborations" will be available in a limited amount, so if you are interested in getting a copy, it would be wise to reserve one now. The price is \$6. Contact Thom Farris or Karen Kramer at 866-6096 or write to Evergreen Album Project, in care of David Englert in the Communications Building.

EARN MONEY FAST...

While you still have work/study money to earn when your job is long gone? Have you been awarded work/study bucks but you can't find a job? Do you want to earn a pile then have all summer to spend it?

Have We Got a Job for You? Yes!

Housing needs work/study qualified people to work during our annual June clean-up. Yes, you can earn the remainder of your work/study funds beginning in early June until the clean-up project is complete (approximately 2-3 weeks). These are full-time positions. We work 7 days a week for the duration of the job. At \$3.24 per hour plus overtime, you can earn money fast.

Each year we have exprienced no less than 4-5 applicants for each position. With 40-50 positions to fill, the only fair policy we can employ is "first come, first serve."

We are taking applications now in Room 214, "A" Dorm. Our extension number is 6114. Although work/study people are favored, don't let that stop you from coming in and applying for a position. All applicants will be given fair consideration. All applications must be submitted no later than May 16, 1980.

So Take the Time Now...

Call or come in and see Bob, Rick or Tom in Housing Maintenance. The office is open from 1 p.m. until 5:30 p.m.



COUGAR LAKE WILDERNESS

The Environmental Resource Center is sponsoring a letter-writing campaign to promote support from the Evergreen community for the Cougar Lake Wilderness Area. Legislation has been stalled due to energy and foreign policy issues. If the Cougar Bill, H.R.4528, does not reach the floor of Congress in May or June, it is likely it will not in this legislative session. Senators Jackson and Magnuson as well as Congressman Bonker need to hear your support now. Urge them to bring legislation to the floor as soon as possible. On Thursday and Friday, April 24 & 25, on the second floor of the CAB, we will have stamps, paper and envelopes for your uses.

INVENTORS WIN \$100

Solar, bio-mass, co-generation, wind, gasohol, conservation, tide, buildings, electric cars, hydro, geothermal, volcanoes or any other wild and crazy idea you may have can win you \$100. Just bring your energy invention(s) and your \$5 entry fee to the Southwest Washington Energy Fairgrounds June 13 or 14. Judging will be on Sunday, June 15 at the Expo Hall.

The judging will be based on these criteria: (1) How ingenious, (2) practical. (3) environmentally clean, (4) efficient, (5) economical, and (6) how easy it is to live with. Your idea may be a drawing, a scale model, or a fullsized demo. FIRST PRIZE: \$100 to the best energy-producing (or saving) device. The top six inventions will be displayed at the Southwest Washington fair in August. The fair is sponsored by C.U.R.E. (Communities United for Responsible Energy, P.O. Box 430, Winlock, Washington 98596; phone (206) 295-3248).

JOB OPENINGS

The position of S&A Coordinator is open for the 80-81 school year. The responsibilities involved are moderation of S&A board meetings, selection of S&A board members, survey design and development, structuring of allocation process and clerical work. Qualifications include being able to type 30 words a minute, experience in group process, good writing skills, good interpersonal and familiarity with budgeting processes. Application must contain a resume and a letter of intent including responses to the following questions: 1. How will the S&A benefit from your involvement? 2. How will you benefit from your involvement in the S&A process? and How do you percei the S&A process in the Evergreen community. Submit applications to Ellan Kissmen in CAB 305 and for more info contact her at 866-6220. Also, two student positions on the S&A Board are open now. Contact Ellen.

1931 E 4th

HANDS-ON SOLAR WORKSHOP

Energy Systems Program presents hands-on Solar Collector workshop on Saturday, April 26 from 1 to 4 p.m. at the Olympia Community Center. Learn how to build your own system, as well as the theoretical knowledge. Metal forming and soldering, insulation installing, and glass sealing will all be taught, and a tour and reception will follow. For more info, contact Jake Romero, LAB I. 866-6053.

LOST SHIRT

To the Evergreen Community: Sometime last Friday (April 18) I lost a red T-shirt with white Japanese writing on it. I "lost" it somewhere between the CAB student lounge, the REC Center. & ASH. The T-shirt has my name on it in Japanese and has very high sentimental value. If you know of its whereabouts, please contact me through the CPJ. Thanks, Kelly

BRIDGES BETWEEN NATURE & HUMANITY

This summer, The Evergreen State College is sponsoring its first outdoor/ environmental education program for junior high and high school students. Conceived in 1979 and planned by Evergreen students Marjorie Butler, Cedar Raup, and faculty member Rita Pougiales, the program, called Bridges, is aimed at exploring the intricately balanced relationships within nature, between that ecological community and people, and among people themselves.

Beginning in July, the program is planning two, ten-day sessions (July 6-16, 19-29) in which students will become better acquainted with accepting and utilizing the challenges, stress, and growth inherent in community and personal life. For the first two days Bridges will use Evergreen's unique environment-a microcosm of what they will experience later-for initial "base camp" preparations, before leaving for eight days of whitewater canoeing and backpacking in the Olympics or Cascades.

Courses will embody historical/ geological perspectives of northwestern Washington, and explore the relationships between flora communities, emphasizing the effects humans have on these resources. Majorie Butler says, "Bridges is aimed at building closer ties with out 'one earth' while simultaneously connecting our human bonds." Bridges is a young program and one that will hopefully become an annual contribution to the Olympia community. For more info, contact Marjorie in Seminar Building, Room 4124, TESC, Olympia. WA 98505, phone (206) 866-6195.

COG IN PROGRESS

NOTES

President Evans is asking for volunteers to serve in the COG IV DTF. The DTF will review decision-making, the Evergreen Council, recommend changes and assess strengths of the current system. The DTF will meet weekly during Spring and Fall Quarters. It's recommendations, along with Evans' response, will be forwarded to the Board of Trustees for action.

SIN COMMITTEE

The Student Information Network is forming three committees:

Advocacy Committee: This committee will be made up of students who are familiar with how Evergreen works and can help steer students with complaints or disputes through the bureaucracy.

Evergreen Council Liaison Committee: This committee would select people from itself to fill student vacancies on the Council, and meet regularly with them to provide support and feedback.

Curriculum Planning Liaison Committee: This committee will monitor, and involve, students in the curriculum planning process by keeping in contact with the deans, provost, and specialty area conveeners. It will also work on a position paper defining

and specialty area conveners. It will also work on a position paper defining adequate student involvement in curriculum planning. This committee will meet next Wednesday, the 30th, at 9 a.m. in CAB 108.

Students interested in any of these committees are strongly urged to sign up at the info center

GATHERING SUPPORT FOR WALLA WALLA PRISONERS

Riot conditions exist at Walla Walla. Corrections officials, prison administrators and guards admit that riot conditions exist. Instead of upgrading overall conditions and decreasing the possibility of a riot, they have only made changes that increase tensions inside the prison.

A raging pressure cooker fired by human lives could blow at any time. WE DON'T NEED ANOTHER SENSELESS ATTICA.... The state obviously doesn't care. But, we do! We are asking all people concerned about prisoners' lives to join our caravan to Walla Walla. April 27 is a special day of solidarity with prisoners to show VISIBLE support of their just struggle for basic numar rights. The prisoners' primary lifesupport system is hope....JOIN US ON APRIL 27!. Contact April 27th Coalition Transportation & Information: Seattle-622-6082 days, 323-5658 evenings; Olympia-352-3814 or 357-8323.



NEW VIETNAM VET PROGRAM

In July of 1979, the Veterans Administration began a new program to provide special assistance to veterans of the Vietnam war. We recognize that those veterans who served during the war, and particularly those who fought in it, have had special difficulties in readjusting to civilian life. The new program, referred to as "Operation Outreach," has involved them in a new venture. "Outreach" teams are scheduled to open at 80 sites in major cities. They are low-key storefront offices in the community to provide counseling services, rap groups and other assistance to aid veterans in their psychological readjustment.

The Tacoma Outreach began its operation in October of '79 and was one of the very first teams to go to work. On April 30 from 9 to 12 noon, MIke McWaters will speak in Lib 3500 to explain the program and services provided. All veterans and persons wishing to attend are invited.

OPPOSE THE BREMERTON WATER PIT

On Saturday, April 26 at noon, assemble at Bremerton Ferry Terminal Park. Parade to Evergreen Park for 1 p.m. rally. Bring posters, banners, and friends!

This action is being organized by the Olympia Trident Resistance Group and the Committee Opposed to a Radioactive Puget Sound. No civil disobedience is planned. The action will be taking place in coordination with a national action in Washington, D.C., organized by the Coalition for a Non-Nuclear World, whose five-point goals are stop nuclear power, zero nuclear weapons, safe energy, full employment, and honor Native American treaties.

There will be carpooling from the Olympia area. If you need a ride or can drive, contact Fran Williams at 866-3652, The Christian Campus Ministries at 866-6145 or an Olympia Trident Resistance Group/Person at The E.R.C., 866-6784.

GRADUATE STUDY GRANTS

Grants for graduate study in more than 50 foreign countries are offered by the Fulbright Program and other donors. If you will have your bachelor's degree by Fall 1981, and want a grant for the 1981-82 academic year study the arts, humanities, sciences abroad, come to Career Planning & Placement for information. Applications are accepted from May 1 through October 31. (Please note: Home Economics in the United Kingdom is a "nonrecommended field of study.")



Olympia Food Coop

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

How I spend my summer vacation

By Kenneth Sternberg

"What are you doing for the sum- and wuldlife. If you have friends that state any job or life experiences refriends one sunny spring day. "Oh, nothing much. Probably hang out in Olympia and think about life," came one reply. "Guess I'll try to find a job to save mona third person replied, "I'm going to get paid to hike around the North Cascades for the Park Service," all mouths and eyes were suddenly wide open.

The most common question asked at this point is "How'd you get THAT job?" the area suits you geographically, and Most people believe that to get a job in a desirable location with the Park Service and most other government agencies takes an act of God, of Congress, or both. Such measures may be necessary to land a job at one of the "crown jew els" like the Grand Canyon or Yosemite, but few realize that there are dozens of smaller, less known spots that are equally as pleasurable to be at, and which usually receive fewer applicants than the more famous parks.

Summer seasonal work can be very satisfying, and can provide a number of unique experiences, as well as a decent paycheck. Some jobs lead into permanent work, usually after a few seasons as a temporary. If you are contemplating a career with an outdoor related government agency, there's no better way to check out what the job would entail. In a recent seminar regarding careers in the outdoors, sponsored by Career Planning, George Bowman, sub-district ranger at Olympic National Park, said that in the time a seasonal employee works, that person has a chance to look at the host organization, and the organization can check out the employee. If you do well and enjoy the work, he said they'll remember you, and possibly hire you for more permanent duty in the future.

So how do you do it? In the last 10 years the number of seasonal applicants has skyrocketed, far outnumbering the available positions. Even those with the right combination of education and experience are often disappointed. Some people are very lucky and get incredible jobs without much effort, but for the rest of us there are really only two ways to get a good seasonal job: preplanning not as simple as the instructions for and hard work.

The three organizations I apply to are the Park Service, Forest Service, and the Bureau of Land Management; (1)because they offer more jobs that coincide with my interests, and (2)they hire the most seasonals. Positions in the Forest Service and B.L.M. mostly deal with fire suppression, campground and trail maintenance, and field biology related work. The Park Service's major role is to help people enjoy the park areas as best they can, so duties can include operating a visitor's center, wilderness patrol, and giving campfire talks.

First, decide just what it is you want to do. It may be helpful to speak to an agency official so you can gather the information you need. Most people will be glad to assist you, and will be pleased you're expressing interest in their organization. Ask them what types of positions are in their parks, and how many people they hire. Also request any information they can send you about the place, including information on the plants

mer?", an Evergreen student asked her have worked for the government before, seek their advice.

Once you've decided what position you're applying for, decide which area(s) to send your application. In the Park ev for school," another remarked. When Service application materials there is a list of all park areas, including those that traditionally get fewer applicants. If you've never worked for them before, you are well advised to choose one of these places. Remember to be sure that

lated to the position you desire. Some people duplicate the skill categories from the application, and write a descriptive paragraph concerning each one. I've seen applications as thick as 16 pages, and have been personally successful with this method.

Above all, be as honest and thorough in your self-evaluation as possible. Let them know in no uncertain terms that you possess the skills needed to do a great job, and they should hire you.



that your schedule fits into their season. Always put the first day of their season as the first day you can begin work. Remember, that after you've worked a season at a small park or monument, you stand a much better chance of being hired at one of the "crown jewels," especially if you get good recommenda-

While research is an important step, even more vital is how well your application is written. Even if you're the best human being since Jesus, you won't get hired unless you can convey that information. Not that you need to exhibit the skills of a polished novelist, but it's opening a milk carton. Somewhere in between is the goal. Spelling and legibility are important, but equally so is the ability to communicate that you have the skills needed for the job.

On most applications, particularly with the Park Service, the most important section is work experience and skills acquired. The Park Service even has a large menu-like list of skill areas, from which are taken the majority of your ratings. The trick here is to put down as much as you can, emphasizing your experiences toward the position you've chosen. Rather than listing the things you did at a particular job in shoppinglist fashion, be dynamic. Use active verbs to say what you did, such as, "Taught rock climbing, supervised three giraffes and a toad," rather than, "Duties included being a climbing instructor and working with animals." This is pivotal in its importance. If you run out of space proceed to the next maneuver, using lots of extra paper.

Use as much paper as you need to

While such statements as, "Will do anything," or "I like to work with people," are admirable, they have no place on an application. Communicate these things through your job and life history.

Most of the information I've given here is for completing Park Service applications because they are the most involved. Once completed, you can use it as a model for all similar applications.

The usual deadline for applications to be received by the agency of your choice is January 15, except for B.L.M. in Alaska, which is December 15. "Fine,' you say, "but this is April." Well, right now, and continuing throughout the summer season, many national forests initiate an open recruitment policy. This occurs when the number of positions available in a particular forest are greater than the number of applicants. The best way to find out whether such open recruitment is happening now is to call the supervisor's office of the forest. A spokesman for the Olympic Forest told me that two forests in the Northwest, Gifford Pinchot and Baker-Snoqualmie, presently are foilowing open recruitment procedures. The phone number for Gifford Pinchot is (206) 696-4041 and for Baker-Snoqualmie (206) 442-5400.

This method is chancy, but it often works. Call as many forests as you choose, and speak to the personnel section. Contacting the separate district offices can also be fruitful, as can a personal visit. As far as I know open recruitment is characteristic only of the Forest Service.

Apply to as many jobs as you can, so you'll have a choice of options. The Park Service allows two choices, Forest Service one, and B.L.M. is unlimited. Always

and Coffees

make copies of everything for your own records, and observe deadlines. You can expect to pay a bit for postage and copying costs, but remember that two hours of work will cover these easily.

Speaking of pay ... you won't get rich working for the government, but neither will you starve. The pay system works on a GS (general schedule) system, with specific experience requirements for each grade of pay. Usually, your first season is at a GS-3 level, with advancement to GS-4 after a couple of seasons. The exact figures change each year due to a cost-of-living increase, but this year GS-3 is about \$4.30/hour and GS-4 is \$4.83/hour. Overtime is time and a half and hazard pay is an extra 25% on top of everything else. Fire crews definitely make more than anyone else, but such a job is not glamorous after the twentieth day of digging around dirt and ash and breathing smoke.

Once you get "in" to a particular organization, being rehired is usually a simple matter. Many people make seasonal work a way of life: working summers, collecting unemployment, then going back to work in the spring. A few also work as winter seasonals.

All is not peaches and cream in these jobs. There are some terrible bosses, awful conditions, and some of the most socially unenlightened people under the sun working for the government; but there are also some great people, fantastic experiences, and some excellent learning opportunities. Like anything else, there are good and bad points. There are also some jobs that could only be defined as being harmful for people and the earth, and if you have the moral courage, you refuse to do them. How ever, these jobs aren't common.

The greatest reward I see to working seasonally is that you go to a new place with people that are different from you. This can provide a refreshing change from the ordinary, as well as create longlasting friendships. Some of the best times I've had have been while working on a fire crew, sharing my life with others. I enjoy being with those who aren't worried about being politically proper all the time, and who can accept the good and bad in others.

Certainly, there are more ways to go about it than I've outlined, but I fee strongly that if you keep most of what I've said in mind you'll have a better application than most. I've tried to dispel e mystique about government seasonal work, and to share ideas that I have found useful, in the hope that you can use them with some degree of success.

There are definite formulas for getting seasonal jobs, and they work for many people, though not for all. The best way do it is to develop your own style, doing what you feel is in your best interest. I think there are worse ways to spend a summer than living in a remote area, close to nature. There probably are better, but when I was getting paid to be on a fire lookout, spending my days observing hawks and animals, and playing music, I certainly enjoyed myself.





Genesis Evolving

By Joseph Clements

Genesis, a progressive rock band out of Europe, has had a long and productive career spanning virtually two decades. The band presently consists of members Phil Collins (percussion and lead vocals), Mike Rutherford (basses, guitars, and backing vocals), and Tony Banks (keyboards, guitar, and backing vocals).

The band has released a multitude of albums including Trespass, Foxtrot. Nurserv Crime, Wind and Wuthering, Selling England by the Pound, and the double-disc epic, The Lamb Lies Down on Broadway. Most of these were done with long-time members Steve Hackett and Peter Gabriel, who have since left to pursue solo careers.

After Hackett's departure (Gabriel left much earlier) the band released a doublelive recording from France entitled Second's Out. and after a short hiatus, released And Then There Were Three. When "Three" arrived on the market in 1978. I purchased it with some trepidation as I did not know what to expect and was attempting to keep an open mind. All in all it was a good album. Collins did an outstanding job in the percussion and vocal departments, which allowed Rutherford and Banks to perform equally well. The only major problem being an "over-processed" sound to the album due to the rather extensive use of synthesizers because of lack of personnel. Really not a bad outing for a trio who were used to being a quartet.

After "Three." there came a two-year period of re-releases (a standard industry practice if an original release is not soon in the offing) while the band searched for another guitarist to play in a stageonly capacity. At the same time, they were also working on their newest release. Duke.

Duke consists of 12 cuts, half of which are up to Genesis' basic level of production, which means insightful lyrics, emo-

UNCLASSIFIED Sublet my room from mid-May

through September. Prime location on the Westside (2 blocks from Food Co-op). Garden, lots of space, and view of Mt. Rainier.

Rent is \$80/month & utilities. Leave message for Ken Sternberg c'o the CPJ.

Old 3-bedroom house available 5/1/80 yard: close to bus & downtown Olympia: pets & kids O.K.: "DO YOUR OWN THING." \$250/month Call 943-7020 days.





Graphic by Eric Martin

tional music and tight, intricate instrumental/vocal performance. The rest are basically "company hopefuls," which means the record company tells the band that they are to produce two or three songs that are appropriate for AM airplay. This problem didn't occur until Gabriel left. Then the band went from their long-time label "The Famous yet handled well in spite of its terseness. Charisma Label" to Atco. (Atco was later absorbed by Atlantic Records, Inc.) Since then commercialism has been slowly creeping into the band's music.

As far as performance and overall sound engineering is concerned, the opening cut "Behind the Lines," has "Duchess," the second cut, is a stand- a la Banks and Rutherford Beach Boys what is occurring in the foreground.

by ballad about the rising star who lacks ideas for the future, loses sight of her goals and falls by the wayside. Typical, yet Genesis pulls it off well with moderate lyrics and a fair melody.

very mellow, very meaningful song of love and betrayed love. It's quite short, The fourth track, "Man of Our Times,"

attempts to say something about society, but with its repetitious back-beat and buried vocals, the message is lost in the instrumental cachophony.

"Misunderstanding" is again typical.

harmony background. Need I say more? Rounding out side one, "Heathaze" approaches you unpretentiously. Sneaking up on you slowly, with solid. deliberate musical movements. Hitting hard with "The trees and I are shaken by/ The same winds but whereas/ The trees will lose their withered leaves/ I just can't seem to let them loose." Rutherford and Banks are exacting here on guitars and keyboards, as is Collins. The recording is clean and the mixing, tight.

Side two starts weak with "Turn It On Again" but grows steadily through "Alone Tonight" to a sustained climax in "Cul-de-sac" an interesting lyric, lending itself easily to individual interpretation. For example, "Far below/ Where shadows fester/ as they grow/ An army thousands strong/ Obsessed by right and wrong/ Sense their time is coming near.' These, combined with an outstanding musical accompaniment, help to make this one of the most listenable songs on the album.

The disc continues with "Please Don't Ask." Another love song, but this time the sad lyrics are mated with equally feeling music to form a sensitive counter point to the climax mentioned above.

To digress a moment, if I may. Genesis has made it a general practice on previous releases to wind up the album with a medley of various melodies from that album. In keeping with that tradition, here again Genesis takes ex-The third song, "Guide Vocal" is a cerpts from "Behind the Lines" and "Guide Vocal" combining it with original material to form "Duke's Travels, Duke's End." A rather lengthy, fast-paced and quickly changing pair of tracks that, because of its use of excerpts, gives an incredible feeling of album continuity. Collins right on target with crisp, clean percussion and clear, precise vocals. His use of a drum machine in the latter part This time though, an up-tempo love song of the song, however, detracts from

Sansho the Baliff

By Erich Roe

Sansho, the Bailiff directed by Kenji Mizoguchi, wil! be shown next Wednesday. I consider it one of the best I've seen and can't recommend it enough. As to my experience of it and my recognition of its significance or meaning, I can only offer a few comments and allusions.

The film tells a story which, it announces, is "well known among our people." In 11th century Japan a mother, her maid and two children are on their way to join the father who as governor attempted humanitarian reforms beyond his legal powers and was banished to exile. Kidnapped and separated by bandits, the maid is drowned, the children are enslaved in a labor camp run by the tyrannical Sansho, and the mother is forced into prostitution on Sado Isle where, after numerous attempts at freedom, her Achilles tendons are cut. The grows up to escape while his sister drowns herself to facilitate it. He regains ings and are as beautiful as any you'll with this sensibility, we can experience his father's governorship and learns of ever see. The pathos of the human the shock and pleasure of being brought the latter's demise. In a grand but doomed gesture he frees the slaves and banishes Sansho only to hear of his sister's death. After resigning his post he searches for his mother and finds her on Sado Isle, old, ragged and nearly blind.

The story has an archetypal resonance. As with other poetic representations of folk tales (Oedipus), foreknowledge of the plot and outcome encourages more attention to how it is told or shown.

What could have been a dismal tearjerker has been transformed by Mizoguchi's style. Members of the crew have commented that on the set everybody





cried, but when they saw it on the screen nobody cried

Its photographic compositions were balanced and harmonized. inspired by Zen monochrome ink paintdrama is shown in the context of nature. to awareness of something we've always It begins by a stream. The kidnapping is known but which had been as if out of shown in long takes in a setting of tran- tune, out of focus for us. quil sky and shore. The final reunion, after its significance seems to have been cruel and oppressive structure of Japandestroyed by a series of calamities, takes ese society, his manner of doing so it place by a large beach where we are told deeply steeped in the traditions of that a tidal wave had struck earlier. A culture. peasant is collecting the seaweed left by The film attains the stature of tragedy

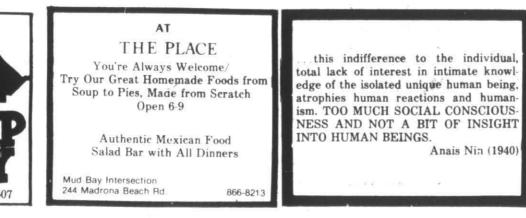
accumulating sense of tension between than an outward process.

opposites. Sympathetic involvement and detached contemplation are perfectly

If we attune ourselves in accordance

Whereas Mizoguchi rebels against the

the wave. The complex interweaving of as it moves toward catharsis, resolution imagery, of which I've given only simple and intuitive recognition. It shows a indications, exerts a subtle but powerful world moving to a relentless, cyclical influence on our response to the drama. pattern the protagonists cannot alter and Mizoguchi wants us to respond in a guides us to a final affirmation of their particular way. His technique creates an experience through an inward rather



Elvis has the human touch

By T. J. Simpson

"I know I've just got to get out of this place. I can't stand anymore of that mechan-

ical grease. Though you say it's only an industrial squeeze

It looks like a luxury, it feels like a disease. I need, I need, I need a HUMAN

TOUCH" -Elvis Costello on Get Happy

It appeared as if it was going to be just another one of those crummy, rainy Saturday afternoons-the kind that would even make playing Russian Roulette seem boring. I thought that playing some Elvis Costello albums might brighten up things somewhat. So I plopped This Year's Model on the phonograph and drifted into a euphoria of nostalgia and daydreams. Elvis' songs had those same qualities and sounds that made me love rock 'n roll when I was an adolescent in the mid-sixties, which to me was rock's finest period.

In 1965, I could turn on the top-40 AM radio and, at almost anytime, hear such greats as The Kinks, The Yardbirds, Sam Cooke, Bob Dylan, The Beatles, The Supremes, The Rolling Stones, or Them. Then there were the semi-punkish one-shots like ? and the Mysterians, The Standells, and The Castaways, who made some classic contributions. Listening to Elvis, I could hear all these old groups again in his music. "Radio, Radio" came on, where Elvis was lamenting about all those old songs "bringing tears to my eyes" and bitterly protesting about radio now being in the "hands of such a lot of fools.

When that was over, I put on his last album, Armed Forces. The opening bars of "Oliver's Army" reminded me of The Four Seasons and listening to them as a kid in the back seat of my father's car. The song itself is a satiric gem about modern British imperialism ranging from Northern Ireland ("There was a checkpoint Charlie./ He didn't crack a smile./ But it's no laughin' party/ When you've been on the murder mile./ Only takes one itchy finger/ One more more widow/ One less white nigger.") to South Africa ("When you're out of luck, you're out of work./ We can send you to Johannesburg ")

"Day-um!" I thought. "Elvis is the best thing to happen to rock since Dylan went electric in '65. There hasn't been too much of a progression since then."

Until the "New Wave," I hadn't been following rock music hardly at all in the '70s. (The main exception would be paying attention to the new works of old favorites like Dylan or the Stones.) In the early '70s, there was glitter rock, heavy metal, and that pseudo-classical crap that groups like Yes and Jethro Tull would inflict upon us. Not being a fan of any of these sub-genres. I found myself rediscovering '50s R&B and getting into pre-W.W. II blues and Western Swing. These, after all, were the roots of rock 'n roll.

I also didn't care much for "punk" when it first came out around 1976. thinking it sounded too much like crude heavy metal. I was ready to dismiss the "New Wave" with similar disdain until Elvis came out with his first album, My Aim Is True, in 1977. After reluctantly listening to that album a few times, I eventually realized that I was in the presence of a work of genius. I was converted. Elvis made me a born-again rock 'n roll fan. Maybe there's some hope for the '80s after all.

Like such Dylan masterpieces as Blonde on Blonde and Highway 61 memorable melodies, tantalizing vocals, complex lyrics, hard-driving rhythms, lilting ballads and cynical and angry reactions to love and politics. Whereas the '60s biggies (Dylan, The Rolling Stones,

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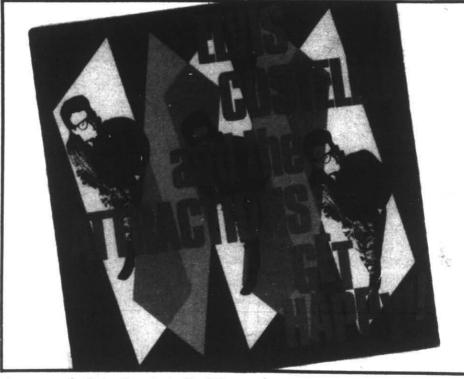
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the Beatles) rejuvenated rock 'n roll by drawing upon such influences as '30s blues and folk (Leadbelly, Robert Johnson, Woody Guthrie) and '50s trendsetters (Buddy Holly, Chuck Berry, Hank Williams, Muddy Waters, etc.), Elvis' main influence is obviously early to mid-'60s rock 'n roll.

Anyway, I turned over Armed Forces and flicked on the TV without turning on the sound. (Listening to music on the phonograph while watching silent images on the tube is a habit I acquired after

on Presley's "Love Me Tender"?) in which Elvis compares love to money (legal tender). "You won't take my love for tender/ You can put your money where your mouth is/ but you're still not sure./ I could be an advisor or a big spender/ but ya might get more than ya bargained for." The song ended with a pounding organ crescendo similar to the Doors' "Touch Me."

"Say, that was pretty good," I told him. "What's next?" "Shut up and listen," was the curt



too many shock treatments in the 60's. reply. Watching "The Lawrence Welk Show." The next one was "Opportunity," a while listening to The Stones' Exile on Main Street, can be particularly amusing.) "Goon Squad." a sublimely jaundiced rallying cry was blaring as I watched an old rerun of "Adam-12." Suddenly, the doorbell started ringing like a thousand

fire alarms. stumbled to the door. "Goddammit, I'm coming." I opened the door and there stood a man who looked like a composite of Woody Allen and Buddy Holly, or like something Roman Polanski had thought up. He was carrying a soggy umbrella and was holding a stack of bright orange record albums in his arms. I realized almost immediately that this person was none other than Elvis Costello himself. "Elvis!"I stuttered, somewhat in shock.

"That's right," he snarled. "Why, er, ahh, come on in. Here,

me take your umbrella." "Take it then." He walked by the TV, his galoshes sloshing like he was walking in oatmeal. He squinted at the TV, then review and choke it.' looked directly into my eyes and asked,

"What're va watchin?" "The Detectives."

"Don't get cute," he snapped. "Aw, Elvis. I was only kidding. Hey,

what are you doing here anyway?' "Sellin' my new album to people who

talkin' with physical jerks." "What's the new album called?"

"Get Happy," was the sarcastic reply.

As he was putting the record on the self. turntable, he noticed a Led Zeppelin album nearby. "Is this yours?" he demanded. "Naw, that belongs to my roommate."

album over his knee. "Those guys've meanings, and insights. Boy, that Elvis always sucked. Now sit down an' listen has it all figured out! to this.

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and a communication of the second states and the second states and the second states and the states of the second states of the second states of the second states and the second states of the second

catchy and bouncy tune which showed Elvis' paranoia and alienation. "I'm in a foxhole./ I'm down in a trench./ I'd be a hero/ But I can't stand the stench./ .Opportunity, Opportunity/ This is

your big opportunity./ Shop around, follow you without a sound/ Whatever "Hold on, hold on," I grumbled as I you do now, don't turn around" and the Dylanesque, "I'd like to be his funeral director.

Then came "The Imposter": ... Always been too smart/ And you know all our boys are girls at heart/ And he is not the man that you think he can be./ I don't know why you cannot see/ That he is only the Immposssttterrrr."

"Hey Elvis. You know, I really like the way you use the same kind of tonal, but not nasal, expressions that Dylan used. The song gets all its power in the way you hold on to certain syllables."

"Yeah," he acknowledged, "Wait until you hear how I do it on "Human Touch." And don't forget to stuff that into your

After "Secondary Modern," "King Horse" came on. "I'll bet you end up liking this one best," Elvis said. (He was right, but I might change my mind tomorrow.)

It began and ended sounding like the old Four Seasons, although a bit of Peter are known as being my fans." He stalked and Gordon's "World Without Love" around, bumping into furniture. "Hey, could be heard in the melody at the very where's your record player? I wanna put end too. The chorus went, "Now I know this on. I've got better things to do than that you are King Horse/ Between tenderness and brute force."

"What does that mean, Elvis?" "You gotta figure that out for your-

"Well, it's hard enough just trying to

understand the vocals." But just then I realized that this is one thing that makes his albums so great. Every time you "Good," he said, as he shattered the listen, you can discover some new lyrics, After a few more songs (all of which

Get Happy started out with a Doorsy were good), I asked Elvis how many Revisited, Elvis' albums are a mixture of rocker called "Lover for Tender" (a pun songs were on the album. (This was still

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"Twenty," he answered, smiling for the first time. "Ten cuts on each side. Notice that they're all under three min-

utes long, just like in the early 60s." We listened next to "New Amsterdam," a waltzy thing that at first sounds like the Stones' classic, "Back Street Girl." Here Elvis was obviously having a

field day with double puns and word play. "New Amsterdam, it's been gone much too much./ Do I have the possession of everything she touches?/ Do I speak double-dutch to a real double dutchess?" The song also has great lines like "Everything you say sounds like it was ghost written." The final verse sums up the alienation. "Soon I find myself down by the dockside/ Thinking about the old days of Liverpool and Rubberhide/ Transparent people who live on the other side/ Living a life that is almost like suicide."

When the final cut on side one ("High Fidelity" with music that reminded me of the Supremes) ended, Elvis was turning the album over as I said to him. "Your songs have all the qualities that have always made the best rock 'n roll so good. You sing about rebellion, frustration, love, and all that, but I've noticed that this album is less political than the previous ones."

"Clean out your ears and listen." he quipped. And so I did. Trying to pinpoint his influences was the most I could do upon the first listening. I could hear the ghosts of the Beatles in "Clowntime Is Over," "5ive Gears in Reverse" (compare the music in it to "I Call your Name"), and "Riot Act," Little Richard's "The Girl Can't Help It" in "Beaten to the Punch," and the Association's "Windy" in "Temptation."

Get Happy fittingly concluded with "Riot Act," a mournful self-confession in which he lamented, "Forever, doesn't mean forever anymore/ I said forever/ But it doesn't look like I'm gonna be around much anymore/ When the heat got so tropical/ and the talk got so topical/ Riot Act/ You can read me the/ Riot Act.

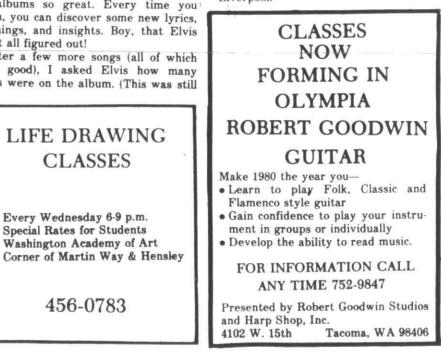
"Golly Elvis, I sure hope you do stay around a lot more."

He angrily replied, "Why do you talk such stupid nonsense when my mind could rest much easier? I would be happier with amnesia." (This is also a line from "Riot Act.")

"But hell, your songs keep recurring in my head. Yesterday, while a friend of mine was listening to one of your albums, he said. 'Everytime I hear this, I wonder why I don't play it more often. Like all the time.' I think that could be said of any of your albums. One week I'll think Armed Forces is the best, then the next week I'll change my mind to This Year's Model. It sounds like Get Happy might even be your best.'

"What the fuck do I care what you think unless you really understand my songs?" He was picking up his umbrella. "Just give me my six quid-I mean bucks-for the record and let me outta

I wrote him out a check shook hands with him, and he left in the same manner he had come in. I went back to the phonograph and put Get Happy on again, pondering on the notion that maybe all of his albums are equally good. It really doesn't matter as long as Elvis makes us listen. And I don't want to stop listening. Besides, just wait until he tries to cash that check and it bounces from here to Liverpool.



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