

# Editorial

by Doug Riddels

April 10 and 11 are going to be very important days in Evergreen's history. Not just because students have initiated a campus-wide effort to evaluate and improve the College, but because this is the second time they have done this.

The teach-in of 1975 was not a fluke, nor was it the last outburst of a dying Sixties militancy. The call for the symposium is a sign of the concern students have for Evergreen. It is a sign of the inadequacies in Evergreen's structure that such a symposium had to be called for students to have a voice in decision-making.

The success of the Symposium will depend as much upon the number of students who choose (or are able) to participate, as it does upon the concrete results that come out of it. The greater the input into the Symposium from the community, the better the results. Two possible problems face the Symposium: the apathy of the students, and the unwillingness of faculty to cancel classes on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Student "apathy" is often understandable. Why attend a rally against the leaders of Chile and Iran? What good does it do? Why join the Evergreen Council? It's notoriously impotent. Why come to an interview of Provost candidates? It's my program that concerns me, not some remote bureaucrat who only indirectly affects my education. And so on.

But this symposium is different. Very different. There is nothing remote or abstract about Evergreen's structure, it is Evergreen. The absence of the students' voice in deciding what Evergreen will be is not a theoretical construct, it is a real problem. The enrollment crisis is real, the legislature knows it and the administration is running scared.

Changes are happening, changes that affect us all. We have the right and the duty to do something, to participate. The administration cannot make decisions without us: it is a violation of the spirit and the letter of the COG (Covenant On Governance) and the Social Contract. The

## The Faculty Think

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during students' junior year and focus on creating career options, not on specific vocations.

The fourth faculty study group, concerned with part-time and evening course offerings, researched part-time enrollment in other colleges. These figures have risen in relation to Evergreen's. Accordingly, TESC should offer part-time coordinated studies and group contracts that are complete in themselves. In addition, "options in our full-time daytime studies should be designed so that two unit options remain interdisciplinary and not watered-down versions of full-time programs or only parts thereof." (Progress Report from Part-time/Evening CPE Study Group, March 7, 1979).

The policies and processes of individual contracts and internships have caused confusion and controversy for years. Charles Teske, the chairperson of the fifth faculty study group, says there has already been enough thinking done on the policies and procedures of internships and contracts. But this information is spread out in various documents and not readily

available. It needs to be consolidated and perhaps simplified by all students and faculty.

Another important issue this group is addressing is the readiness of students to undertake individual study, either by contract or through internship. One idea the group has is that students be required to present prospective sponsors with "proficiency cards signed by seminar leaders evaluating their work." (Progress Report, Individual Contracts and Internships CPE Study Group). Exceptions would be made based on demonstration of experience of skills.

Another area of concern is the qualifications of the faculty members who sponsor contracts and internships. The study group's Progress Report states, "We should ascertain areas of high demand for sponsors and use our knowledge: 1) to examine what kinds of faculty expertise are necessary to run contracts involving internships with qualified field supervisors 2) to set priorities for faculty assignments and recruiting and, 3) to communicate realistically to students that our collective ability to support certain kinds of work is limited."

## CPE Recommendations

**Recommendation 1:** It is recommended that the 1979-81 and 1981-83 biennia be dedicated to an opportunity for The Evergreen State College, through an institution-wide effort, to increase its enrollment level and reduce its unit costs by making adjustments within its educational concept and attracting students. Target enrollments of 2500-2800 FTE (full-time equivalent) by 1980-81 and 3050-3500 FTE students by 1982-83 are suggested. It is also recommended that during this period the College continue to be funded at instruction, Student Services, and other enrollment-driven Physical Plant formula levels comparable to those applied to its sister institutions. Other support program expenses should be maintained at current expenditure levels, adjusted only for inflation. It is further recommended that during this period Evergreen prepare and present annual progress reports to the Council for Postsecondary Education each November, and that the Council convey these reports with its comments to the Legislature and Governor not later than the following January.

**Recommendation 2:** It is recommended that Evergreen seek ways of reducing the costs associated with its support programs. Inter-organizational resource sharing arrangements and continuous review of its administrative overhead and support priorities within a context of zero "real dollar" growth should be seriously considered and undertaken.

**Recommendation 4:** Evergreen and Department of Personnel, along with other appropriate governmental authorities, should be encouraged to continue their study of the feasibility of transferring the interagency training function to the College. If these efforts conclude that such a transfer is feasible, it is further recommended that the transfer occur.

**Recommendation 5:** It is recommended that Evergreen, in conjunction with its graduate studies efforts, develop and offer evening credit-bearing courses especially related to the educational needs of professionals working in the Olympia area. Such courses should also be open to on-campus students.

**Recommendation 6:** It is recommended to the Board of Trustees at Evergreen that consideration be given to expanding the College's degree-awarding range to encompass the Bachelor of Science degree.

**Recommendation 7:** It is recommended that Evergreen study the feasibility of an inter-institutional agreement with one or more institutions in its service region for the joint provision of programs in teacher education on campus.

**Recommendation 8:** It is recommended to the Board of Trustees at Evergreen that career pathways in the College's curriculum be clearly identified and that students and employer needs for additional pathways be identified and the curriculum augmented accordingly. In considering this question, the Board is encouraged to take into account the certification requirements that accompany job offerings in the various career fields, requirements that must be met before graduates will be considered eligible.

**Recommendation 9:** It is recommended to the Board of Trustees that ways be sought within the College to institute greater structure and predictability in the curriculum, including the offering of course options in the day program. It is also recommended that consideration be given to additional requirements for an Evergreen degree. Requirements that would ensure student participation in a variety of study forms and a demonstration of educational growth by the senior year are also recommended for consideration by the Board.

**Recommendation 10:** It is recommended that Evergreen mount an extraordinary and sustained effort to inform students, counselors and others in the high schools of its program and to seek to counteract the negative perceptions of the College held by many of these persons.

**Recommendation 11:** It is recommended that Evergreen make a sustained effort to meet the needs of students in the community colleges of western and southwestern Washington and to communicate to those students what it offers. Like the other effort, it should be an institution-wide endeavor, involving Evergreen students meeting with community college students, and Evergreen faculty consulting with the faculty of those institutions on the Evergreen programs and ways in which the various institutional efforts can be coordinated.

**Recommendation 12:** It is recommended that Evergreen consider ways in which it can address the expressed concerns of students at the College for places and events on campus for purposes of socializing. This appears to be an especially pressing need as means of release for students from the pressure of the College's educational program.

**Recommendation 13:** New program areas at Evergreen should be reviewed annually as is the case with new program review procedures at other public institutions. New program areas at Evergreen should accord with review procedures in the Council's new degree guidelines. As part of this review process, proposals for new program areas at the institution will first be circulated among the other public four-year institutions for the review and comment of qualified reviewers.

**Recommendation 14:** It is recommended that Evergreen study the feasibility of offering off-campus programs to serve residents in the Longview, Aberdeen, Hoquiam, and Port Angeles areas, and, upon determination of the need and feasibility of such endeavors, that it proceed to develop and offer off-campus programs in these cities in accord with the procedures in the Council's guidelines for off-campus programs.



# The Cooper Point Journal

This Issue's Theme: Energy

Vol. 7, Number 10

The Evergreen State College

April 12, 1979

## "A Muzzle To My Head"

by Walter Carpenter

"Shoot the politicians and do-gooders," was the reaction of a local service station operator to the present oil situation. Gas prices for all three grades may soon reach \$1.00 per gallon and beyond. As a result, the local gas station may be hurting just as much as the consumer. On top of the spiralling price of gas and rising demand, many companies have cut their monthly allocations to dealers, forcing the dealers to establish daily and weekly sales ceilings and to close down when they normally would be open.

Companies figure a station's allocations according to its past performance and to what they are able to supply. John LaRue, operator of the Gull service station at 1706 West Harrison Avenue, had his monthly allocation cut from 95,000 gallons in March to 65,000 in April. In order to insure that his supply lasts, he has to regulate the amount of gas he sells daily, "each day is different; once I reach the day's figure I shut down." He loses money and business. LaRue went on to say, "Many were regulars and when you close early they get huffy and it's bad for business." Whether he closes on Sunday depends on the extent of his allocations and the week's business. When asked if he could appeal for more, LaRue said, "Hell no, you can't appeal for more."

Jeff Sayer, operator of Jeff's Westside Shell, has a similar story. In December, when Shell Oil began cutting allocations, his supply was reduced from 95,000 gallons to 45,700. He too must regulate his daily and weekly sales and close his



pumps if he exceeds them. Money generated from gas sales, which used to pay the rent, is down, forcing him to rely more upon auto repairs.

The Washington State Department of Energy does maintain an emergency reserve. But, as one dealer put it, "By the time you get through all the red tape, you don't need it anymore."

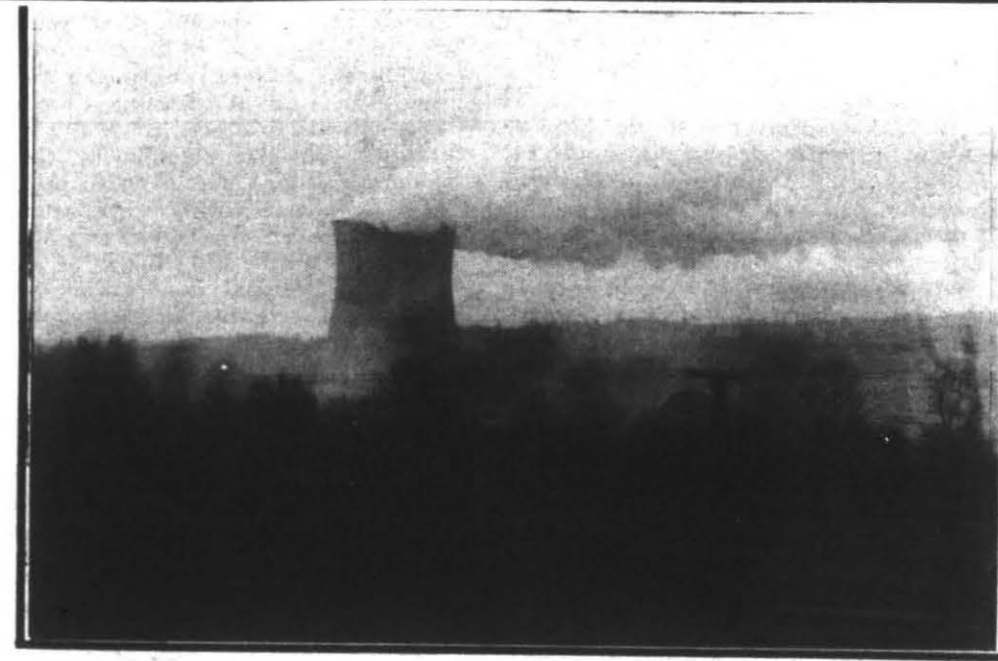
Demands for gas have risen 8 percent over last year. Sayer said, "It's like I have a muzzle to my head. We're caught between high prices, and having to cut back in the face of higher demands from the increased traffic in the Westside area."

Both operators agree that the oil shortage is not a hoax. They attribute it to a variety of things: a shortage of crude oil, companies holding back, federal regulations, OPEC, past mistakes, and the American appetite for gas.

Are the dealer associations helping any? LaRue, a member of The Evergreen State Dealers Association, said the associations are not like unions, but were formed to protect dealers against the oil companies' over-charging on rents and thereby cutting into a dealer's profits. "Ya sell gas for rent. The backroom's the most profit-generating."

The dealers are in a bind themselves, and are hurting just as much as the consumer. They see the prospect of \$1.00 per gallon as inevitable.

For the local gas station down at the corner, the future is not bright.



## What's the Word? Harrisburg!

by Ken Dermota

The escaping radiation from the Three Mile Island nuclear plant is six to one hundred times that reported by federal agencies, testified Carl Morgan of Georgia Tech before the Senate sub-committee last week. The committee, chaired by Sen. Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts, heard evidence that during the first days of the crisis persons taking geiger-counter readings had not been properly instructed in the use of the instruments and had reported radiation levels far below that to which Pennsylvanians were actually exposed.

Some of the geiger counters were shielded to read only gamma and high-level beta radiation, and others were able to be switched to read both kinds of radiation, unbeknownst to the operators. According to an unnamed source at the plant, accurate readings taken at the top of a cooling tower were 3000 millirems of beta radiation per hour, far higher than the highest official readings of 1200 mr/hr.

During a telephone interview, Lee Musselman of the Three Mile Island Alert Plan Committee dryly commented, "We were bothered because we were in front of the governor's house in what they called seventeen rems, in the radioactive

rain. The dosage could have been ten to one hundred times what they actually told us."

People in the Harrisburg area have been demonstrating over four issues; the main one is that they have been receiving false information from federal agents. They are also calling for the permanent shut-down of both reactor units at Three Mile Island, a moratorium on the licensing and building of all plants and a health survey of local people. "We're the guinea pigs of low-level radiation," said Lee. He also said that locals are demanding that the economic impact not be pushed onto the consumer. "It's ridiculous for us to have to pay for power and to have to pay for their mess-ups, too."

Lee said the accident has gone far to change the consciousness of Harrisburg citizens; the Alert Plan Committee plans to raise consciousness even higher. "Some people are swayed by the argument that coal is unsafe, too, and that nuclear power is the only way to go from here." Lee explained the Committee's position, "If they haven't been straight with you on the safety issue, how can you expect that they will be straight with you on other things?"

One of the local citizens whose attitude has changed because of the accident is

## The Road Not Taken

by Ben Alexander

Recently, near disasters and impending doom have been the most-discussed topics of the day, as the possibility of technology-related catastrophes draws near. Yet little has been done to get to the root-of-the-problem. New untested technologies proliferate at an unprecedented rate, creating new power demands which beget new technologies, in a Catch-22 situation. Unfortunately, this cycle has accelerated beyond our ability to comprehend or beneficially use the new technologies.

In today's trend of industrialization and mechanization, perpetuated by governments and multinational corporations, many important questions have been bypassed or ignored. Most fundamental, though often most obscured, is the question, "Do we, as the final users of this new tool, want or even NEED IT?" Many other points need to be explored as well, such as, "Who will really benefit from it?" "Is it friendly to the environment?" "Does it maximally utilize people power and creativity?" "Is it easy to understand and maintain?" and "Is it truly cost-efficient?"

A growing number of people and organizations are developing alternatives to present technology, with these questions in mind. Still, many "experts" in the government and corporate power structures persist in the assertion that there are no alternatives. This is just not true; and this article provides many examples of alternative technologies that answer these important questions.

According to a study by the American Physical Society, the U.S. uses energy at a rate of 15-20 percent efficiency. That is, we waste up to 90 percent of the energy produced. Our energy bill would be cut in half by increasing our use efficiency by 30 percent. Los Angeles reduced its energy consumption by 18 percent in 1973 with virtually no economic hardship.

Ironically, nuclear power is considered so dangerous that it must be located as far from large population centers. This wastes the major energy byproduct of nuclear power generation: heat.

"But what other forms of energy generation harness heat, too?" you may ask. Co-generators are one answer. Co-generators produce more than one form of energy from one fuel source, such

Governor Richard Thornburg. Lee said, "Thornburg was scared a whole lot, and was to get federal agents to check the other six nukes in the area 'to make sure that nothing like this ever happens again in Pennsylvania.' I don't think he's pro-nuke anymore; he's very receptive to the anti-nuke position."

The New England Clamshell Alliance has been surprisingly active during the crisis. They have provided beds for 1500 refugees who fled to New England and have fielded calls from people all over the country who are frustrated by their inability to get honest information from authorities.

The Cooper Point Journal spoke with Renny Cushing of The New England Clamshell Alliance, who was in Harrisburg to help with the organizing. According to Renny, there have been large and small demonstrations from New England to California. He said, "There are a lot of New England officials who did an about-face," in response to the Harrisburg accident. A 151 to 1 vote in the Massachusetts Legislature called for a moratorium on construction, planning and licensing of nukes in the state. In New York, Governor Hugh Carey has cancelled the building of a proposed nuclear plant.

In the nuclear battleground of New Hampshire, Dudley Dudley, a member of the Executive Council of the state, made one of the strongest statements yet to come from a public official in support of a nuclear moratorium:

"After Three Mile Island, can there be anyone left who does not have deep doubts about what the utilities or the government tell us? Can we trust those who have radiated land, air, water and all living creatures in mid-Pennsylvania? Will they do it here at Seabrook? You can bet your home and your precious land and your lives and your children's lives that they surely will."

"They promised us safety and brought us to the brink of the dreaded melt-down. They promised us cheap energy and they brought us higher fuel charges and a billion-dollar mausoleum. They promised us expertise and showed us the top scientists and technicians in this country in total disarray. . . Babes in the nuclear woods . . . confronted by the horror they had made but could neither know or control. We had better hang on for dear life to the people and land we know we love, and to energy sources we can manage, or we won't want to leave anyone behind us to inherit the wasteland we've created. I join the call for a moratorium."

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### IN THE YEAR 2040 - AN OLD MAN'S LAMENT...

YES, IT WAS THE LAST OF THE GREAT AMERICAN ALTERNATIVE COLLEGES. BORN OUT OF THE CREATIVE CHAOS OF THE 'SIXTIES...

...AN EXCITING SCHOOL, AHEAD OF ITS TIME, FULL OF LUNATIC CLOWNS, RUGGED INDIVIDUALISTS, AND IDEALISTIC LEFT-WING PURITANS...

...AND SCORES OF LOST AND CONFUSED CHILDREN, CASUALTIES OF AMERICA'S MOST ULCEROUS ERA.

BUT, THINGS CHANGE - THEY ALWAYS DO -

...THE PLACE GOT PAUNCHY AND COMFORTABLE. UTOPIA SOURD AND IN ORDER TO SURVIVE THEY BROUGHT IN GRADES AND SPORTS. OH, WHAT A FALLING-OFF WAS THERE!

"GRADES"? WHAT'S "GRADES"?

...

WELL, YOU SEE TIMMY, A LONG TIME AGO BEFORE THEY KNEW ANY BETTER, SCHOOLS USED A RATHER OLD-FASHIONED SYSTEM WHICH INVOLVED "GRADES". IT WAS VERY ARCHaic AND UNBENEFICALLY LEARNED.

PETER QUINCE



Vancouver In-Reach

To the Editors:

The students on the TESC-Vancouver program campus would like to have a much more visible voice in the Cooper Point Journal and on the Olympia campus, in general. We do not receive individual copies of the CPJ. The program assistant and friend of all, Anne Turner, receives about 5 copies of each issue here at the TESC campus facility in Vancouver. The copies are always received too late for any one of us if we were so inclined to take part in any of the offerings on the campus of TESC-Olympia, or even those things available in and around the city of Olympia.

I, for one, am getting a bit fed up with being just an "after-thought" of the other students up there in Olympia. For instance, we had no prior notice of the CPE report committee meeting. When I discovered that not any of the students were involved in the final decision making or discussion, it only added to my indignation. I would like to know why none of us, either on the Olympia campus or here in Vancouver, were invited to participate and offer our suggestions? Many of us here in Vancouver have had many discussions concerning this report and have a myriad of ideas to help promote our enrollment and to get the picture of TESC out to the public.

Part of each student's tuition, as you know, goes toward the total S & A Board budget. We are or have not been given the opportunity, until just recently, of even being invited to attend a weekly session of this Board. We would also like a voice on that Board or at least, the courtesy of being asked to attend.

Though our campus and student body is small, compared to Olympia, we are all adults. Most of us are over 30, and the majority are over 40. We resent being treated as step-children, and ignored. We especially resent not being considered an active, viable part of TESC. We are all people who want to enrich our own lives, thus our return to the College scene, we have the cooperation and the full friendship of our wonderful faculty and staff. Here in Vancouver, it is not students and professor, so much as student and co-learner.

Many local events of interest are coming up. It is essential that the two schools are cooperating and coordinating their voices in getting the future of the whole TESC assured. This is not only in regards to the Master's degree program, but in the future picture of what is to become of Evergreen. Have you considered that by a stroke of the pen, Governor Ray, or whoever is in office in four years, can make us non-existent as a viable, living force in American education, and in particular, in Washington state?

We have a good thing going for all of us. Must we lose out to some politicians without the vision to see just what we are trying to do in order to turn higher education into something that can, perhaps, change the future of the state of Washington, and maybe, even the whole United States?

There are many of us here in Vancouver who feel strongly that we should have a student "voice" on campus in Olympia. That it should not be up to Dr. Will Humphreys alone to represent us and to do battle for us. Is there any way the CPJ could help us have this "voice"? I am on campus at TESC-Vancouver most every day and evening. Any suggestions, ideas or help will be most deeply appreciated.

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Caretaker  
TESC-Vancouver facility  
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Open Challenge from Fairhaven

To the Editors:

We noticed the Council for Post-secondary Education has recommended that Evergreen begin an intercollegiate athletic program. We were watching the film "Trobridand Cricket: An Ingenious Response to Colonialism" when it occurred to us that an inter-collegiate "athletic" program could indeed be worthwhile. It seems that, given a little

effort, we could come up with some games worth playing—games which could reflect our culture and values. Probably we could agree for instance that our games should be nonsexist and non-competitive. Perhaps, as in the Trobridand, they might include singing and dancing, but that's a detail to be worked out.

John McClendon  
Bill Heid Daniel  
Daniel Esper  
676-3680-1-2-3

Out to Lunch

To the Editors:

Whoever came up with the idea of using herbicides on campus should be fired. For anyone who cares at all about nature, the idea is unthinkable. The ecological implications of paraquat are notoriously ominous. Why should we give any legitimacy to its use by using it on our own campus? Here we are learning about "living lightly upon the earth" and professing to live in an ecologically sane manner, while our own school is soiling its grounds with poisons. Introduced into the environment, they are absorbed into the food chain, wrecking general mutation and death among the fauna, as well as the flora, of the region.

Paraquat contains dioxin, also contained in 2, 4, 5-T. 2, 4, 5-T has been removed from use pending further study because of dioxin's mutagenic and carcinogenic effects. How many lunches will you eat on the lawns around Red Square this year?

The use of these chemicals in regions of America devoted to agriculture has been largely stopped. However, there continued use in general environment, combined with previous applications may have unforeseeable effects upon the ecology of the continent. Why must we endorse and emulate this misbegotten atrocity? You're not only accepting 1984—you're helping it along.

Dead Head Wars

Existential Anguish

To the Editors:

Hi! My name is Jonathan. Recently I have been discovering that some other people have had some of the same thoughts that I have had. Actually, they had the thoughts long before I did, long before they were even stirring inside of me. I'm not referring to any simple "facts," but to something that may be called wisdom or understanding. I am discovering that Existentialism seems to be the focal point of the concepts of responsibility, rationality, freedom to form commitment, discipline, choice, etc., that have been stirring inside me for awhile now. And of course there are other people around me with these same stirrings in them, too.

I would like to hear informally about other people's experiences who can relate to these ideas. Not on a lofty intellectual level, but as how these things are coming true in your real lives, how they bring joy or hurt.

Jonathan  
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Olympia 98507  
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Student Input

To the Editors:

In the past two and a half years, as well as in my eight years of schooling immediately prior to that, I've heard a lot of talk about student's rights to make decisions for themselves, and it has always been the same — dissatisfied students want to make things the way they want them without any real thought about all concerned or about the real consequences. Decision-making for ourselves, as students, is not a God-given right. It is a responsibility that must not be taken lightly or selfishly.

One of the problems that we see here repeatedly is that people make big decisions in areas that do not affect them, so they never are forced to deal with the effect of their decisions. Nevertheless, when students here are given the opportunity to effect some change, they seldom take it.

The students in the Expressive Arts here at Evergreen were given just such an opportunity last quarter, and I find now that it is one of the major secrets kept on campus. I was involved with the Student Work Group for the Expressive Arts Review, and I've been asked to divulge this "secret" act of student involvement.

My knowledge of the details is sketchy, but I'll do my best.

As many people here know, we have come up for re-accreditation, which means that people form the outside are looking at us to see if we are legitimately educating ourselves. To help with this study, a number of work groups were set up to study different aspects of the school.

One of these was the Student Work Group for the Expressive Arts, guided, very ably I must say, by faculty members Paul Sparks and Joan Winden. This group was given a list of questions which we were supposed to answer, concerning such things as curriculum predictability, career options, meeting students' needs, and so on — very simple, right? A questionnaire was put together, originally as only a first step, to determine the clientele we first study. Questions dealt mainly with background — ethnic, financial, family, interests, and studies so far. Also included was a space for ideas, comments, criticisms of the school as we know it.

Many of the questionnaires remain unreturned. Some three hundred to four hundred were distributed in person by member so the work group. All have been read, and it was on the basis of these questionnaires, as well as our own experiences, that we filed our report, answering each question with facts and observations.

The most interesting part of the report, however, dealt not with the answers, but with the problems that remain, questions to be asked, and recommendations for action and further study. The report totals some twenty-odd pages, including appendices of graphs and enrollment figures, courses offered and their frequency, an so on.

The report was submitted and the contrast between it and those filed by faculty groups was quite revealing. Unfortunately, the report, a labor of love, hope, and many hours, has fallen quietly into obscurity.

I hope I've made myself clear. May a warm wind or two blow your way.

more protestors, thereby relieving the police and court systems. This would certainly solve the energy crisis since human need and consumption would, I'm sure, drop dramatically. That's enough. When you really think about it the benefits are really too endless to enumerate.

Does this solution sound too ridiculous? Not really. It appears to me that if we don't take this action the same solution will occur sooner or later anyway.

Neil Shamburg  
Student

A Warm Wind

To the Editors:

Goodyducks one and all: There is a highly poisonous attitude going around this campus that says, "I've got my shit together, why the fuck don't you?" It stems, I think, from a fear that most of us highly motivated greener types succumb to every now and then. It's a fear of being seen as weak or confused—which, of course, we all are from time to time. It's very hard for us to allow ourselves to feel that way, particularly if it lasts for a length of time. So, we, in an attempt to "get our shit together," pull ourselves up and frown on those who seem to be wallowing as much as we hate to be. Obviously, I speak from experience.

Spring checked in yesterday. She said she'll be in and out for a few weeks until she moves in semi-permanently in April. I was glad to see her; she's an old friend.

I've got a lot of decisions to make about Spring Quarter: which program to be in, that is, if I stay in school; whether to live on-campus or off — or out of state. . . . You know, the old life and death decision routine. I'm a little confused, a little anxious — well neither right now, actually, because I feel a lot of love for myself. Jesus, these are hard times to live in and a school like Evergreen makes choosing incredibly difficult. I have every right to feel however I do, and you do too.

I hope I've made myself clear. May a warm wind or two blow your way.

Sue Peabody

Prejudice

To the Editors:

A Lesbian for Self-Determination's view (March 1) sounded like it was coming from an immature, insecure, paranoid, close-minded person. She undoubtedly has never had a meaningful relationship with any man (meaningful doesn't have to include sexual). She's quick to blame this all on men. It's her inadequacy if she hasn't learned how to convey her worth to people. Instead of trying to work through her struggle, she gave up and blamed the problems of her life and all society on men.

Her idealistic picture is one of women controlling our society. What would be accomplished by having women in control and men oppressed? Aren't we trying to help everyone and not cut off half the population? Her future long-term fantasy of phasing men out entirely seems a bit naive. Where does she think she came from — a stork?

She thinks all men are into controlling and dominating women. She obviously hasn't dealt with many. I, for one woman, can say I have a lot of male friends that treat me as an equal and with warmth and respect. I also have an intimate relationship with one man who isn't just "using my body for his emotional and sexual needs." It doesn't matter if there are two women, two men, or one man and one woman, we are all people and need love and emotional involvement.

Denying the existence of and avoiding half the world's population is not going to solve anyone's problems. This "self-determined" lesbian has obviously had some negative experiences with men. But instead of fighting them why doesn't she do something constructive like educating them. I think this woman needs to look at all her hate and see how little she's helping our society.

Sure, there are some idiot men out there. But who hasn't met an obnoxious woman? I don't know how she can feel she's any better than a racist, sexist, white male. It doesn't matter who you're unfairly judging and stereotyping. Prejudice is prejudice.  
C. S.

Co-op Moves?

by Anna Schlecht

Yep, you're right. The co-op is a hard place to shop. First off, if you're driving, you have to vie with all the rest of the downtown traffic for parking places. Once inside the door, you're already contending with too many other people who are also trying to navigate their boxes of food through the narrow aisles. The lighting is poor. The coolers make an infernal noise. Things get messy fast because it's so hard to maneuver. Much of the stock is crammed into the strangest places. And then to get out, you have to wait in record-breaking slow lines.

To address this problem, a task force has been researching all possible buildings in the downtown and westside areas. In this research, we've used a list of criteria partly developed from a survey of the membership.

Presently, we are circulating a second survey that focuses rather specifically on things like: downtown location? Westside

location? etc. . . . This will give a clearer sense of what the most important and most common needs are.

The results of these two surveys will be published in a short report. Along with the survey results, there will be detailed descriptions of all the buildings we've looked into. And there will also be a section on the sources of financing that we're considering. This report will be available by April 18.

The general meeting on April 16 will be the last chance for open discussion of criteria. The proposed ballot will be presented for review at that time. Then on April 18, the balloting process will begin for a period of two weeks. During this period, there will be another open forum on April 22 to go over all the pertinent information. From there a two-thirds majority will decide where the co-op will move.

The decision won't get us the perfect co-op. At best, it will be a sensitive compromise between the diverse needs of this community and the reality of what buildings are available. If the co-op's location affects your life, then you are a part of this decision. Fill out a survey, read the report, and find out what's happening so that you can vote from an informed viewpoint. It's your co-op.

Satsop Charges Dropped . . .

by Ellen Kissman

Friday, April 6, trespassing charges against 148 members of the Crabshell Alliance were dropped. The charges stemmed from an occupation of the Satsop nuclear plant site last June. The county prosecutor, Curt Janhunen, dropped the charges because, he said, a fair trial was not possible due to the publicity of the Three Mile Island disaster.

John Day, one of the ex-defendants, heralded the dropping of the charges as a vindication of their innocence. They had intended to use a "necessity Defense" in which they would have proven that they trespassed in order to prevent a far greater danger, nuclear power. By dropping the charges, said Day, Janhunen in effect conceded that nuclear power is indeed a greater danger than trespassing.

John pointed out the absurdity of trying to hold an impartial trial when the dangers of nuclear power have been so clearly demonstrated in Pennsylvania. "It's like trying to find a jury that's impartial about the dangers of dynamite," he said. John also noted that, politically speaking, Janhunen made the only decision possible. Rather than risking a humiliating defeat in court, he chose not to press charges.

In a news release, Bill Gavelis, Crabshell spokesperson, stated, "The trial would have been an opportunity for citizens to hear testimony on the hazards of nuclear power. Citizens will not be

denied this opportunity. They can hear experts speak at public forums planned for the week of April 16-20, and judge for themselves. We are also planning a legal rally on April 21, in Grays Harbor County where people can gather and show their support for a non-nuclear future."

At a regional meeting last Sunday, Crabshell decided not to plan an occupation of the Satsop site at this time. When asked about this decision, John (who stressed that he was speaking as an individual, not a Crabshell spokesperson) explained that Crabshell's focus right now is to get as many people as possible involved in the anti-nuclear struggle. In the past, many people who were opposed to nuclear power found it difficult or impossible to participate in civil disobedience. In the wake of Three Mile Island, Crabshell is seeking a much wider public involvement in the anti-nuclear movement by expanding into a broader range of activities.

They will be sponsoring a presentation entitled "Washington's Nuclear Industry in the Aftermath of Harrisburg," at 7:00pm in the Westwater (formerly the Greenwood) Inn in Olympia. Sister Rosalie Bertell, Ph.D., Dr. Stephen Stalos, and Dr. Ruth Wiener, all experts on the effects of radiation, will be speaking. The presentation is free and open to the public. For more information on this and other activities call the Environmental Resource Center, 866-6784.

Symposium '79

by Pam Dusenberry

The problems confronting Evergreen are being addressed by a larger segment of the community than is usually the case. Symposium '79, which took place April 10 and 11, provided the opportunity for students to learn about the issues and respond — and add — to the proposed changes in Evergreen's academic and public relations policies.

The turnout was good — close to four hundred people gathered Tuesday for the all-campus meeting and the nine issues workshops that followed. On Wednesday, fewer appeared, three hundred at most. But concern is clearly widespread enough

to have made the effort worthwhile. Many more people have been made aware of Evergreen's serious situation. Some are prepared to work hard over the next few weeks to find ways to make Evergreen more appealing to regional high school students without alienating current Evergreeners.

Symposium '79 was planned by students angered by the fact that they have not been involved in responding to the Council for Postsecondary Education's recommendations.

Several speakers addressed the crowd at Tuesday's opening meeting. Bill Chance, co-author of the CPE Evergreen Study, spoke about the background of the study and stressed that we "not drag our feet" in responding to the recommendations. Bill Aldridge spoke next, expressing the opinion that Evergreen's "period of revolution" necessitates proceeding very carefully in implementing the proposed changes. Tom Rainey rose to counter Aldridge, stating that structure is necessary and we must not be shy of it.

The workshops that followed essentially paralleled faculty groups studying the CPE recommendations. Each workshop began with a panel presentation, and then broke down into smaller groups to brainstorm and discuss the issues.

Wednesday morning began with a bring your own bagel breakfast, after which Dan Evans spoke about Evergreen's status in the legislature. The CPE recommendations were amended as law Tuesday as part of the Master's program bill.

Wednesday afternoon was devoted to wrapping up the symposium and outlining future action. Workshop facilitators summarized the major ideas that came out of the sessions. Student study groups will be using these ideas to come up with proposals.

Byron Youtz then detailed the timetable for future action. He stressed that student and faculty groups must work together, for time is short — final proposals are expected in May. He also made it clear that the decisions are ultimately the faculty's.



Photo by Ken Dermota

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### Soft Energy Paths

by Roger Stritmatter  
Two Roads diverged in a wood, and I — I took the one less travelled by, and that has made all the difference.  
—Robert Frost

One of Amory Lovins' favorite solutions to the "energy crisis" is to burn all the energy studies that have been done in recent years. Somewhere in his voluminous notes Amory has probably calculated the BTU (heat) value of those studies if incinerated under appropriate conditions...but please don't burn this book: it is a masterpiece of poetry, academic rigor, and just plain clear-headedness which puts those energy studies—most of them anyway—to shame. If you are seriously interested in energy issues, this book should be #1 on your reading list.

Soft Energy Paths documents and amplifies arguments which Lovins first introduced in his now classic article, "Energy Strategy: The Road Not Taken." The article appeared three years ago in the October 1976 issue of *Foreign Affairs* magazine: nuclear power, it said, is unnecessary, uneconomical, and already "a future technology whose time has passed."

Instead of pursuing the "hard path" of increasingly centralized electricity generation (born coal and nuclear), Lovins argues that America can meet its energy

needs by following Frost's path "less traveled by," combining "a prompt and serious commitment to efficient use of energy, rapid development of renewable energy sources matched in scale and energy quality to needs, and special transitional fossil fuel technology."

The thesis sent shockwaves through the nuclear energy industry. In March 1977 the Edison Electric Institute devoted its whole magazine, *Electric Perspectives*, to articles attempting to refute Lovins. Industry critics have described the soft energy path as "a cuddly road to nowhere," a "freeze-dried Townsend plan," and "utopian bullshit." Needless to say, the bulk of the criticism seems to misconstrue or sidestep the pertinent issues which Lovins has raised.

Be forewarned: when you read this book, and I hope you do, you'll see it is divided into three sections: "Concepts," "Numbers," and "Toward a Durable Peace." Skip the second section the first time through: it is a semi-technical evaluation of the issues of economics, scale, energy quality, and load forecasting. If you don't have a head or an interest for figures, it will put you to sleep. The rest of the book, pardon the metaphor, is dynamite.

All the bookstores in Olympia (except, of course, "The Bookstore") seem to have one or two copies of *Soft Energy Paths* on hand, and Word of Mouth Books has some of the new, reduced price edition for \$2.95.

## Entropy Crisis Exposed

by Roger Stritmatter

"Entropy... Propane began. He was dictating."  
"What?"  
"Don't ask questions," the Dr. growled. "Just write. Got that?"  
"Uhu." This column business is really going to Propane's head, I thought.  
"Entropy," he repeated. "...a measure of the unavailability of energy in a closed system...also, the irreversible tendency of any closed system, including Institutions of Higher Education, towards increasing disorder and inertia; the final state predictable from this tendency."  
"Wait a minute Propane," I interrupted, "just what in hell are you getting at?"

Dr. Propane raised his eyebrows. He knitted his fingers together and looked at me very pointedly, like a doctor about to render an exceedingly painful diagnosis to a faithful and beloved patient. "How shall I put this?" he mused. "The energy crisis at Evergreen is so far advanced that it's no longer an energy crisis...it's an entropy crisis."

I began sagging in my chair like an overstuffed geoduck. "Propane," I said. "Why is it that every time you walk into this office I get upset or depressed?"  
"Maybe you're oversensitive," the Dr. quipped. "Have your wisdom teeth been bothering you?" He chuckled at his own overbearing wit.

"Not funny," I said glumly. "Not funny at all. Even if things are as bad as you say, why start off your article with

something so deterministic?"  
"Shock value." Propane paused and smiled. "Electrify your reader with a catchy pun or metaphor," does that sound familiar? Then get into the statistics of the thing: Evergreen has already tapped all the traditional sources of energy: graduating seniors, minorities, women, veterans, etc. All the curves are flattening out, all except entropy. Entropy is on the rise."

"There's a couple different solutions to the problem," Propane continued. A colleague of mine has suggested we employ Hot Potato Technology."  
"I don't know what that means," I said. "But I don't like the sound of it."  
"It's death by fire, pure and simple. You've heard the Federal Government is desperate to find a Federal Nuclear Waste Depository site. Well, this colleague of mine proposes we retrofit Evergreen to meet the need. She says it's a very colorful way of killing several million birds with one stone..."

I was rapidly finding the Dr.'s latest revelations to be the most horrifying ever; far more disturbing even than his recent prognostications of death by ICE. By the time he finished his description of Evergreen as fossilized Hot Potato, my shoulders had sunk nearly level with the armrests on my plush copywriter's chair.

Propane eyed me with professional concern. "You look like an Olympia skyline on a winter day," he said. "Don't get so gloomy. I see an alternative." He paused. "Geoduck Power...let me tell you about it..."

## It Could Happen Here

by Ben Alexander

The recent accident at the nuclear reactor outside of Harrisburg, Penn. has shocked the nation. The country's nuclear energy 'experts' still claim that nuclear energy is the safest, cleanest option. In mid-January of this year, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) repudiated the findings of the controversial Rasmussen report of 1975 on the probability of nuclear power accidents. Yet as recently as last week, Gov. Ray cited the report as evidence of nuclear safety. In light of these seemingly contradictory reports and events, a review of the facts is in order.

A) Nov. 1955: The first experimental breeder reactor in Idaho Falls had a core meltdown and came within one-half second of exploding. The explosion, equivalent to 100 pounds of TNT, was prevented by the chance observation of a scientist that the reactor had reached super-critical.

B) Jan. 3, 1961: A reactor near Idaho Falls exploded because of a power excursion. Intense radiation inside the building severely delayed rescue operations. Eventually, three bodies were removed, and their heads and limbs had

F) March 28, 1979: A water pump failed at the Three Mile Island reactor outside of Harrisburg. Radioactive steam leaked into the atmosphere. A back-up system failed, causing the temperature and the pressure to rise in the reactor. A safety valve opened and released further radioactivity into the atmosphere, then failed to close. This sudden drop in pressure caused a bubble of radioactive gasses to form at the top of the reactor. The basement of the reactor which was subsequently pumped into an adjacent building, outside the containment vessel. Releases of radiation continued, and the bubble was moving towards the point of flammability. Saturday, March 31, ninety hours later, the engineers finally regained control of the reactor's temperature and deflated the bubble. Radiation had been measured as far as 20 miles away. The NRC estimates that clean-up costs will be at least \$40 million and take "a year or two," and may have to be closed permanently.

Is this the kind of safety record that you trust and support? If the answer is "no," there are a number of organizations pointed out in this issue that are working for safe alternatives. There are choices, and it is up to us to make them.

### Organizations

Alternative Energy Resource Organization (AERO) — 435 Stapleton Bldg., Billings, MT 59101 — new developments in solar and wind energy.

Cascadian Regional Library (CAREL) — 1505 10th Ave., Seattle, WA. Olympia contact: Sego Jackson — information network on cooperative efforts in the Northwest.

Committee for Nuclear Responsibility Inc. — Box 332, Yachats, OR 97498 — technical reports, flyers, and essays on nuclear hazards and alternatives.

Crabshell Alliance — Box 7185, Olympia, WA 98507, 866-6191 — alliance of Northwest groups fighting nuclear power.

Ecootope Group — 2332 E. Madison, Seattle, WA 98112, 322-3753 — developments in solar power.

The Farallones Institute — 15290 Coleman Valley Rd., Occidental, CA 95465 — research, education and practice of self-sufficient living and technology.

Solar Steam, Inc. — Box 32, Fox Island, WA 98333 — developing a parabolic reflector powered co-generator for small scale use.

Periodicals  
Aero Sun-Times — published by AERO, address above, monthly, \$10/yr.

Cascade — published by CAREL, address above, \$10/yr.

Co-Evolution Quarterly — Box 428, Sausalito, CA 94965, \$12/yr.

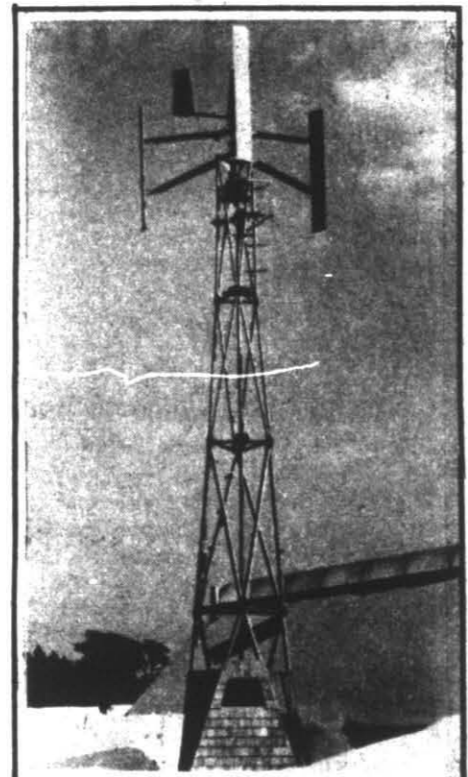
Mother Earth News — Box 70, Hendersonville, NC 28739, \$12/yr.

Rain — 2270 NW Irving, Portland, OR 97210, monthly, \$10/yr.

Seriatim — 22 Carmel, El Cerrito, CA 94530, quarterly, \$9/yr.

Books  
Direct Use of the Sun's Energy (Farrington Daniels; Ballantine Books)  
Energy Primer: Solar, Water, Wind, and Biofuels, (edited by Richard Merrill and Thomas Gage; Dell Publishing Co.)  
Other Homes and Garbage (Leckie, Masters, Whitehouse, & Young; Sierra Club Books)

The Solar Home Book (Bruce Anderson; Cheshire Books)

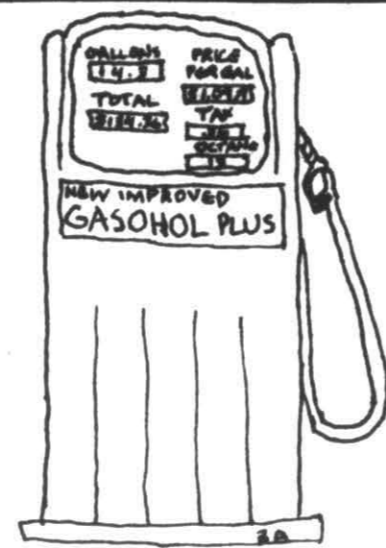


to be buried with other radioactive waste. One person had a control rod driven all the way through him.

C) Oct. 5, 1966: The cooling system at the Fermi reactor near Detroit jammed. The reactor went out of control; the core started to melt, and came within one second of exploding with the force of 1,000 pounds of TNT. The radiation was so intense that the reactor wasn't opened until a year later. One of the plant technicians said, "We came within seconds of losing Detroit!"

D) Sep. 30, 1970: The Hanford reactor in Eastern Washington developed severe coolant leak. A back-up system failed to drop any of the 87 control rods into the reactor. Liquefied metal short-circuited the second system, but the third and final system narrowly averted further damage.

E) March 22, 1975: Fire swept through the Brown's Ferry reactor at Decatur, Ala. Once the fire was put out, it took sixteen hours to bring the reactor under control, due to the fact that all of the "fail-safe" systems had failed.



### Gasohol: Another Pump?

by Walter Acuna  
Drinking too much straight ethyl alcohol? Put it in your gas and run your car on it. That's the advice from our State Legislature.

### Road Not Taken

continued from page one  
suited to the Northwest, with all of its lumbering operations. According to George Tyson of the League Against Nuclear Dangers, most logging operations waste about 80 percent of the tree, all of which could be utilized in the form of wood chips. This also clears the forest of slash and deadwood, making it healthier.

Let us look at the most cost-intensive technology of all the alternatives to nuclear: solar cells (photovoltaics). Recent breakthroughs in the production techniques have reduced the silicon waste in photovoltaic production by 50 percent. In a Department of Energy (DOE) study, the Defense Department estimated how much equipment they could convert to photovoltaic power, and how many solar cells that would require. For any existing solar cell manufacturer to supply that many cells, they would have to gear up for mass production. The study concluded that this would cause the production price per cell to drop an incredible 80 percent within a year, making solar cells cost-competitive with other forms of electricity.

Though WPPSS might not want you to know it, solar home-heating is feasible in the Northwest. Cloud cover reduces the effectiveness of flat-plate collectors by only 30 percent. A Coos Bay, Oregon, house gets 80 percent of its heat from the sun. The Solaris system of Harry Thompson heats a house 95 percent as well as heating the water and cooling the home in the summer. In 1976 it sold for \$2,500.

"But all of these technologies are still in the hands of experts and big corporations," you say? Not true. In Denmark, students designed and built a windmill

Gasohol is ninety percent gasoline and ten percent ethyl alcohol, and can be used in any gas engine without conversion and with no drop in mileage. "You should only use ethanol (ethyl alcohol); methanol corrodes your gaskets," says Merle Steffenson, Administrator of Fuel Tax and Probate. He also says that alcohol has already been used in times of gas shortages. As you've probably heard, oil reserves are drying up daily, so we are forced to seek out reasonable alternative energy sources.

At this time, it costs about \$1.20 to produce a gallon of ethyl alcohol. The price makes marketing gasohol impractical, since it would cost more than the most expensive gas. That's why the government is stepping in.

The Washington State Legislature is now considering two bills, HJM 16 and HB 1000. These documents would make it easier for gasoline and ethanol producers to get together and market gasohol. You may grimace at the prospect of another pump at the filling station or more avenues of profit for oil companies. But gasohol will reduce automotive pollution by up to 30 percent, conserve on gas

consumption, and lessen our dependence on foreign oil. Also, gasohol would mean an increase in ethyl alcohol production, which creates new sources of jobs and income in agriculture (ethanol is most easily produced with grains).

But before we can reap these benefits, the legislature must pass HB 1000 and HJM 16. House Bill 1000 reduces the excise tax from eleven to six percent per gallon on gasoline used for gasohol. This cut insures that the price of gasohol will stay comparable to the price of unleaded gas. Sources at the Capitol think that HB 1000 will not be passed until it has been amended. The amendment will state that only grains and alcohol produced in Washington State may be used with tax-reduced gasoline to make gasohol.

House Joint Memorandum 16 will tell President Carter that the Washington State Legislature backs the use of gasohol and that they desire that investment tax credits be extended to "stimulate action on varied energy alternatives."

### Alternative Sources of Energy

by Patricia Cleland

Every American is now aware that there is a depletion of oil and gas reserves, but large oil imports ensure that the U.S. will always be subject to Middle Eastern political situations. It is essential to become energy independent. What alternatives are there to oil based economics? The potential of solar power is still controversial, yet nuclear power has been proven dangerous. Presently there are several hundred companies developing new energy technologies.

Ocean Thermal Electric Conversion is based on the temperature differences between the warm and cold layers of the ocean. One advantage of this energy source is that large portions of the Pacific have these differences. Lockheed and TRW believe that it can be practical within ten years.

Lack of capital inhibits commercial development of this energy source. ERDA (Energy Research and Development Administration) has allotted it a very low budget. Lockheed suggests that ERDA change its priorities according to which technologies can pay back the capital investment first. Ocean Thermal Conversion is a low risk alternative with immediate potential.

The Pacific Northwest has coastal areas well suited to harnessing wind energy. This would cause no adverse impacts on the environment. Industry and government agree that large scale wind conversion can be developed easily. An energy storage system can be developed for windless days. However, Robert Seamans, Administrator for ERDA, is unenthusiastic about its ability to meet energy needs.

Consequently, wind energy has a low priority. Companies will not make large investments until the government allocates

In Illinois, Indiana, Nebraska, Missouri, Wisconsin, and Texas, legislators have already passed bills encouraging gasohol production. Washington and California have bills pending. Most of the above states have the idea that someday cars will run on straight alcohol. Anne Gressani of the California State Energy and Utilities Committee says, "If the alcohol industry is stimulated enough, Detroit plans production of alcohol driven cars." Brazil has already converted most of its stationary and diesel engines to alcohol, to make up for its lack of oil and over-abundance of sugar cane. Volkswagen manufactures an ethanol powered car for that country.

But, folks, if you don't want to wait for legislation enactment to run your car on gasohol, use a nine-to-one mixture of gasoline to ethyl alcohol. Make sure the temperature difference between the liquids is no more than ten degrees Fahrenheit. Any more than ten degrees difference and the two just won't mix.

more money. This technology won't fulfill all of the U.S. energy requirements, but it can certainly make a contribution.

Geothermal energy can be cheaper than conventional fuel sources are. This is the natural heat of the earth stored as steam, superheated water, or hot, dry rocks. There is one geothermal plant presently in operation which provides an undiminished energy supply over long periods of time. Economic difficulties prevent its efficiency from being improved.

Sixty percent of the land with geothermal potential is controlled by the government. Complicated procedures for leasing the land need to be changed. How much geothermal will contribute to the total energy supply is uncertain, but if demonstration projects in Southern California are successful, there may be more commercialization.

The major problem is financing. Companies with the scientific expertise and capacity for technical innovation are increasingly dependent on federal funding. ERDA supplies virtually all research funding, yet half of its budget is absorbed by nuclear power and fossil fuels, guaranteeing that alternatives will not be fully developed. President Carter said today, "There is no way of abandoning nuclear energy in the foreseeable future."

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Comment

It's A Hard Rain Gonna Fall

by Pearl Knight

Many major events seem to have a beginning and an end, making them easy for the media to report on. Something happens, the media say something about it, and that's that. Rarely do we hear of the long-term repercussions.

But when the immediate threat (or thrill?) of a nuclear accident is over, the effects have only begun. The media move on to new stories.

On March 31, my friend Fang moved from Harrisburg, PA, to a home I left in West Virginia when I came here. Fang's story on Harrisburg was quite different from what our friends in West Virginia were getting from the Washington Post. They deduced that whatever we're hearing way out here must be further watered down, and thought they'd set the record straight. Here are some excerpts from a letter dated April 1.

The (radiation) cloud is supposed to be any time, if it hasn't already. . . . It when it does will be the really bad thing. Farmers and gardeners have postponed plowing and, of course,

planting. . . . Every day they're evacuating more people. Pregnant women are, of course, long gone. . . . You can smell iodine in the air. . . . The leak is still going steady; what they say in the papers is a "stabilized situation." Children don't go out for recess. . . . Small animals are already dying off in the Harrisburg area. . . . Well, while the papers paint a calm picture of the goings-on in PA's capitol city, reality is a very nervous, cautious and freaked out community. . . .

The media moves on to newer stories, giving many the comfortable impression that the disaster is over and all is well in the Harrisburg area. Like a disaster movie that's a box office hit, it's big one day, but soon is passe; there's always another movie around the corner.

But a nuclear disaster just doesn't work that way, which is its greatest danger. Once it's over, it's just begun. It will stay with the Harrisburg area, and they'll be reminded of it. But will a few dead animals, a few extra cases of cancer, and a few deformed babies be considered enough to warrant the return of reporters and camera crews? Will we be reminded?

Harrisburg may seem far, far away to us. But Trojan is very close to home, and Satsop is drawing nearer. There's always another movie around the corner.

the ERC (CAB 103) anytime. The Whales thank you! GREENPEACE OLYMPIA, 866-6784.

President Jimmy Carter White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. Save the Whales Washington, D.C. 20008

Cyrus Vance Secretary of State 2201 C St. NW Washington, D.C. 20510

Stop Smoking

Want to quit smoking? The Clinical Hypnotherapy Counseling Center is holding a session to test their newest, most refined techniques. The session is FREE to TESC students, and participants can expect good results. Friday, April 27, 11:00 a.m., in Seminar 3153, 3155, and 3157. Call 866-0260 for information.

ERC Goes Collective

by Pearl Knight

Evergreen's Environmental Resource Center (ERC) provides a number of services to promote knowledge of and action on environmental issues. This one office serves as an umbrella for twelve other environmental groups, as well as being a resource library for anyone wanting information on environmental issues.

In the past, due to understaffing, overwork of its one coordinator, and subsequent problems with communication and organization, the ERC has been unable to fully accomplish all of its goals. In answer to these problems, ten students have formed the ERC's new collective coordinatorship.

The task of coordinating all the

Children's Paint-In

On April 21, the Olympia Association of Young Children is holding a free "Paint-in" for kids. From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. artists' easels, paper, and paint will be available to all young children at South Sound Center. Simultaneously, KAOS Radio will broadcast live interviews with the young artists.

On Saturday, April 28, from 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m., parents and teachers of young children are invited to participate in a series of eight workshops at The Evergreen State College. The ninth annual "A Time for All Children" Conference offers story-telling techniques, emergency first-aid for kids, cooking with your pre-schooler, and much more. The cost is \$5 preregistered or \$6 at the door. Call 943-0127 or 866-7507 in Olympia or 426-8469 in Shelton for further information.

Get Legal Skills

Self-Help Legal Aid offers a unique opportunity to get hands-on knowledge of the law. Working with a lawyer, interviewing clients and organizing a resource center will enable you to be an effective legal advocate. Applications are available in L3224 for the academic year 1979-80 until April 20. No previous experience necessary.

Tuition Break

Registration for the most extensive Summer programming ever offered at Evergreen is now under way, and will continue until June 25. A total of 39 programs are being offered, including special offerings for teachers, artists, women, and ethnic minorities. As an added bonus, residents and non-residents will pay the same tuition: \$83 for one Evergreen unit, \$123 for two units, and \$206 for three or four units of credit. To receive a Summer Catalog, or further information about Summer offerings, contact the Registrar, 866-6180.

Catalog of unique, nostalgic, and specialty items—many Collector Items with good investment possibilities. Items include: coins, stamps, antiques, artwork, comic books, old records, old magazines, old photos, books, buttons, and many others. Send \$5.00 (deductible with first order) to: Frank Louis, P.O. Box 548, Allwood Station, Clifton New Jersey 07012.

functions of the ERC is monumental, far more than one person can do justice to. The ten new coordinators intend to revitalize the ERC and expand its services in Evergreen and Olympia.

The collective's structure, while well-defined, allows for personal initiative and creativity. Major decisions are effected by the group as a whole through a consensus decision-making process they designed. Immediate and minor decisions are readily entrusted to whoever is staffing the office at the time.

Over the past few weeks, the ERC has been the scene of much activity and excitement. The coordinators are in the process of organizing the office (not to mention themselves), cataloging and updating all resource materials, and beginning work on numerous other projects. These include outreach, educationals, speaking engagements, fund-raising, and expansion of the ERC's resource library.

The new coordinators intend to make the ERC a vital entity in itself, beyond its continuing role as home for other groups and the resource library. They are excited about the ERC's potential as a center for action on environmental issues, as well as their own potential in meeting these goals.

Members emphasize that the ERC is there for people to use. They encourage people to become involved or to simply stop by for information. They also want your input, and will be holding weekly open meetings, to be announced.

The Environmental Resource Center is in CAB 103, 866-6784.

Health Open House

"Take Part in Your Health" is the theme of the eighteenth Health Sciences Open House on April 20-21, at the University of Washington. Over 160 exhibits and displays for visitors have been prepared. Persons can have their vision, hearing, and blood pressure tested. They can have their blood sugar level determined, and their teeth examined. All exhibits are part of a self-guided tour, described and mapped out by a tour booklet. For further information, call Open House headquarters, 543-3620.

Provost

Byron Youtz acting provost and academic vice president at The Evergreen State College since September, has been named to that position on a permanent basis by President Dan Evans.

Youtz came to Evergreen in 1970 as a faculty member, and was temporarily appointed to the top academic spot last fall, after the resignation of Edward Korondy. A former academic dean at Evergreen, Youtz gained administrative experience at Reed College as Executive Assistant to the President and then as acting president, and as academic vice president of the State University of New York/College at Old Westbury. He conducted studies in France, Germany, England, Denmark, and Holland before coming to settle in Washington.

S&A Seat Open

One student position on the Services and Activities Fees Review (S&A) Board is now vacant. Someone is needed to fill that position and interested students can apply immediately.

Board applicants should have some experience in group process and must be able to spend most of Wednesday each week this quarter in meetings. Contact Bill Hucks in CAB 305, x6220 if you're interested.

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Review:

Rich Theatre

If within It's Only Money there is one concisely statable theme, it is beyond me to find it. Nevertheless, the show Friday and Saturday nights at the Experimental Theater here at TESC was thoroughly entertaining, well conceived and masterfully executed. Multi-media in the true sense of the term, it combined painting, movement, music, poetry, and drama with a twist of satire and the flavor (for lack of a better modal generalization) of Dada.

Brent Ray, Stephen Gallira and Jeffrey Morgan conceived and starred, as themselves and extensions thereof, in the three-act production. Morgan is a well-known local musician and Evergreen graduate with an affinity for the atonal and a sense of the bizarre. During the play he portrays a bank robber, a bored lounging cowboy, a self-oriented beer drinker who doesn't give a damn, a test tube baby who writhes to the chant of, "Life in a test tube don't get me down; living in the round," a histrionically inclined horny fantasist who has wet dreams about saxophones and jazz in a singles bar, and a saxophone player who appears first in a polyethylene body mask and later in boxer shorts, wandering through the audience. In the second act he becomes a worried reefer smoker who dreams of being tickled by a troupe of masked candle-bearing dancers.

Gallira, a poet and painter, started out picking a safe, then dreamed of sex in the desert, produced a magic carpet for escape, and delivered a sermon on copular unity at a bus stop, placing himself at the heart. Later, he danced a whirling, exhausting solo dance in the wake of which he panted through the reading of a composition called My Bat Max (?) By Matt while executing a large abstract painting (resembling five such paintings which largely comprised the stage setting) to the accompaniment of Morgan's piano and Ray's dancing.

Brent Ray, a dancer and musician, suggested yoga in the desert as a means of escape from the mind, equated the eyes of a woman with the eyes of a goat, played a funky bass solo, and claimed that the new problem with women is "deliberation." Throughout the second and third act he fought invisible demons in a solo dance piece while spouting profundities centered around the notion that, "I can be over here . . . or over here" and "each step is one-half of a lifetime. Each side reflects the other. We ride the cosmic mirror."

The three moved beautifully as a unit, using various types of contact improvisation including a three-man B.A. during the first act. They could be seen as various representations of one consciousness, perhaps that of the artist. Their final

message, in act two, chanted by a chain of nine figures, reflected this view poetically:

"Everywhere's around Flowers grow Slowly turning into one" The play ended with Ray discovering his safe empty and exclaiming, "Fuck, I've been robbed! . . . Oh well, it's only money!"

SF Mime Troupe Returns



The San Francisco Mime Troupe returns to The Evergreen State College April 25 with its latest original musical comedy, Electro-Bucks. The multi-racial troupe, packed houses here last year with a comic dramatization of urban renewal, The Hotel Universe. Electro-Bucks anatomizes, in one action-packed hour, the "me" movement, the emerging Chicano middle-class, and the glittering new electronics industry.

The scene is the windowless assembly line of a microprocessor plant in the Santa Clara Valley, or the Willamette Valley. Traces of harmful solvents and acids hang in the fetid air. Edith, an Okie dust bowl survivor turned company loyalist; Dolores, a black labor rebel turned cynic; and Dela, a Chicano street siren, strain their eyes to inscribe programs on tiny components that might be destined for anything from Pong games to guided missiles.

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Izquierda Ensemble



In the background of the women's every move is Juan Hernandez, alias John Henderson, upwardly mobile production manager who has denied the Mexican in him to become 99 percent American. Henderson wants a penthouse at the top, and to get it he has to squeeze more and more work out of the overworked, underpaid women.

Haunting Henderson is the ghost of his grandfather, who rode with Zapata during the Mexican revolution. This comic spectre of working-class solidarity is losing the struggle for Henderson's soul to Mike Roebucks, Perrier-drinking, awareness-trained owner of the plant, until Dela enters the picture. She soon has Henderson singing Spanish and dropping in at the local disco. But their romance—and the plot—must take several increasingly farcical turns before a surprise ending deals out justice and sets our hero straight.

Electro-Bucks features original songs in English and Spanish, as well as a medley of country-western, soul and salsa tunes. The performance, sponsored by the Evergreen Political Information Center, will be in the 2nd floor Library Lobby at 8 p.m. Tickets are \$3.50 general, or \$2.50 for senior citizens and high school students. They are available at Yenny's Music Co., Budget Tapes and Records, Rainy Day Records, and the CAB Lobby at noontime during the preceding week.

The Izquierda Ensemble returns to Evergreen for one performance Friday, April 27, at 8 p.m. in the Recital Hall. The Ensemble, consisting of Naomi Littlebear, Kristan Aspen, Izetta Smith, and Robin Chilstrom, incorporates exquisite vocal harmonies and acoustic jazz for a unique musical performance. Many of the songs reflect feminist and Third World consciousnesses. They present relevant issues, leaving their audiences breathless with innovative melodic qualities.

Linda Is Back!

Country Music Productions is offering music lovers of Southwest Washington another fine concert on April 13 at 8:00 p.m. Linda Waterfall and the Gone Johnson Band will perform in the 2nd floor lobby of the TESC library, the same place she drew hundreds of people to last spring.

Linda is a Pacific Northwest favorite. Her music depicts the beauty of her name with a natural, cosmic, sensitivity that can bring the listener to a different reality. Creative songwriting is her first talent, and who would be more apt to touch our hearts in performance than the creator herself? Most of her music is given to the audience without a lot of instrumental clutter. An occasional pedal steel cry in the background accompanied by various percussion instruments is all she needs to bring home the warmth of her words. Linda accompanies herself on acoustic guitar with complex lines and delicate chords. Her music is very light and pure in order to convey the feeling of the words she writes. She loves life and nature and wants to touch everyone with her songs.

Linda Waterfall has performed with such greats as John Fahey, the Sky Boys, and The Rafterers. Tickets are \$3.00 in advance and \$4.00 at the door and are available at the TESC bookstore, Budget Tapes, Rainy Day, and Yenny's downtown. Come experience Linda and the Gone Johnson Band. Keep in touch with Country Music Productions for more incredible concerts to come.

Spanish Group

An International Spanish group is starting Friday, April 13. It will take place in Lib 2103 from noon to 1:00 p.m. If there is enough interest, the group will meet weekly. Call 866-0376 for further information.

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