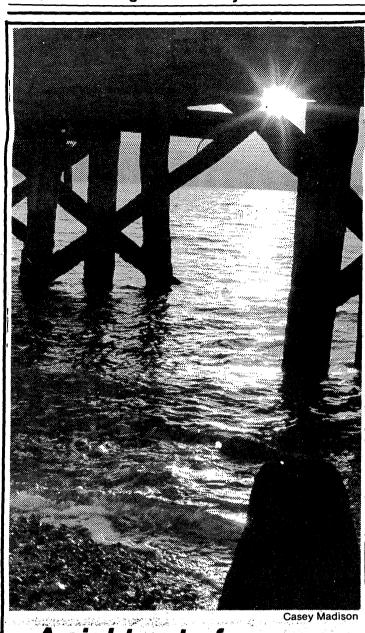
The Western Washington University Vol. 74, No. 13 Front Tuesday, February 23, 1982



A sight out of season Despite winter's foul moments, the sun still finds time to paint a

pretty scene like this one at Boulevard Park.

Petition tally controls future of student lobby

By Mitch Evich

Western membership in a state-, wide student lobby will be decided this week, and with it, perhaps, the fate of the lobby itself.

The Washington Student Lobby (WSL) petition drive entered its second week yesterday, needing 4,982 signatures by Friday to ensure ratification. As of noon Monday, 1,200 signatures had been certified.

A meeting for volunteers is scheduled for 7 p.m. Wednesday in VA 461.

Darcy Roenfeldt, drive coordinator, said the figure was misleading, however, because most of the petition sheets still are in circulation. She estimated signatures at 2,500.

Associated Students President Greg Sobel said the outcome of the drive, which ends at 5 p.m. Friday, will have a tremendous influence upon other universities' efforts to ratify the WSL. Western is the first university to receive administrative approval for its petition drive. "The other schools are watching

Western closely," Sobel said. "If we're successful, that's really going to provide them with a boost. There's no question, we have a lot of influence upon the rest of the state.

"But," he added, "even if we fail, they'll still go ahead with the push."

Petition drives at the University of Washington and other four-year state institutions are scheduled to begin spring quarter. Organizers of the WSL said they consider the involvement of the University of Washington to be of particular importance, because it includes nearly one-half of the state's 75,000 students.

If the needed signatures at Western are collected, students will have the option of contributing \$1 in additional tuition fees each quarter next year to support the lobby. Students not wishing to contribute will check a corresponding box on their tuition forms.

Those who sign the petition are under no obligation to support the lobby.

Sobel and Nancy Wampler, AS vice president for activities, expressed confidence that the petition drive would succeed.

"I don't think we're encountering any real opposition to it," Sobel said. "If we get a few more volunteers out to help circulate petitions, we'll make it."

He said that as of Friday, about 50 students had joined the petition drive effort.

Wampler said the next four days are the most important. "The key push will come then," she said. "The flow has been rather slow so far, but it should really pick up now."

Sobel said that although many students appeared apathetic to the aims of the WSL, most agreed to sign the petition once its purpose was made clear, and it was explained the petition did not ask for any commitment. "There is a lot of explaining to do," Sobel said. "Only about onethird of the people I've approached already know about the WSL. Of the people that didn't know about it, just about everybody has agreed to sign after they've realized what we're asking."

Wampler said, however, some people simply refused to be bothered.

To help make the purpose of the drive clear, volunteers have been circulating an information sheet with petition forms.

The sheets explain that the need for the WSL arose because of a lack of student influence in Olympia. The student lobby was formed in January by the Washington Association of University Students.

If all state four-year institutions ratify the WSL, organizers predict it will operate on a budget of approximately \$200,000 next year. The funds would support a fivemember professional staff working full-time in Olympia.

In addition to lobbying legislators, the WSL would be responsible for sending legislative information to students, and publishing the voting records of legislators prior to elections.

Sobel said he is hoping for more than a mere majority of students signing the petition.

"I believe we will get a majority for sure," he said. "But the more signatures we get, the stronger our influence on other campuses, as well as on the Legislature, will be,"

Minority students avoiding Western

and Lori McGriff

(Editor's note: This is the first in a series of articles dealing with ethnic minority students at Western.)

Although legal barriers to educational opportunities for racial and ethnic minorities were knocked down years ago, social roadblocks continue to hinder the path to higher education opportunities in the state, especially at Western.

Of the five universities in the state, Western has by far the lowest minority student population, according to enrollment figures for fall 1981.

The percentage even has decreased slightly during the last seven years, according to a recent study by Western's Affirmative Action Office.

Of 10,291 students enrolled at Western in September, only 378, or 3.67 percent, were of racial and ethnic minorities, such as blacks, Native Americans, Asian Americans and Hispanics.

This is about one quarter of the minority percentage at the University of Washington. The UW Office of Minority Affairs reported 5,161 of 35,290 total students were minorities, over 14 percent.

"We rarely deny admission to any minority student to Western," Western Director of Minority Affairs Luis Ramirez said. That opendoor policy, however, does not guarantee more minority students will come to Western. Many are accepted, then decide to attend another school, he said.



"I've been asked repeatedly by staff, by chief administrators, by students and by media members, "Why don't we have more local minority students coming to Western?" Ramirez said.

The main reason for that, he contends, is the lack of college preparation for minority students in secondary schools.

Washington State University and Central Washington University, however, have almost double the percentage of minority students enrolled as are at Western.

At Central, 488 (6.84 percent) of 7,134 students are minorities and at WSU, 1,154 (6.77 percent) of 17,048 students are minorities. Of 7,864 students at Eastern Washington University, 394 (5.01 percent) are minorities, still higher than Western's figure.

Since 1975, minority enrollment at Western has fluctuated by .2 to .4 percent each year. In 1975, 3.9 percent of Western's population was minorities. In 1976, the percentage peaked for the seven-year period at 4.1 percent, and had declined to 3.6 percent last fall quarter.

Nationally, the civil rights movement in the 1960s and early '70s and the Civil Rights Act of 1964 did much to open the door to equal opportunities in higher education.

But since 1975, that opportunity

has declined, according to a report by the Ford Foundation Commission on the Higher Education of Minorities, released last month. The report berated standardized college testing methods, which fail to evaluate students "on the basis of their potential for learning and growth, rather than their relative standing on tests and grades."

Because of these testing methods, fewer minority students are able to gain admission to four-year colleges and the majority of collegebound students resort to community colleges and vocational schools. the report states.

Ramirez said Western's minority population cannot be compared to that of an institution such as the University of Washington because minorities are more likely to attend college in an urban area.

Carlos Reyes, Assistant Director of Admissions at Central, recently conducted an unofficial state-wide study of minority student enrollment at colleges and universities.

"One of the things you have to consider is how many minorities you have to draw from in the community," he said. Generally, universities in low minority population areas have a lower percentage of minority enrollments, he said.

According to 1980 census figures, he said, only 6,554 (6.1 percent) of Whatcom County's 107,449 population were minorities. The (continued on page 12)

Rebellion is awaiting South Africa

By Jim Springer

Blacks in the Republic of South Africa are forced by a violent racist system into using violence themselves, Michael Moeti, a black South African student attending Simon Fraser University, said here Saturday.

"It has been maintained that blacks are violent by nature," Moeti said, "but this is very much untrue. We have tried to bring about peaceful coexistence, but we have been met with vicious violence and so we must respond with violence.'

Moeti spoke to about 50 partici--pants in a day-long workshop studying apartheid in South Africa sponsored by the Anti-Apartheid Action Coalition and the Associated Students Program Commission.

Apartheid is the racially-based policy of segregation and political and economic discrimination against blacks in South Africa.

Moeti was a student organizer in South Africa and took part in the massive Soweto riots of 1976. The main reason for the riots was educational discrimination but it became a revolt against all forms of oppression, he said.

Following the riots, Moeti was

forced to move away from his home to avoid arrest. He constantly was on the move, fleeing from police, he said, and was sometimes betrayed by colleagues who were being tortured for information. He and some friends once were shot at by police while praying at a cemetery.

Moeti said he decided to leave the country and join liberation movements with the hope that he can return one day. He will work to overthrow the South African government, he said.

Moeti, a member of the Black Consciousness Movement, said the organization addresses itself to psychological and political aspects of apartheid.

"In South Africa, everything that is good is equated with whiteness," he said. "There is an inculcated sense of self-alienation among blacks." Blacks often develop inferiority complexes as a result of their treatment, he said.

Women especially are affected, Moeti said, and some bleach their skin in order to get access to the privileges of white society.

Moeti criticized black American musicians who perform in South Africa with the idea they are supporting the black struggle there.

He said they do not help because they have to cooperate with whites in order to perform and such cooperation reinforces the oppressive system.

Regarding the current friendly relations of the governments of the United States and South Africa, Moeti remarked that "South Africa is very happy that the Reagan administration is in power."

Kerensa Lai, a white who was raised in South Africa but left in 1967, spent a month in that country last year and discussed current conditions there. She said most whites are in a state of "total paranoia."

"Nobody I knew walked around without a gun of some sort," she said. "People don't go out at night because it's not safe."

Houses usually are fenced in for protection, she said. Black migrant workers are housed in prison-like barracks with electronically controlled doors and gates that can be slammed closed with the flick of a switch if a revolt occurs.

Some people believe a bloodbath can be prevented through political action, Lai said, but many realize this is no longer possible. Armed attacks on the govern-

ment are becoming increasingly

common, Lai said, occurring nearly every week. In one incident while she was there, an Air Force barracks was hit with a missile fired by attackers who were all able to escape. In another attack, a police station and government building were destroyed and all the attackers were shot and killed.

"Getting shot is probably better than getting caught in South -Africa today," Lai said.

She described her trip there as a nightmare and said a month was long enough.

"I saw enough to be really ill. Movies don't affect you the same as when you actually see it," she said.

Another of the speakers at the workshop, Zayed Gamiet, chairman of the Southern African Coalition based in Vancouver, B.C., gave a brief history of the development of apartheid. He said Dutch settlers who displaced native Africans had a "sense of mission" to civilize the heathen savages using guns and Bibles. This still is an underlying belief of the government, Gamiet said.

Of the current struggle, Gamiet said "we are not trying to establish a system of black domination -only equality.'

Though revenge has not been a motivation for the black liberation movement, it may become one if radical changes are not made, Gamiet said.

"Tolerance to white people will erode very quickly and we'll have the beginnings of a racial struggle which will be a tragedy for everybody," he said.

Gamiet told the audience the United States should break off diplomatic relations with South Africa, embargo South African commerce and cut off all South African investment.

"You would see a hell of a big change," he said, "but I'm afraid that is wishful thinking."

Cuts cause streamlining of educational media center

By Donna Reiper-

Western's educational media center staff is running hard to maintain services after recent anne neu il even sa budget cuts.

Reflecting a national trend, cuts in the educational media center funds have not meant big changes in services, Gerry Murray, director of the center, said.

The educational media center in Miller Hall provides faculty and students with audio-visual, graphics and television services.

Audio-visual services received a large cut in its funds for student workers. Compensation for part of this loss was made by employing work-study students.

Graphics services now has one designer instead of three. Arrangements are being made to have some work done off-campus, Murray said.

- Television services provide the campus with cable service, videotape editing and copy service. With the cuts, television production services no longer are offered, except by special arrangement with Murray.

Educational media programs nationwide are being cut, Murray said. The Washington State Library in Olympia, a source of free films for Western, no longer provides that service. Other film libraries have restricted loans during these economically tough times. The expense of postage, handling and replacement cost for new films have made these actions necessary.

Murray explained that Western had not developed its own film library because of films' high cost and the past easy availability of rental films.

The average film library contains 1,500 films valued at \$500 to \$1,000 each, Murray said. Western's film library has 400 films. The usual rental fee for a film is \$50.

If the current trend toward videotape film copies continues, movies on the big screen may become obsolete in the classroom. Economics are the basis of this trend.

Videotapes, which are shown through the campus cable television services, are much cheaper

videotape could be shown 10 times longer than a \$750 film before it



Western's tiny film library will not grow any bigger, thanks to

News from regional campuses

SEATTLE - Nobel Peace Prize nominee Danilo Dolcí spoke at Seattle University Feb. 8. Dolci, from Sicily, spent 35 years helping the poor and promoting non-violent methods to better society. Dolci is the author of nine books and has been praised by Aldous Huxley, Eric Fromm, Bertrand Russell and Jean-Paul Sartre. Dolci was brought to Seattle by MRC-II, a global studies program.

PULLMAN - Washington State University had Alcohol Awareness Week Feb. 11-19. The week was sponsored by the campus Alcohol Task Force, Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity and the Residence Hall Association. Included in the week's activities was an "Abstinence 'Till Friday" campaign. Students who participated donated \$1 and pledged not to drink until the end of Alcohol Awareness Week.

Students started lining up at 4 a.m. Feb. 8 at Washington State University to add or change b usiness classes. By grown to 145 people.

The demand for business and classes in a number of other departments, including speech and English, has risen significantly since last semester. Nearly 200 students were turned away from English 201. Recent budget cuts were blamed for much of the overcrowding.

A bomb threat at Pullman Memorial Hospital was made Feb. 5. The doctors gave patients the option of staying in the hospital or evacuating. Police found no bomb.

GLENN ELLYN, III. - The Student Government board of directors at the College of DuPage postponed on Jan. 11 the approval of a constitution by the Baptist Student Union. The group wants to obtain club status on the DuPage campus. A recent Supreme Court decision requires similar religious groups be allowed to practice actively on campus, the Student Government adviser said. She added the decision by the court makes the issue a delicate one. An administrative group has been deliberating the issue for several months, and suggested banning religious groups from the campus altogether.

In case of war, doctor will be out

By Jim Springer

If nuclear war is not prevented, everything else will be secondary, Dr. Jim Moren, a Bellingham family physician, told almost 20 Western students and area residents Wednesday night.

The United States lives under the threat of thousands of nuclear bombs, Moren said - all 50 to 70 times as powerful as the bomb dropped on Hiroshima in 1945. If a nuclear war occurs, he said, hospitals and medical equipment will be destroyed and most doctors will be disabled or killed.

Considering this, Moren said, he and a dozen other local doctors have formed a chapter of Physicians for Social Responsibility (PSR). The group will work to educate the public about the medical consequences of nuclear war.

The organization has existed nationally since the early 1960s but has become more active in the last few years, Moren said. The Bellingham group will be autonomous from the national organization, he said, and will have regular meetings to decide what actions it will take to pursue its goals.

Moren gave a short talk and then presented a 30minute video tape, recorded at a recent PSR conference in San Francisco. The tape featured excerpts of speakers' remarks at the conference along with pictures of atomic explosions and Hiroshima blast victims, some of which caused audience members to groan.

Moren said he realized the tape was hard to sit through, but he intends to show it to as many local groups as possible.

Further construction of nuclear arms is pointless, he said, because the United States already has enough to deter the Soviet Union from starting a war.

"A nuclear arms freeze is a crucial step," he said.

If the United States tries to make war on the Soviet Union with nuclear weapons, "it will be like trying to sink half of a boat," Moren said, because this country would go down, also.

He said U.S. citizens worry needlessly about what the Soviet Union is doing because the problem is here in this country. At a recent international conference on the medical consequences of nuclear war, no representatives from the United States government came, but the Soviet Union sent seven, Moren said.

'We are the problem," he said, adding the United States is the world's major arms exporter.

The primary purpose of the group will be to educate, Moren said. It will try to stay apolitical in order to reach people of all persuasions with its message of the horrors of nuclear war.

Murray estimated that a \$75

deteriorated. budget cuts.

Other Voices to purchase than films. **Bridge Project lives**

Philosophy professors to present papers

A philosophy colloquium is scheduled for 2:30 and 8:15 p.m. Saturday

and 11 a.m. Sunday in VU 461 and 463. Professors John Pollack (University of Arizona), Ian Hacking (Stanford University) and Ruth Marcus (Yale University) will present papers. For more information, contact the philosophy department at

Open meeting to discuss bookstore

676-3859

The Associated Students Board of Directors will meet in an open meeting at 6 tonight in the VU 219 to discuss the proposed expansion of the Student Co-op Bookstore. All students are asked to offer their opinions.

Learn about weight loss at SAGA lunch

"Weight Loss: What's Good — What's Bad," part of a special luncheon series sponsored by SAGA is scheduled for 11:30 a.m. March 3 in the Red Room at Ridgeway SAGA. The luncheon will include films and discussion and is free to meal ticket holders. Attendance is by reservation only. For more information, call 676-2972 or 676-2970.

Folk dancers have new stompin' ground

Folk dancing will meet at 8 p.m. Feb. 24 and March 3 in Highland Hall lounge instead of the Viking Union's Sasquatch Room.

KUGS plans women's programming

The open planning meeting for special KUGS programming for International Women's Day (March 18) is at 7 p.m. Feb. 24 in VU 408. Everyone is welcome.

Rape subject of "Women in Perspective"

Rape is this week's "Women in Perspective" topic from 9 to 10 a.m. Friday on KUGS-FM. Interviews with victims and the director of the Rape Crisis Center are included on the program.

Solar workshop offered

A Solar Greenhouse Workshop will be offered for people wanting to learn construction, design, operation and maintenance of a solar greenhouse. The Whatcom Solar Association and Students for a Solar Washington will assist in the actual construction of a greenhouse at a Bellingham home Feb. 26, 27 and 28 and March 6 and 7.

An open house is scheduled from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Feb. 20 at 51921st Street.

The cost of the workshop is \$15 and pre-registration is required. To pre-register, call 671-4944 or 671-6549.

Visit Inner Mongolia; learn Mongolian

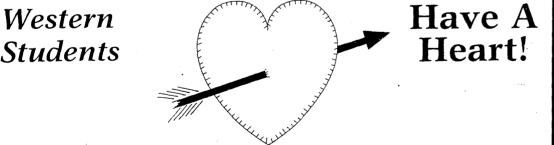
Students interested in studying at Inner Mongolian University during summer quarter should contact Henry Schwartz of East Asian Studies, in HU 217.

Handicap Awareness meeting planned

The first planning meeting for this year's Handicap Awareness Week is at 11 a.m. tomorrow in Viking Annex 460. Interested students who cannot attend the meeting can call Laurie Cook in the Office of Student Life, 676-3843, for information.

Film, seaman featured at sailing evening

Western's Sailing Club will present two films, "Eye-deen (18) Footers" and "Maximum Effort," and a guest speaker, Keith Lorence, a Seattle sailmaker and internationally known sailor, at 7:30 March 3 in LH 4. The presentation, "An Evening of Sail," is a fund-raiser for the Kennedy Cup April 23-25 in Annapolis, Md. For further information, contact Arlen Petersen at 734-4788.



Volunteer ONE hour a month or MORE, to aid a senior citizen in the Bellingham community.

Program sponsored through Western Washington Associated Students and Bellingham Senior Services Center We need your TIME and ENERGY. They need your

ATTENTION. Help those who cannot transport themselves. Services you could provide:

Transportation-

"Meals on Wheels" "Escort" Service

Home visits

For more information: Contact David O'Connell at Bellingham Senior Service 733-4030 Individual needs Reading for the blind Lawn mowing Wood cutting etc.

Requirements: Valid Driver's License Passenger Insurance come the inertia if it were ever reinstated again," he said.

Rich and several other Bridge staffers were laid off or bumped during the budget crisis.

Rich said the educational and living community for the 55-plus age group is scheduled to continue but will face some changes:

- Older students must apply to the Admissions Office instead of Fairhaven and pay a \$15 fee required of all Western applicants beginning fall, 1982.

- Rental rates in the Bridgehouse dormitory are likely to increase, and older students will be required to complete at least two regular college course per quarter to be elegible for residence there.

 — The tuition waiver no longer will be in effect for summer quarter only.

Rich said the Bridge Project will be excluded from Gov. John Spellman's proposal for the abolition of tuition waivers for the academic year, however.

This means Washington residents over the age of 60 who take at least two classes per quarter during the academic year will continue to be exempt from paying tuition. Non-residents will be charged outof-state fees.

The tuition exemption affects most Bridge students, whose average age is 67.

Rich said the majority of them enroll in the project "because of pride or because it represents a remarkable achievement."

Because of age segregation, the older students often feel excluded, Rich said, adding he hopes the changes in the project will not cause a loss of the encouragement that students need to enroll or stay in the project.

"Without added encouragement, older students may not find that this is a place where they enjoy being," Rich said.

ate tuition payers increasing

More than 1,300 students have received winter quarter tuition payment deferrals, double the number granted winter quarter 1979.

The Bridge Project for elderly

students is not being terminated as

rumored, but merely is changing

The change in administration is

because the project's operating

budget was curtailed at the end of

1981, a result of legislative budget

Formerly a state-funded pro-

gram offered through Fairhaven

College, the project will be handled

by Western's admissions and hous-

ing offices during the academic

year. The Conference Center will

The transfer of the project will

Project Director Doug Rich said

he hopes the switch will enable the

project to continue, but said he is

not sure that the plan will be

"We may just lose the project, and it would be very hard to over-

make Western's administrative

staff responsible for office work.

conduct summer session.

hands.

cuts.

successful.

After accepting a deferment, a student is required to pay tuition that quarter, even if he quits school, Associate Registrar Joe St. Hilaire said.

Although registration officials said they do not like the trend, St. Hilaire said he thinks the increase in requests for deferment is one more reflection of hard economic times.

"The rate is proportionate to the budget problems we're all facing," St. Hilaire said. "Most are students on financial aid with loans coming through or veterans whose check won't come until the first of the month.

"A lot of students advance registered for winter quarter, then went home for Christmas and spent all their cash," St. Hilaire added.

"If someone comes in and explains the situation, what am I supposed to do? Make him leave school?" St. Hilaire asked.

More than 450 students were dropped from winter quarter class lists for failure to pay tuition. "They may not have known they could defer payment," St. Hilaire said. Most were able to re-register.

More students are registering in advance and St. Hilaire said he thinks that contributes to the rise in deferment requests.

"People want to get their courses and get out of here," St. Hilaire said.

This winter 94 percent of the final enrollment pre-registered, a 6 percent increase over last winter quarter.

Students may request an automatic deferment of tuition payment from the cashier's office at the time assigned them during registration. Additional deferments are available "in extreme circumstances," St. Hilaire said.

St. Hilaire said about 25 students have yet to pay winter quarter tuition.

Grades are not released and students are not allowed to register for the next quarter until previous tuition is paid.

No deferments will be granted summer quarter.

"We'd be swamped with students not sure of their summer plans," St. Hilaire said.

"They might advance register just in case and then go home and get a job. Then they would be holding down those spots."

"Marriage Preparation Workshöp" March 6 and 7

For information and registration call Campus Christian Ministry 733-3400



CALL TODAY

pimion

Spellman stalls for better deal

Would someone in Olympia please slap John Spellman's pipe out of his mouth and tell him to announce his decision on the Northern Tier Pipeline project instead of playing patty cake with every Reagan cabinet official who shows up wearing a cowboy hat?

Last fall Spellman said he would announce his decision in January. The first month came and went and not a peep from the governor.

He has said repeatedly that he would not go against the blue ribbon advisory committee, the Department of Ecology and other officials who have turned thumbs down on the plan.

Now he says he will wait until April to make his announcement and that the parade of federal officials visiting the governor, and those who want to confer with him about the project, will not bias him.

If that is the case, then all the coming, going and stalling is a political process to serve Spellman's purposes while the people of Washington wait to see if he will approve a "quick fix" for our economy or turn away potential ecological disaster. disaster.

The governor is like a man presented with irrefutable evidence about his lack of funds and still hems and haws about whether he will write a check or not.

If Spellman really had it in mind to go with the recommendation of his underlings, he would veto the project immediately and spend all his time seeking alternatives to a \$2 billion project that may pack tragedy with it.

The Front Line What really appears to be going is that Spellman is waiting for the feds to offer a sweet enough propostion for Washington and his political future to

Personal and a state of the second second

make him sell out. Sen. James McClure, head of the U.S. Senate energy committee, is making noises like he wants the feds to force the pipeline deal. McClure is from Idaho, where the economy needs the boost.

Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger reportedly wants to discuss the pipeline and "national security" with Spellman.

It now becomes evident that oil interests linked to the Reagan White House are calling in a lot of markers to get the top pressure applied to Spellman.

Spellman should put his pipe back in his mouth, bite down hard and tell the feds it is no deal. That is how a governor gets the government off the backs of people.

Reagan needs some poor pals

Ronald Reagan has proven expert at two things. The first is his performance in the category of "First Actor," the second his ability as head puppeteer, with all strings securely attached.

Reagan sniffed out those policies designed to endear himself to the middle class and to pacify them.

Reagan's budget trimming, carried through Congress with dazzling flair, had most Americans applauding.

Only now are we aware of the effects the cuts have had on millions of lives and programs it has

taken years to build. Progress by consumer, environmental and ethnic groups were stamped out with one quick jerk of Reagan's hand.

The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) lost 300,000 jobs. Medicare and Medicaid suffered. A million food stamp recipients were dropped, another 11 million had their benefits cut.

About 420,000 families were forced off welfare and 280,000 more had their payments slashed. The poor and the elderly are paying higher medical bills and increased rents in subsidized housing.

Solar and conservation programs were gutted. The air we breathe was threatened as Environment Protection Agency regulations were undercut.

Reagan chose to cast the shadow of his hand over these programs, ignoring the obesity of the defense budget, which in the nostalgic pursuit of a "strong America" will be increased by \$90 billion over the next three years. Reagan heard more American applause from the right.

Finally, Reagan offered a meager tax cut to those dumb and happy Americans of \$10 to \$15 a paycheck. Meanwhile, he shuffles the tax system in favor of large corporations and the rich.

The rich get richer and thousands of helpless and needy find their support diminished, dwindling or demolished.

Many would prefer to see those tax cut dollars go towards keeping social services intact. Even those cheering Americans may need them soon.

Increasing the defense budget and cutting taxes while slashing domestic programs is a Reagan dream come true.

Sociologists claim the public slips into more fantasies and daydreaming during economic hard times. Let us hope we do not wake up in the middle of a nightmare.

Profs need pressure of job insecurity

In the real world every worker has a boss, except THE boss. Supervised workers are accountable for performance and can be rewarded or punished for it. Lousy workers get fired, no matter who they are.

If the job is attractive it always will be in demand, especially in tight times. Job competition assures qualified, able people will get hired and promoted. Workers have to do better than those who want to take their place. They risk unemployment if they do not keep up.

Miraculously, college professors escape this reality. They operate in an entirely different system, inconceivable in the private sector.

After a probation period, generally six years, a professor usually is fired or granted a lifetime contract. It is called the tenure system, but it might more accurately be called a bubble.

Once professors cross the magic six-year mark they enter a fairyland characterized by no competition and essentially no professional evaluation. They are their own, accountable to no one, directly supervised by no boss.

This "bubble-life" is a travesty because mediocre professors slip past the point of no return, and still others become dull and ineffective over time. A whole college, especially students, are burdened as a consequence.

It is amazing that a position commanding so much responsibility and attention receives so little scrutiny. Professors, threatened only by budget cuts and low pay. are as secure as any worker in America.

Who is to warn the professor who tires of teaching? Who is to correct the ineffective, floundering style of an inept professor? Who is to fire the blatantly incompetent or senile professor?

Ideally, students could come to the rescue in this unburst bubble. Skeptical, vocal, aggressive students could challenge the professor in class, and with numbers students could change the whole structure of classes doomed to failure otherwise. Students essentially could be constant supervisors of professors.

But students are mild, and certainly are not encouraged to take on a powerful role in class, even though they might learn more from it. They readily lap up 50 minutes of whate ver a professor gives them. Astonishingly, many students go through entire quarters without talking in their classes.

Discontent is expressed by skipping and bitching. But these tactics only hurt the student.

Student administrators are frightened of classes. They rarely observe class to get "live" views of the professors they employ. Professors, again, are their own bosses. Condensed, unemotional per-

spectives are gathered from students in the form of end-of-thequarter computerized cards. Many students never fill them out, or fill them out without thinking.

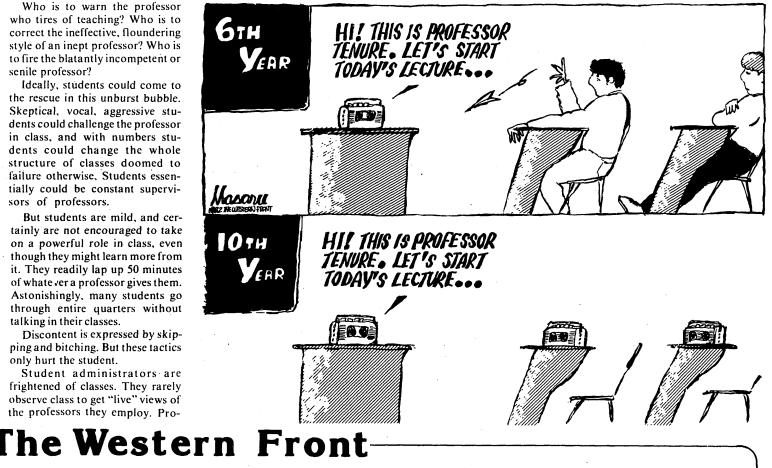
Those cards actually are used when considering the promotion of professors, biased and limited as they may be.

Any student who has gone to college for a few years knows of a professor who should be fired.

But students, those least able to do anything, might be the only ones who know.

The system in which the professors are insulated needs to change. Get the profs a boss.

—Greg Cowan



Editor Terry M. Sell Managing Editor Grace Reamer News Editor Mick Boroughs **Opinion Editor** Edd O'Donnell Arts Editor Chris McMillan

Sports Editor Steve Hunter **Features Editor** Dale Folkerts **Photo Editor** Casey Madison Photo Assistant Mike Stoddard **Production Manager** Gary Lindberg

Production Assistant Kirk Ericson Head Copy Editor Abby Haight **Copy Editors** Don Kirkpatrick Jon Larson Rod Weeks Artist

Masaru Fujimoto

Business Manager Patrick Herndon **Advertising Manager** Ron Dugdale Bookkeeper Masood Sahba Secretary Janene Waters Adviser

Lyle Harris

The Western Front is the official newspaper of Western Washington University. Entered as second class postage at Bellingham, Wash. 98225, the identification number is USPS 624-820. The Front is located at 530 N. Garden St. The phone number is 676-3160. The business

office can be reached at 676-3161. Opinions expressed in editorials reflect those of the Western Front and not necessarily those of the university or the student body. Opinions expressed in signed articles and cartoons are those of the author. Guest comments are invited.

Letters

Reagan makes dream come true

Western Front:

The other day I awoke in the early morning hours to shrieks echoing about my room. There was an American standing in the corner with a government-issue arrow plunged through his vestpocketed billfold and into his heart. Soon the guy quit yelling and began to divulge the reasons. for his discontent.

It seems his government was trying to give away more of his money and its merciless creations to some not-so-far-away political organization.

As he had discovered, this group had the name "Military Junta" and had been coordinating the deaths of more than 30,000 persons since it came into being in 1979. The concerned American standing in my bedroom corner was, quite understandably, very upset at its action. What seemed to really tick him off, though, was his own government's morals, or lack thereof, and its decisions supporting this murderous group.

I thought it had all been a dream until that evening when the news reported that possibly 400 Salvadoran citizens had been killed by the military and rightwing death squads. On the same newscast was a report of Reagan's desire to send \$800 million in military and "economic" aid to the junta in El Salvador.

The guy in the corner was my conscience. It had been talking before, but now it was screaming.

Our nation must not support the evil doings of others and we must act to stop this support. If we want to rid ourselves of \$800 million, it would not hurt to give it in medical aid or as an aid to the peasants in the fight against the gross economic and social injustices present in El Salvador. The common poor comprise most of the death toll figures, and not "leftists" as the military claims. Violence will not resolve conflicting ideologies people are killed and ideas live on. Let us resolve the disputes without weapons, with a little more love, and let the people live on in peace. -Karl Gudmunds

Viking Con 3 called mediocre

Western Front:

It seems there are many well kept secrets here in this institution of "Arts and Sciences." By chance, I stumbled upon one last weekend.

The science fiction convention was, at best, mediocre. The advertising was mediocre and the turnout was mediocre-your basic

cause and effect. If we were informed university students and professors, a friend would gladly have explained what valuable people and ideas were being overshadowed by Star Wars buffs.

Among all the sci-fi writers, two non-fiction advocates for space exploration spoke about turning fantasy into reality.

One of these people, Rollin W. Gillespie, has been contributing to the space program since the 1930s. He resigned from NASA headquarters in 1969 at age of 60, because he felt his proposals, which would have cost less and reaped greater benefits, were being ignored.

My brain cells really caught fire when I introduced myself to Stan Kent from San Jose. He now is the president of Delta Vee, Inc., a new citizens' non-profit scientific research and educational organization dedicated to space exploration. Stan also is the director of Delta Vee's Viking and Halley Funds, which involve public financing.

Halley's Comet swings by the Earth again in 1986. Many other governments with astronautic technology have made plans to send a spacecraft to meet this most famous of celestial visitors. Our administration has distributed funds from our Halley's Intercept Mission to obscure projects that probably will never benefit mankind.

The Halley mission, an opportunity that comes to us only once every 76 years, is what we have struggled through all of human history to fulfill. This would cost only about 30 cents per citizen per year over the next five years, a modest sum in the overall scheme of the government. And that would be a great triumph for the cause of science, the human race and the human spirit!

A higher level of awareness and participation have been in order for a long time. Let us have no more secrets. Change the graffiti on the construction walls outside the Viking Union to: "Ask not what you can do for your country; do what you can for mankind."

Now, more than ever, is the time to write your congressmen, your senators and the president. The number of President Reagan's comment line is 202-456-7639. Call and let them know you want the Halley's Comet mission to go on. —David J. Chrisman Delta Vee supporter

Illegal parking angers student.

Western Front:

82

About a week ago, I was up on campus for a night class I have once a week. I parked my car on

Bridal Fair

Admission \$4.00

• Hello Deli

Haggens

TV Facts

Magic Balloon

KISM-KGMI

Holiday Inn

Ballroom

Hendrickson's Jewelry

the street where Garden and High converge which is right below the Church of Latter Day Saints' meeting house and across from Highland Hall. I had to parallel park and there was one car in front of me and another behind me.

When I returned from my class I found that two other cars had double-parked beside me leaving me completely boxed in on all sides. I waited for a bit and one of the owners of the cars returned, smiled at my predicament and went about his way. The other car was positioned so that I still was stuck. I finally got security up to where I was but all that they could say was, "Sorry. There's nothing we can do." I must add, however, they did attempt to find the owner but could not. Meanwhile, my car was stuck and I was to be at work 40 minutes earlier.

The thing that irritated me was that I paid for another person's negligence and the owner of the illegally parked car did not even receive a ticket! I was amazed that I had to sit for two hours, waiting for someone who had parked illegally and there was no effort to tow him or give him a citation. Meanwhile, I had to miss work and wait for a person who, when he finally showed up, offered a weak apology and drove off. So the next time you plan on

double parking and boxing another car in, just pray that there is not a sledgehammer available!

- Connie Crismore

Six votes for Fairhaven

Western Front:

We are writing in response to a letter written by Steve Schaps concering his observations of Western. We agree with him that Western's science programs are excellent; however, it appears that the discipline that they require has been too much for Mr. Schaps' mental faculties. He obviously lacks the skills of gathering accurate empirical data from his environment.

First, he states that there is a high proportion of "cry babies" at Western. We think it is more accurate to say that there is a higher proportion of apathetic students. There exists only a minority of students who are actively upset about legislators' broken promises and the recent shift of funds from higher education and other social programs to the Pentagon.

Secondly, Mr. Schapsignorantly suggests that we close Fairhaven. He falsely accuses Fairhaven of offering courses entitled "aerobic movement" and "falling in love with yourself." We consulted the Fairhaven course listing and failed to find such courses. Instead, we were intrigued by an impressive list which included philosophy, math-

The

Bridal

Fair

ematics, religion, history, law, economics, and the list goes on.

The titles of the courses indicate great depth, such as whole courses dedicated to the literary genius of Tolstoy, the philosophy of Marx, dramatic interpretation, political economy and Third World cultures, to name a few. Are the above stated, Mr. Schaps, in the realm of "intellectualism?" We think so.

It is indicative of Mr. Schaps' "ivory tower" intellectual approach, that he fails to see the value of any scholastic discipline other than his own. His attack on Fairhaven's credibility is clearly unsubstantiated. Fairhaven has an excellent record of graduate school and job placement. This would seem to indicate that Fairhaven enhances Western's climate of liberal arts education, rather than "damaging Western's reputation.

Perhaps if Mr. Schaps would have used his scientific discipline instead of making sweeping generalizations, while judging Fairhaven College by the dress and mannerisms of its students, he would have come to more competent conclusions about Fairhaven. He might even have broadened his own limited horizons and taken one of Fairhaven's courses.

Joel Barton Bryon Hansen Mari Kirsch Beth Prudum Michael P. Barr Paul Senuty

Schaps letter rankles reader

Western Front:

I feel it necessary to respond to the letter of Stephen H. Schaps (Feb. 12), which stated that these times of budget cuts present an opportunity to close Fairhaven College, an institution which "does not fit in well with the present decade of conservative realism."

Does he not realize that many of the great strides of societies past and present were made by those who did not fulfill the status quo and were often considered a bit odd or avant-garde?

Furthermore, if Mr. Schaps considers "aerobic movement" an unnecessary or anti-intellectual class, will he not also consider many P.E. classes such as sailing, canoeing, or skiing unnecessary?

Where, Mr. Schaps, does one draw the line? Although Mr. Schaps claims to have read the Fairhaven class sechedule, why is there no mention of such classes as Comparative Social Structure, Interpretive Anthropology, Environmental Law, or Microbiogeochemistry? Perhaps these classes do not fit in well with his stereotype.



"Falling In Love With Yourself," which he chose to criticize. If he truly loved himself, he would probably not derive such humor from observing those whose dress and mannerisms are different from his own.

- Joseph Ordonez

Problem solved by speaking up

Western Front:

This letter is a direct result of the anger aroused by the Front's series on sexual harassment.

Professors are people, men and women, as well as instructors. As such, they have feelings. These feelings may range from intense boredom to lust, with all kinds of friendships in between. Sometimes relationships develop just like in the outside world.

It is a drag when someone you want nothing to do with is lusting after you. It is even worse if you are in the position of having to meet in a classroom or studio regularly.

But this is life, folks. If you don't want a person's advances tell him or her to shove off. Men are not alone in pushing relationships too far, incidentally.

Sharon, the woman in the fourth article, didn't handle her situation very well. When she tired of the position she was in, she should have dealt with it right then. Instead she put the instructor in control. Then, after X amount of time, she couldn't stand it any more and left. No wonder she is angry, but part of the anger should be directed at herself for not being able to deal with the situation before it got to that stage.

I hope everyone has gained something from this series, but remember, "It takes two to tango." If you don't want to dance, then say so.

Barr's Coupon

Qeveloping & Printing 12 exposure \$2.89

20 exposure \$4.09

offer expires 2/22/82

COUPON MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER

Barr's Coupon

Developing & Printing

24 exposure **\$4.69**

36 exposure \$6.59

Color print film Limit 1 C-41 process only offer expires 2/22/82

C-41 process only

—Brad Green

Trouble calls and crisis center answers

By Caron Monks

After office hours, the creaky old building is dark, cold and empty except for a few yellow shafts of light flickering in upstairs windows. Inside, tucked away in a quiet corner, volunteers at Whatcom County Crisis Services (WCCS) idle the evening away.

They are waiting for the night's work to begin, waiting for the phone calls ranging from those who seek help piecing together a life or relationship that might be about to shatter to those wondering what happens when their cat is spayed.

Sitting in the musty, dark-paneled room, volunteers Ray and Peggy waited for their call to duty, accompanied by houseplants and the rhythmic thud-thud of cars crossing the downtown Bellingham railroad tracks.

Surnames never are used with outsiders at WCCS to assure privacy and protection for volunteers in their lives away from the

WCCS volunteers' backgrounds are varied. A mechanic, a cook, an insurance salesman or a student might be one of the 130 trained volunteers or professionals counseling troubled callers in the Crisis Line, Emergency Outreach Team (Flying Squad), Rape Relief and Domestic Violence programs.

The Flying Squad uses teams of one man and one woman that can travel to the scene to help solve an individual or family crisis or other emergency.

Squad volunteers Ray and Peggy give at least 12 hours weekly to the center, offering advice, molded by their paraprofessional training, to the callers.

Ray snickered as he recalled a call from someone who thought the Flying Squad used helicopters from the roof, and Peggy said she had to tell someone no, they do not parachute from planes to the scene of trouble.

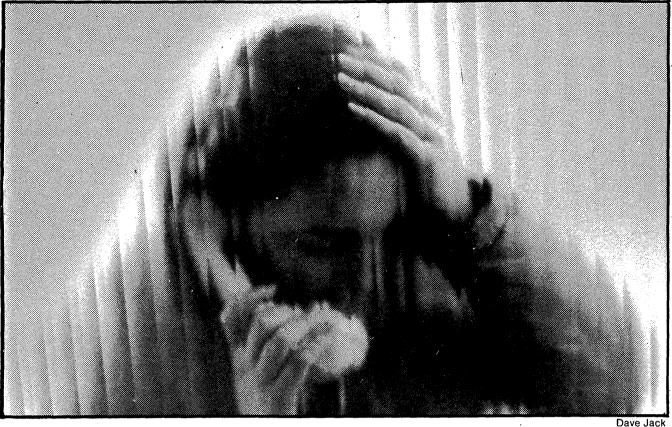
The Flying Squad gets its calls through the Crisis Line, a service of WCCS that provides short-term assistance, crisis intervention and information referral services. About 10,000 calls are made to the Crisis Line each year, with about 1,000 calls directed to the Flying Squad members. The Crisis Line's phone number is 734-7271.

"Some calls need face-to-face intervention. It's better. Sometimes a caller is just lonely and you can handle them over the phone. Someone else may need us there," Peggy said.

Ray said the team will intervene only if the caller wants them to. While talking on the phone, squad members evaluate the need to solve the problem in person, and the danger that may be involved if they do.

"We work with the phone volunteer when he gets hold of us. We look at the person's resources-their lack of money to get to the hospital, if they need a ride," Ray said. "We use our own judgment to determine the risk. If it's too high, we will decline (to intervene). It's a gut feeling, too."

Frequently, calls are from transients who: need shelter, food and someone to talk to. Volunteers on the Crisis Line and Flying



Squad have been informed of human resource agencies and services in Whatcom County that can oblige these needs and others, said Emmett Garbett, public relations director.

The Flying Squad also works closely with police, paramedics and mental health professionals at times. Squad members use their

'We're not the men in the white coats. We're here to help people help themselves.'

own discretion and experience to determine when to call in other help.

"If weapons are involved, the police go in first," Peggy said.

Ray added, "The police are willing to help us, and back us up in many situations.' He recalled one frightening night on the

squad when police were not involved. 'It was a transport into Skagit County. A

lady needed to get out of Whatcom County and I was driving. It was a case where we could've been followed, but it worked out OK. I was really concerned for the passenger, my partner and myself.

Ray picked his words carefully as he described the event because it is important to keep everything confidential at WCCS. In the center, volunteers may discuss clients and problems, but out of the center, lips are sealed, Peggy said.

Peggy said, explaining that confidentially is for the protection of the clients and volunteers.

Volunteers sign a paper during training stating they will not discuss what is happening at the crisis center outside the center, she said.

The six-week training session is taught by professional counselor Cecelia McClure, director of Domestic Violence and Flying Squad programs, Ray and Peggy said.

Volunteers are taught where to place themselves in a room with a client at his home and precautions to take, in addition to instruction about counseling, said Ricki and Alice, another Flying Squad team. "The Flying Squad acts as intermediar-

ies," Alice said. Ricki added, "Volunteers are taught

intervention and counseling techniques and working knowledge of how to talk to people.'

They said marriage troubles resulting from communication breakdowns account for a large percentage of calls.

Although volunteers must make only a six-month commitment. Peggy has been with WCCS for two years, and Ray for a year. Alice and Ricki said they plan to stay longer than six months, too.

Squad volunteers work from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m., sometimes more than one shift a week.

Ray, a Western chemistry major, became interested in the job after seeing a card posted in his dorm. He volunteered for the Crisis Line, and then stepped up to the Flying Squad, because he enjoyed the rewarding

thank yous from callers, he said. "When someone says thanks a lot it gives me a warm feeling that, through all that training then sitting around waiting and watching TV, we're good for something," he

said. Peggy said the job is physically draining as well as a mental strain.

She recalled a time when she worked on the Crisis Line that was disturbing to her.

"I got a call early one morning and it was a suicide threat. Then they just hung up. I couldn't do anything. I felt empty and helpless," she said with a distraught look, as though the call had come only minutes before.

Despite the rough times, Peggy said she enjoys her job.

"It's an intense job. You have to be up for a call at any time," she said. "But I like the excitement and intensity. I like to help people. Through hearing their problems, it makes yours seem really small."

One of their problems at the crisis center is people seem to think it is only for dire emergencies and the mentally unstable. Peggy and Ray said.

When WCCS had a booth at the health fair, people shied away, Peggy said.

"We're not the men in the white coats. We're here to help people help themselves." Suddenly the Crisis Line phone down the hall buzzed for the first time, and Peggy hopped quickly out of her seat.

'I'll get it." she said, as she ran out into the hall.

Ray was quiet for a few minutes, listening for any sign that he was needed. He said that is how he spends most of his time there.

"Just waiting for something to happen." he said.





BOX 510 MPLS., MN 55440 BY MAIL ONLY-SEND CHECK OF M.O.

Five trustees pull Western's strings

By Jim Segaar

Five men have ultimate authority over everything that happens at Western: an accountant, a former state senator, an elementary school teacher, a zoologist and a Teamsters union official. Three of them live outside Bellingham. They are members of the Board of Trustees.

The trustees are appointed to their six-year terms by the governor and approved by the Senate. State law gives them the responsibility of operating Western, but they delegate most of this authority to the university president and various campus organizations. The board normally meets formally once a month.

"The president works for the board," trustees chairman Curtis Dalrymple explained. "The board delegates all management through the president."

"Any authority I exercise is delegated by the Board of Trustees," University President Paul Olscamp said. "I have as much freedom, and no more freedom than they delegate."

But in practice, the trustees have supported all recent recommendations made by the administration with little or no dissent.

"In three years of going to meetings, I have only seen a trustee vote against the president's recommendation once," Associated Students President Greg Sobel said.

Trustee Marven Eggert actually dissented twice in the last two years. He voted against the original RIF declaration this fall and during debate last year he favored allowing security officers to carry handguns.

Dalrymple and Eggert had similar explanations for the placid nature of the monthly meetings.

"If there isn't debate, one could argue nothing is going on," Dalrymple said. "I think it is more that the administration understands its board."

He suggested by the time a policy recommendation is made to the board, all the alternatives have been considered carefully by the administration. This makes extensive discussion by the trustees unnecessary.

And anyone with a different view of the problem is free to speak at the trustees meeting, Dalrymple added

Eggert disagreed slightly.

"Dr. Olscamp is an extremely competent person and has an extremely competent staff," he said. "I don't think the administration necessarily knows the feelings of the board. I think the administration decides on the information available what is available and presents that to the board. The board generally finds it acceptable.

"I think things are pretty well

discussed," Eggert continued. "I don't want to use the words 'rubber stamp.' We probably got into more discussion on the budget cuts and layoffs than any other issue since I've been here.' Another reason for the block

voting could be the reluctance of the trustees to express personal opinions of policies, Eggert added.

"But I don't see anything wrong with it," he said of expressing one's own opinion. "In fact, I think it is very helpful."

Besides making recommendations, the university president also is the trustees' primary source of information about the campus.

"Really everything flows through the president to the board," Dalrymple said. But he added everyone has access to the board by telephoning individual trustees or attending the meetings.

"At the meetings, everyone has access," Dalrymple said. "I have contact with Greg Sobel from time to time. Really it's the administration."

Olscamp explained how he works with the trustees.

"They have never altered my responsibility since I have been president," he said. "They want to be kept well informed, but they don't expect me to consult with them every time we spend a nickel.'

Olscamp said he at least calls the chairman of the board if a decision involves negative publicity for Western, more than \$10,000 to \$15,000, legal risk for the institution or is something that could be brought to the board by outside sources.

In general, the board establishes broad policies, Olscamp agreed. "It's my responsibility to implement those policies."

University employees are divided into two groups and different procedures must be followed in making decisions pertaining to them, Olscamp continued.

Staff members work directly for the administration so the trustees are less involved in those decisions But every faculty member technically is an officer of the institution and is responsible directly to the trustees. But in practice, decisions involving the faculty also are made by the administration.

"The board never has taken action concerning the faculty unless it was recommended by the administration," Olscamp said.

The varied backgrounds of the board members are a sharp contrast to their unity concerning Western.

Dalrymple graduated from Western in 1973 and is a certified public accountant in Bellingham. He served as a French linguist in the Navy and is active in several local organizations, including Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Northwest Washington.

Eggert, the other trustee who lives in Bellingham, was awarded the Bronze Star while serving the Army from 1941-45. He worked for Bellingham Coal Mines until 1958, when he was elected to his current office of chief executive officer and secretary/treasurer of Teamsters Local 231. He served on the Bellingham City Council from 1964-68.

Gordon Sandison, a former state senator from Port Angeles. was appointed to the board in October 1980. He was the director of fisheries under Gov. Dixy Lee Ray

Robert Fernald of Friday Harbor is a professor emeritus of zoology with the University of Washington. He is a member of the American Society of Zoology and the Western Society of Naturalists.

Jerry Manley is an elementary school teacher in the Franklin Pierce School District in Tacoma. He is a member of the Washington Education Association and a life member of the National Education Association.

All the trustees were appointed during the Ray administration, and their appointments will expire within the next three years.

Olscamp favors a student trustee on board

By Jim Segaar The relationship between Western's Board of Trustees and the students has been formed slowly over the last 50 years. but the biggest change may be yet to come. The next step is to get a stu-

dent representative on the board, Associated Students President Greg Sobel said. University President Paul Olscamp also supports the idea, but two current members of the board are not in favor of the change.

"There could be several different levels of involvement of the student on the board," Sobel said. He explained at the University of Washington, the Associated Students president is a non-voting member of the Board of Regents, the university's equivalent to the trustees. "I guess that would be the least involved."

Other levels of involvement up to and including a full voting membership could be considered, Sobel said. He added the Associated Students plans to push for the change this spring.

"It's something that has been increasingly discussed around here," Sobel said. "We haven't pursued that issue strongly yet." Olscamp said he liked the idea

"I tried to have the governor of the state appoint a student to the Board of Trustees when I first came here" in 1975, he said. "In Washington, the government does not appear ready to accept that idea.'

But two of the trustees did not see a need for a student on the board.

"I would not support putting a student on the board, even in a non-voting position," board Chairman Curtis Dalrymple said. A student would not be involved with the board long enough, he explained. "I think it takes time to become confident.'

oned whether faculty or students should have direct control over the university.

greed.

anything to it," he said. Eggert and Dalrymple emphasized everyone already has access to the board during the meetings.

Currently the trustees' main contact with the university is through Olscamp. But the Associated Students has been delegated some specific responsibilities.

The responsibilities were formulated in 1972 as part of an out-of-court settlement between the two bodies concerning the on-campus bookstore.

According to the settlement, the Associated Students is to provide specialized student services as well as social and recreational activities. Its activities are funded through student fees

The bookstore also was placed under student jurisdiction. The store is run by a board appointed by the AS president.

The agreement also recognized the Associated Students' right to determine the content of the student activities programs, with as much auto-

nomy as is consistent with the board's legal responsibility for . the government of the university. If a disagreement develops

between the Associated Students and the university administration, the trustees are to resolve the problem.

Aside from getting a student member on the board, Sobel mentioned several ways to increase student contact with the board.

A regular report from the Associated Students could be added to the trustees' agenda, he said.

"One thing we have been doing is meeting with the members of the board periodically," he added.

Olscamp and Sobel were not sure what action would be necessary to allow students on the board. Olscamp speculated it could require legislative action. A spokesman for the Council on Post-secondary Education was not available for comment.



Dalrymple added he questi-

Trustee Marven Eggert a-

"I don't think it would add



'Quintet' not up to Western's play standards

By Chris McMillan

63.

If all theater troupes experience a disappointing show each season, Western's theater/dance department has found its dud. It's latest production, "Quintet," is not a complete failure, but its shining moments are few and it fails to live up to the other productions at Western this year. Friday's performance is an example of an idea that should have ignited, but only fizzled.

The show is a collection of five



Gretchen Lynn Nordleaf

one-act plays, ranging in length from five minutes to one hour and in quality from poor to fantastic.

The first production, Peter Shaffer's "The Private Ear," is the most disappointing of the five. The play deals with a young man who is out to romance his version of the goddess Venus and asks for help from his man-about-town friend.

The problem with "The Private Ear" is its lack of direction. It does not know if it wants to be a comedy or a serious drama, and lacks the qualities of both. It ends up a muddy mess.

The plot is stretched too long, and dragged out too much. The play does have some interesting statements on the human condition, but the wait for them is too long, and the energy needed to keep the audience awake is lacking.

The acting is interesting and well done, but without any grabbing power. Casey Anderson gives a low-key performance as the shy suitor, giving his character the believability it needs but without drawing up the audience's interest in him.

Sally Dear Butler and Stephen Nogler's performances as the two "swingers" contrast well with Anderson's character, but lack personality.

The next play, "No Answer," is a mime production dealing with a man about to commit suicide. Before he does, he makes one last call for help.

While the performance is interesting, it does not offer any hope or a look into the mind of a suicidal person. The play does not have anything of real interest to say, and its outcome is obvious from the start.

"No Answer" ends up being nothing but a step by step lesson in suicide, and gives actor Jim Walker no real acting opportunity.

The third play, "Animal," is about a woman trying to coax her unseen daughter out of a tree. The woman's monologue offers Gretchen Lynn Nordleaf a chance to show her fine acting talents, but not much else.

The woman's daughter has taken sanctuary from a party by hiding in a tree. The woman, through her monologue, reveals her hatred for trees, her husband's obsession for them and her daughter's substituting a doll for her mother.

The monologue becomes a battle of wills between the two, with the mother doing what she thinks is best, and the daughter's desire to be left alone.

While the play has dramatic range, it lacks an intelligent plot. It gives the audience a few laughs and nothing more except a puzzled expression.

John Rechy's "Mama as she became—But not as she was" is "Quintet's" turning point. It is the best production of the series and saves the show from becoming a total waste.

The play is a brutal, sickening and shockingly real portrayal of the treatment elderly parents receive from their children. Although performed in an almost surrealistic manner, the play's message comes across with stinging clarity.

Kimberly Stroup and Byron

Priebe as the children do a good job with their inhuman roles. Mindi Blount carries out the task of being old with style, and her cynical explanations of the "blessing" her children have given her cut straight to the heart.

The final play, Tennessee Williams' "The Lady of Larkspur Lotion," is another fine production. Although it is not as biting or interesting as "Mama," it gives a touching inside view into the minds of people who have nothing left but their dreams.

The play deals with a woman who is about to be evicted from her room because she has no money to pay her rent. She firmly believes money will be coming from her rubber plant in Brazil, a dream that is defended savagely by the writer who lives next door.

The play offers no illusions about these people and gives them no hope for a brighter future. But it is a touching look at them, and the last refuge they have against a cruel reality.

"Lady" knows when to stop and does not stretch the plot too far, as "The Private Ear" does. The actors, Colette Ogle, Laura Gilfert and J. Howard Boyd, give fine performances, keeping them lowkeyed and honest.

Unfortunately, "Lady" and "Mama" cannot be expected to carry the entire show, especially when over half of it is too long and dull. A better selection of plays would have made the difference between outstanding and mediocre. "Quintet" was an interesting idea that, unfortunately, failed.

Lack of help may cancel yearly spring Faire

By Pegge Loetterle Five persons attended last week's Renaissance Faire meeting, a gathering intended to get this year's Seventh Annual Renaissance Faire off the ground.



Live Music Every Night Tequila Tuesday single liquor drinks 8-12 p.m. 90¢ Ladies' Nite - Thursday -8-12 p.m. 75¢ off all drinks

Men's Day-Sunday- 11 a.m. 6 p.m.

The Renaissance Faire, run every spring in the Fairhaven courtyard and sponsored by Fairhaven and other student organizations, may not be held this year because of a lack of volunteers to help organize the event.

Last year's organizers now are looking for people to take over supervising this year's fair, said Katy Morse, a fine arts major and one of last year's organizers. Jane Madden, a 1981 visual communications graduate, helped with the fair last year as a senior project. "It's a great way to learn about what is going on in the community," Madden said. "You learn how to get through official channels."

Students can earn up to nine credits through Fairhaven College or independent study by working on the fair, Madden said.

The small committee is considering limiting the fair to one day. with May 5 as the tentative date. They also are considering using more local talent to cut down on expenses.

But the fair might not be held at all unless more people volunteer to help, Madden said. "But I've still got hopes."

People interested in helping with the fair may contact Katy Morse at Fairhaven, or attend a meeting at 7 p.m. Wednesday in Room 306 at Fairhaven.

Diversions-

Tonight — "Installations," handmade paper screens by Lane Parks, is on exhibit in the VU Gallery through Saturday. Gallery hours are 11 a.m. to 8 p.m. Tuesdays, 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Wednesday through Saturday.

A jazz concert by three Western jazz bands will be presented at 7

p.m. in the PAC Main Auditorium. Admission is free. Wednesday — An exhibit of **paint**-

ings by Monte Morrison will be displayed in the Art Department Gallery through March 11.

An early cult classic, "Night of the Living Dead," shows at 7:15 and 9:30 p.m. in the Fairhaven College



Main Auditorium. Admission is \$1. *Thursday* — "Quintet," a collection of five one-act plays, runs at 8:15 p.m. through Saturday and at 2:15 p.m. Sunday in the PAC Main Auditorium. Admission is \$4, \$3 for students and senior citizens.

"New Music at Western," works by student composers, will be presented 8:15 p.m. in the PAC Concert Hall, Admission is free.

"McCabe and Mrs. Miller," starring Warren Beatty and Julie Christie, shows at 6:30 and 9 p.m. in LH 4. Admission is \$1.50.

Friday — The Blue Ridge Express will perform at 8 p.m. in the VU Lounge. Admission is free.

Saturday — "Midnight Cowboy," starring Jon Voight, Dustin Hoffman and Sylvia Miles, shows at 6:30 and 9 p.m. in AH 100. Admission is \$1.50.

Sunday — "New York, New York," starring Liza Minelli and Robert DeNiro, shows at 8 p.m. in the PAC Main Auditorium. Admission is \$1.50.

Bow Wow Wow will perform at 8 p.m. in the VU Lounge. Tickets are \$6. \$7 at the door.

Sports

Huston seeks coaching identity

By Steve Hunter

In this, his first year as coach of the men's basketball team at Western, Denny Huston's job has been to turn losers into winners, and a bad image into a good one.

The Vikings finished last season with a 4-21 record, the school's lowest in more than 30 years. Fans avoided Carver Gym as though it were a condemned building, as less than 1,000 people attended each game.

But this year, the team has a 12-10 record; has qualified for the playoffs for the first time in three seasons and attracted more than 2,000 fans a game to Carver Gym.

Western's administration apparently forced Coach Chuck Randall to resign after last season because of his failure to provide the school with a winner the past two years. When it began accepting applications to replace him, more than 40 men sought the job.

The 40-year-old Huston, however, had hesitated to apply for it, partly because of his friendship with Randall. Huston had played at Western under Randall in 1962 and was his assistant coach in 1964.

"I was somewhat reluctant because, knowing Chuck as I do, I was concerned about that," Huston said. "I didn't know any of the underlying problems, but I knew the program was down. When it opened, I wasn't that interested." But after a couple of weeks,

Huston decided to try for the job. "People around me talked about what was going on and convinced me to go up and talk to Coach Randall and (football) Coach (Boyde) Long about the potential of the program," Huston said. "And also to see how interested the administration was in having a program."

He liked what he heard. So last June, he left his assistant coaching job at the University of Washington, and began his first head coaching job at a four-year college.

Huston began playing basketball in the fourth grade. His junior high school coach was the first to interest him in becoming a coach.

He grew up in Camas, Wash., where his parents worked at the Crown Zellerbach Company. After graduating from Camas High school in 1959, he decided to attend, and to play basketball at Clark Community College in nearby Vancouver.

At 20, Huston completed his two years at Clark, married his girlfriend, Pam, and headed for Western, where he majored in education.

When he finished his one year as assistant coach at Western, Huston returned to Clark College and assisted Frank Arnold for one year. When Arnold left for the University of Oregon, Huston served the next three years as the head man at Clark, compiling a 58-28 record.

But when an assistant's job opened at Washington State University in 1969, under Marv Harshman, Huston took it, thinking it might lead to a head coaching job at a major college.

He coached the WSU freshman team for two seasons (38-7 mark) and then moved up to Harshman's number one assistant when Jud Heathcoate left for Montana State University.

Huston, however, only stayed one month in his new job; he left WSU with Harshman in 1971, when Harshman took his present head coaching position at the University of Washington.

The next 10 seasons Huston spent at the UW with dreams, nearly every season, of acquiring a head coaching job at a major college.

"I had it in my mind that I was going to be a big-time coach," he said.

Huston applied for jobs at the Naval Academy, California State University at Bakersfield, Montana State and a few others, but he was not hired.

"Nobody knows about an assist-

ant coach at a major school," Huston exclaimed. "Marv Harshman has the identity at the UW. Denny Huston is just someone there doing the work. I think every assistant coaching job is like that."

Despite his disappointment about being an assistant for so many years, Huston believes he learned a lot from Harshman, Heathcoate and Arnold.

"The qualities from those three people have affected me a great deal," he said. "Not only because they've been successful, but because I've been able to be close to them."

Harshman has had many winning seasons at the UW. Heathcoate led Michigan State University to the NCAA title in 1979 and Arnold has had many top-ranked teams at Brigham Young University.

Huston admires Harshman's offensive style of basketball and his methods of relating to people. He also has high regards for Heathcoate's style of dealing with people.

"He relates very straight-forward to people," Huston said. "You know exactly where you stand with him. He's very forceful and demanding of his players and himself."

Huston respects Arnold's ability to organize and to promote his program at BYU.

Since Huston has finally obtained his own head coaching job, he is trying to combine the best qualities of these three coaches to form his own style at Western.

"I think my strength is consistency. I try to pride myself in being the same type of person every day — organized — and hopefully my players and team will be an extension of that."

Huston's office, which features the letters 'WWU' and a Viking head painted in blue on the white wall, reflects his organized approach: his large calendar, with nearly every date filled, covers part of one desk-top, the top of the desk he sits at is clear.

Huston's additional organizing skills are evident by his large role in forming Western's athletic booster club, and setting up a holiday basketball tournament, which will start next December in Carver Gym. It will feature Western, three other colleges and four high schools in a two-day event.

The Viking coach is aware of his weaknesses.

"My weakness is (in) dealing with people. I have to work very hard at asking things of people, telling them how I feel and these kinds of things. I don't enjoy that part of the job and I have to work very hard to be a Jud Heathcoate in that respect."

When Huston selected Wayne Gibson as his assistant coach at Western, he was looking for someone who could compensate for some of his weaknesses.

"Wayne's very personable with the players. He does a very good job with the defense. He's very enthusiastic and is a good on-thebench coach.

Huston realizes his coaching manners from the bench need improvement.

He will be sitting calmly on the bench, arms folded. legs crossed, his wire-rim glasses resting comfortably on his clean-shaven, passive face. Then a player will make a mistake and Huston will jump up and start yelling at him. "Rather than doing a good job of bringing them over to the side and making a comment to them, I lose my concentration and will explode. And I hate to do that. I try to control myself as much as I can."

While Huston said he has matured — in his younger days, he would not talk to anyone for a whole weekend after a loss — he still hates to lose.

"If you work very hard and do everything you think possible to get a win, then you lose, that's a very crushing thing. I look at players and coaches that lose hard as doing a good job of preparing and the best job they can performing. And if they weren't successful, then it's hard. So yeah, I'm down after we lose. But I also start looking ahead to the next game."

Huston spends numerous hours, often as many as 15 hours a day —that's 100 a week — trying to make Western's program a winner. His job is the first thing in his life. "I'm going to spend every ounce

"I'm going to spend every ounce of energy to make this the best program I can," he said. Working so many hours cuts

into Huston's family life, though, as proven by how he and his wife view the length of their marriage.

"We don't even talk about how many years we've been married. It's how many seasons we've been married."

Huston has two daughters at Sehome High School, Kelly, 17, and Jody, 15. His only son, Chris, 13, plays conter on his school's basketball team.

The Viking coach judges how well he is doing by the opinions of persons who know what the problems really are like, and not just by his own impressions, and certainly not what fans "think."

"It's feedback from other people. All fans are fickle. As a coach, the most important thing to the fan is your last victory. But I still believe the feedback you get from players, colleagues and superiors, how they react to you, determines whether you've done a good job or not."

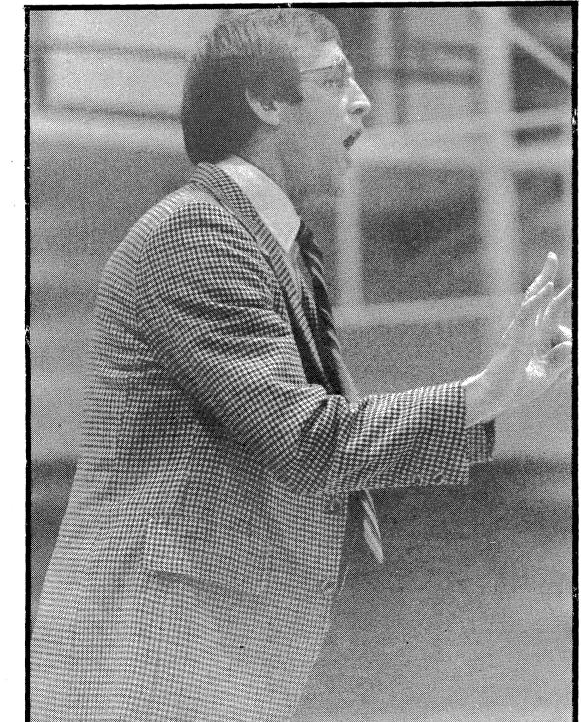
The financial reward is one thing that does not seem to influence Huston. His salary at Western is the same as it was at the UW, \$21,000 a year. But he was not the head man at the UW, so he sees the move to Western as a personal advancement.

And as he seeks to establish his name as a good head coach at Western, Huston remains modest and refuses to comment about his goals of coaching a major college team. But if he continues to win at Western, and can lead it to the national playoffs a couple of years, his opportunity to coach a major college team probably will arrive.

One thing he hopes to recognize is when his coaching days are finished.

"Every coach comes to a time when you're not appreciated any more. And you'd better be tunedin to the fact that your method of coaching, communicating with the community, et cetera, is not meaningful any more. You'd better sense that before it's too late and people don't want you around.

"Hopefully I'm going to be intelligent enough to know when this time occurs and I will step aside and let another individual come in and do the job that I couldn't get done."



. Curt Pavola

Western meets Saints Thursday in playoffs

By Scott Fisk

The playoff-bound Western men's basketball team may get a ticket to the national playoffs in Kansas City, but its first step is to defeat a tough St. Martin's College team.

The Vikings take their 12-10 record to Lacey on Thursday for the first round of the single-elimination NAIA District I playoffs.

The Saints have proven themselves a powerful club, winning seven of their last eight games (one loss to Central), and trouncing the Vikings twice — 63-46 and 77-67 during regular season action.

The Saints' most recent victim was Seattle Pacific University last Thursday, which builds the odds against the underdog Vikings. Western fell to SPU, 75-58, on Feb. 9.

Even though Western is the underdog, Coach Denny Huston has his side of the Vikings' story to tell. Huston said it is to Western's advantage that St. Martin's has beaten them twice.

"It will be a lot tougher for (Saints' head coach), Joe Meagher to get his team up for the game after beating us twice before," Huston said. "While on the other hand we're going to be up for the game more than ever."

The Vikings have good cause to be up after ending their road game losing streak at six games by defeating Seattle University, 55-47, on Friday.

The Vikings dominated the first

half, with Western leading, 21-7. The Chieftains stalled for the first 12 minutes of the game, which kept the score at 6-2 in favor of Western.

But Chieftain turnovers ignited a flurry of Viking baskets, which quickly put them ahead, 19-2.

Though play in the second half became very sloppy. Huston said he played a lot of people and the outcome never was in doubt.

Rick Wills led the team in scoring with 15 points, and Greg Snow grabbed a team-high 10 rebounds.

Tonight the Vikings travel to Canada to play the University of Victoria. Victoria took a one-point victory, 55-54, over the Vikings last year.

Huston said all the team's concentration, however, is directed toward St. Martin's.

Our preparation is totally for St. Martin's this week," he said. "On offense we must control their pressure. We have to attack the basket and rebound with them because of their tremendous height advantage.

Starting for St. Martin's at guards are 6-5 Steve Blanchard and 5-11 John Grosey, at forwards 6-5 Rod Tripp and 6-6 Tony Willis and at center 6-7 Tim Whitworth. Willis is the Saints' leading scorer, averaging 16.4 points, and

rebounder with a 7.5 average. On defense. Huston plans to use

a match-up zone, which he hopes will force the Saints to shoot from the outside.

"If we pack the inside, we'll have a better chance at controlling the boards defensively," Huston said. "We have to stay with them on the boards."

In the two losses to St. Martin's, Western kept close but fell behind after mid-game scoring spurts by the Saints, which decided both. games.

Huston said he believes the Saints will not be able to control the game in such a way on Thursday

"I have to do a better job at reading the team," Huston said. "To come from behind takes a lot of energy out of the team. It's my job to call a time-out at the right point and give the team a rest," he added. "I'm totally responsible in those situations."

Starters for Thursday are questionable, Huston said, but Larry Wilson, who did not suit up for the Seattle University game because of an ankle sprain, will be back.

NAIA PLAYOFFS

Thursday

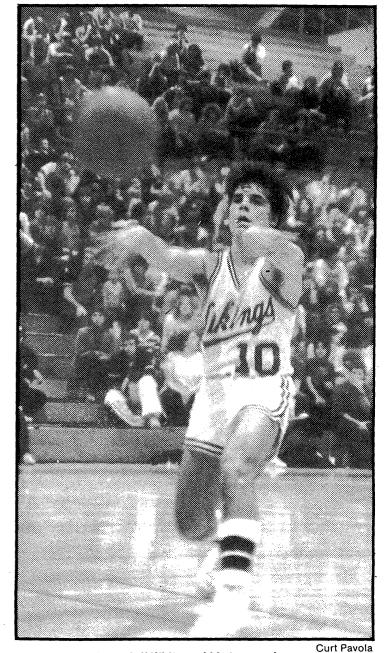
Game 1: Western (12-10) at St. Martin's (16-13) Game 2: Pacific Lutheran (14-12) at Simon Fraser (18-13).

Saturday

Game 3: Game 1 winner at Central (19-6). Game 4: Game 2 winner at Whitworth

(17-8). Tuesday

Game 5: Winners of Games 3 and 4 at site of highest-ranked team.



It is playoff time for Jeff White and his teammates.

Poor weather courts tennis delays

By Leslie Nichols

Students taking tennis classes next quarter may be playing on green and black courts if the wet, cool weather continues, said Eric Nasburg, director for Facilities Development at Western.

The eight courts near the Security Building have been plagued by construction problems and foul weather, possibly extending their completion date past the March 29 contract deadline.

The contractor, Dawson Construction Company, was authorized to begin work on the South Academic Building and the courts in April, 1980.

The courts are being resurfaced to allow for proper drainage. Drain tiles and gravel are underneath the asphalt surface, which is finished with a paint-like material called Plexipave.

The design by Jim Zervas, project architect, calls for a one-inch slope for every 12 feet of court and allows water to run off into catch drains.

A second tolerance specification demands that when a ten-foot straight edge is placed on the court at any point, there should be no low or high spots exceeding one-

"The contractor got the overall slope correct but hasn't met the second specification yet," Nasburg said.

He added that the tolerance "is a degree of accuracy that's not easy to achieve."

Nasburg said the contractor tried to fill in the low spots with black filler material.

The courts remain unfinished because the filler material and Plexipave are weather dependent.

"If the temperature is below 50 degrees, the ingredients start to

separate and don't adhere well to the tennis courts," Nasburg said. Three weeks without rain and cool temperatures are needed co complete the job, including filling in the low spots, applying green material to the courts and installing new nets.

Nasburg set the total cost of the work at \$12,000.

He said Western has agreed to extend the contract deadline if necessary.



12th & Harris in the Old Marketplace, Fairhaven Import beer night Every Thursday Evening 5 pm-10 pm Largest Selection of Imported Beers in Bellingham!!! 45 Imported Beers from 19 Countries 50¢ off selected imported beers each Thursday This Week: Grolsch (Holland) \$1.50 Belhaven Ale (Scotland) \$2.25 Foster's Lager (Australia) \$1.00 Superior (Mexico) \$1.00

eighth of an inch.

Tuesday, February 23, 1982

Western Front 11

Vik women need wins for home playoff game

By Jim Segaar

After defeating St. Martin's Col-lege, 73-57, Saturday in Carver Gym, Western's women will travel to Seattle tonight for a crucial Northwest Empire League basketball game against the Seattle University Chieftains.

The Vikings must win two of their three remaining league games to clinch a second-place finish and a nome court advantage for the first playoff game. If they drop from second, they will have to apply for a playoff spot.

The other two league games will be March 5 and 6 in Idaho against the league-leading University of Idaho Vandals and third-place Lewis-Clark State College.

The next home game will be Friday when the University of Puget Sound comes to Bellingham for a non-league contest.

"The Seattle University and Lewis-Clark games are must-win games, Viking coach Lynda Goodrich said. "We have to win two of three."

Goodrich said she expects a good game from Seattle University. The Chieftains are 10-11 overall and 6-5 in league play.

"They are a very good perimeter shooting team," she said. "They

BookWorks

Phone 733-4778 120 N. Commercial

Downtown - Nea The Mt. Baker Theatre

BOOKS

ſhĕ

Used & Race

are a lot like us, they aren't big and they run." Western defeated the Chieftains,

68-54, earlier this year in Carver Gvm.

Seattle is led by 5-11 forward Sue Stimac, who was named second team, All-America last year. She is averaging 20.4 points and 10.9 rebounds a game. The Chieftains will be without starting center Maria Bajocich, who was lost for the season last week with a stress fracture in her foot.

"It ought to be a game similar to tonight's," Goodrich said after the St. Martin's game. "I hope the results are the same."

The score belied how close Saturday's game was. Ten minutes into the first period, St. Martin's led by 11 before the Vikings scored 11. unanswered points-eight coming from senior forward Nancy Logue.

"That was pretty much when we got our running game going." Goodrich said. Of Logue, she ad-

ded, "she works to get herself available, that's for sure.' The Saints managed to come

back to take a four-point lead into the locker room. But St. Martin's, which had only

seven players available for the game KOVACS RESTAURANT

Salmon, salmon steaks or

filets, \$1/lb. Smoked

Salmon, \$2.50/Ib. Crab

meat, \$4/lb. Halibut steaks,

because of injuries, began to show fatigue in the second half against a tenacious man-to-man defense. They trailed by only three points with less than six minutes remaining, but failed to score another field goal as the Vikings tallied 18 of the last 22 points.

But Goodrich was not totally pleased with the Vikings late surge.

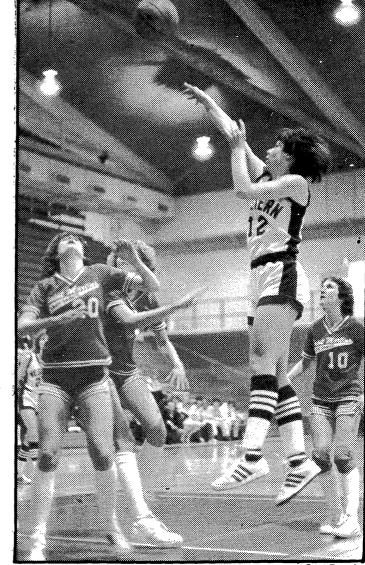
"With about a minute-and-ahalf to go, at that point we had the game in hand and it was playground time," she said. "We should have been protecting the basketball. If we hadn't scored the baskets, we would have given them the chance."

Western was paced by center Cindy Pancerzewski with 20 points and five rebounds. Logue finished with 16 points and a game-high 11 rebounds.

Center Pam Rampke scored 17 points for the Saints before she fouled out with five minutes remaining in the game. Guard Lisa Dolezal added 15.

Northwest Empire League

Idaho		9-0
Western		9-2
Lewis-Clark		7-3
Portland		6-5
Seattle U.		6-5
Alaska-Fair.		2-6
Gonzaga	-	2-8
Central		0-11



Western forward Nancy Logue releases one of her 10 shots Saturday against St. Martin's. Logue hit eight of her field goal attempts for 16 points.



information guide. \$4.95

Alasco, P.O. Box 60152, Sun-

GOING TO EUROPE OR

MEXICO? The Foreign

Study Office has free infor-

mation on work, travel, study abroad and issues the

money-saving International

Student ID Card. Contact

Typing by a pro-Call Jackie

676-8483.

Typing service call 733-8054

TYPING. Neat, professional

\$1/pg. Free delivery. Katie

Old Main 400, ext. 3298.

nyvale, CA 94088

Services

671-8855.

QUALITY TYPING - 10 yrs for students. You name it, I'll do it. Going rates. Laina Jansma 733-3805.

QUALITY TYPING. IBM selfcorrecting Selectric typewriter. Evelyn Heay 734-4867 Typing service call 733-8054 For Sale

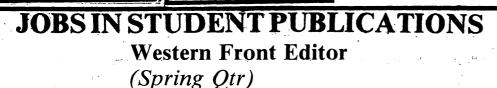
SURPLUS JEEPS, CARS, Vans, Trucks. Many sell for under \$200. For information on purchasing similar bargains call 602-998-0575, ext. 0768. Phone call refundable.

0

-

Personals

DRACULA, I love you passionately and promise it will never be boring. Signed, a Hillerista.



Applications due 5 pm Feb. 26 Candidates interviews, GS 105, 5 pm March 3.

Application instruction available from Secretary, Student Publications Council, GS204, Journ. Bldg.

WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY **OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS**

PLEASE POST

Deadline for announcements in this space is noon Monday for the Tuesday issue of Western Front and noon Thursday for the Friday edition. Announcements should be limited to 50 words, typewritten or legibly printed, and sent through campus mail or brought in person to the **Publications Office, Commissary 108**. Please do not address announcements directly to the Western Front. Phoned announcements will not be accepted. All announcements should be signed by the originator.

WINTER BACHELOR DEGREE & PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE CANDIDATES: Pay degree and/or certificate fees to Cashier by March 5 if you have not already done so. List of fees required for winter graduates is on file 10 a.m. to noon and 1-3 p.m. at Cashier's window, OM245. Questions on graduation requirements outstanding should be directed to Credit Evaluation section of Registrar's Office, OM230. Candidates are reminded that adjustments to evaluation on file

PARKING PERMITS may be renewed for spring quarter from March 1 through March 12. Open sales will begin March 15. Permits are sold at the Parking & Transportation Office from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Mon.-Fri.
WESTERNIN GREECE' DEADLINES for spring quarter program: March 1 for payment of program fees; March 4, 3 p.m., or March 5, 11 a.m., for course registration. Inquire at Foreign Studies Office or MH365.

COMPUTER SCIENCE COURSES: Those wishing to enroll in any of the following courses spring quarter must sign up in BH202 before registration begins (February 25): CS 311, 312, 352, 353, 410, 439, 440, 450. Accepted majors must bring Bluebook when signing up. Enrollment in above courses has been prioritized in order of need in the computer science

MATH 281—Spring 1982: Prerequisite for this course is Math 103 and arithmetic competency test. Algebra equivalency test and arithmetic test will be administered at 3 p.m. Tues., Feb. 23, in BH109. Students who have not completed these tests will not be admitted to the class.

15th ANNUAL PHILOSOPHY COLLOQUIUM will be held Sat.-Sun., Feb. 27-28, in VU 461-3: 2:30 p.m. Sat., Prof. Ian Hacking (Stanford), "Styles of Reasoning and the Nature of Truth." 8:15 p.m. Sat., Prof. John Pollock (U. of Arizona), "Epistemology and Probability." 11 a.m. Sun., Prof. Ruth Marcus (Yale), "Assenting and Believing." Interested persons welcome. Additional information available from Philosophy Dept., X/3859.

SPRING QTR. COUNSELING CENTER WORKSHOPS: Assertion Training for Men & Women will meet 2-4 p.m. Mon. starting April 12. Overcoming Perfectionism will meet 2-4 p.m. Thurs. starting April 15. Sign up early in the Counseling Center, MH262, X/3164.

CAREERS & MAJORS: HOW TO PICK & CHOOSE: Session #3—"How to Match Your Aptitudes with a Career or Major"—will be held Wed., Feb. 24. Information and sign-up sheets are in the Placement Center, X/3250, OM280, or Counseling Center, X/3164, MH262.

Planning & Placement Center Recruiting Schedule

Planning & Placement Center Recruiting Schedule (Seniors must have files established in the Placement Center prior to sign-up for interviews.) Seattle First-National Bank, Thurs., Feb. 25. Business/economics majors. Sign up in OM280. Navy Civilian Personnel Command (COOP), Tues., March 2. Undergraduates. Sign-up begins Feb. 23. Lake Washington School District, Tues., March 2. Education majors. Sign-up begins Feb. 23. U.S. Navy, Wed.-Thurs., March 3. 4. All majors. Sign up in OM280. Travlers insurance, Wed., March 3. all majors. Sign up in OM280. K-Mart Corp. & K-Mart Apparel, Tues., March 5. Sign up in OM280. K-Mart Corp. & K-Mart Apparel, Tues., March 9. Apparel also Wed., March 10. K-Mart Corp.—business & liberal arts majors; Apparel—all majors. Sign up in OM280. Kenworth Truck, Fri., March 12. Technology majors. Sign-up begins Feb. 24. Anchorage School District, Fri., March 12. Special education majors. Sign-up begins March 5. Education senior meetings: 3:30 p.m. Wed., Feb. 24 and March 10. Sign up in OM280. Interview workshop: 10-11 a.m. Thurs., March 4. Sign up in OM280.

\$2/lb. Bellingham Mall

Stress up, counseling services limited

By Kathy Mathisen

Rapid tuition jumps and concern about financial aid has placed a "tremendous pressure on students," Dean of Students Tim Douglas said. And remedies for stress and stress-related problems through the counseling center are limited.

Forty-seven students now are waiting for help from one of the center's six counselors. They will be seen for an evaluation and possibly for a follow-up interview, but it will be next quarter before most of them will be seen on a regular basis.

"If someone needs to see us, he can see us at least one time," said Sandra Taylor, director of the center. "A priority will be placed on a student in crisis.

To determine if a student needs help, counselors rely on the student's assessment of his condition. The degree of crisis depends on how long the student has felt in need of help, whether he is functional and attending class, what levels of stress or depression are apparent and whether he feels he may panic or lose control.

Taylor said she is concerned about the center's limitations in following up on the students experiencing stress.

The purpose of the center, she said, is to help students with emotional upset, depres-

sion or stress that affects learning. Students who have threatened to commit or have attempted suicide in the past have been able to continue their studies by getting help from the center.

In the future, these students may have to quit school and go elsewhere for help, Taylor added.

Douglas said if a student leaves, the society or home environment is "not much better able to meet his need than the university."

But the counseling center, a source of preventive mental health care, is having trouble meeting the current demand because of budget cuts. All summer session counseling services have been eliminated and one counselor's position is not in next year's budget.

"If we become a crisis intervention center, we would not see people for ongoing counseling," Taylor said. "We would just try to see all the people who came for one time -just have a revolving door. I don't think we'd be doing students very much service."

Taylor and Douglas expressed concern about the country's financial turmoil affecting student's mental health. Taylor noted that the rate of suicide increases with a recession, but added she did not know how it

would affect students. Douglas said he has "seen a significant increase in stress directly related to financial problems.

"A combination of financial problems here and the sense of an oblique economy and the problems of getting a job after graduation adds to the possiblility of mental health problems," he added.

Adding to the problems of a stressed and financially stretched student is that if immediate, long-term mental care is needed, the student may have to seek help from a community professional. The cost of such services range from \$5.50 at the Whatcom Counseling and Psychiatric Clinic for low-income clients to a minimum fee of \$60 for a psychiatrist. Waiting lists for low-paying clients are not unusual, Taylor said.

"We're becoming concerned that our center is not going to be able to meet the needs of the students unless something changes, she said.

Some of the changes could be an increased staff for the center and more affordable referral sources, which would entail professionals reducing their rates for students.

"I think some of the professionals are going to look at that and address it," Taylor said.

Few minorities enrolled

(continued from page one)

greatest number were Lummi Indians. State census figures for 1980 show that 11.13 percent of the 4.25 million people in the state listed themselves as members of a minority group.

Ramirez added that an estimated dropout rate of more than 50 percent for Native American high school students in Whatcom and Skagit counties is partially responsible for Western's trouble with recruiting Indian students.

In addition, many minority students are first-generation high school students, he said. Their parents often did not go beyond grade school, and that gives their children little incentive to attend college.

Also, Ramirez said, many minority high school students are not prepared for college. They are not being put in college prep courses in secondary schools, and Western can offer little help besides counseling, he said.

"This is the smallest minority program in this state. It's just me.'

the Triangle Bui by the Bon

expires 3/10/82

expires 3/10/82

expires 3/10/82

Railroad & Magnolia, Downtown

