

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1985

WESTERN WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY, BELLINGHAM, WA

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# Approved

## Western gets a WashPIRG . .

### By Cheri Hoover

Following a lengthy discussion, Western's Board of Trustees Thursday authorized the formation of a chapter of WashPIRG at Western by next fall.

In doing so, the board also OK'd a controversial \$2 refundable fee that will be tacked onto tuition fees at registration.



DANNY KADDEN

A "negative check-off" system will be used to gather funds for Western's WashPIRG chapter. That involves paying the fees at the time of registration. If students decide they don't want to pay the fee to support WashPIRG, however, a refund will be provided within two or three weeks after registration.

Board member Irwin LeCocq said the \$2 fee should be clearly identified as refundable and not mandatory for enrollment.

Another board member, Craig Cole, dissented from the board's decision calling the negative check-off method of gathering fees a "back door approach."

"I've always supported PIRGs, but I think everyone should be straight with the students. I think it's a back door way of getting money." he said.

Cole suggested a positive checkoff system, as currently is being used by the Washington Student Lobby. With positive check-off, a student makes a choice at the time of registration if they wish to pay the extra \$1.

WashPIRG representative

Danny Kadden said WashPIRG wouldn't survive with positive check-off because not enough funds would be raised.

"We've looked into that (positive check-off). We've found it to be unworkable at Western," Kadden said.

Trustee Martha Choe said she felt comfortable with the proposal and the negative check-off system.

"I would like to see it (Wash-PIRG) try it. I would also like to see it scrutinized, but to let it stand or fall on its own merits."

Kadden told the board that if at any time a majority of the students at Western were not supporting the chapter and were requesting a refund of their \$2 fee, the chapter would close automatically. At last month's meeting, the board delayed action on the establish-

delayed action on the establishment of a WashPIRG chapter at Western because LeCocq and Cole were absent.

WashPIRG is a student-run and funded organization set up to work on consumer and environmental issues. The fees are used for research and publishing costs.



## . . and a divestiture proposal

### **By Cheri Hoover**

Western's Board of Trustees Thursday unanimously adopted a slightly amended policy that forbids the investment of university funds in banks lending money to South Africa.

Yvonne Ward, member of the Anti-Apartheid Action Coalition and Associated Students Secretary Treasurer, presented a written rationale to board members in February outlining reasons for divestiture. versity investments in banks that have "direct involvement" with the Republic of South Africa.

The amended proposal redefines "direct involvement" to include "making loans or grants to a government, its agents or agencies or business enterprises of a nation which violates human rights."

A yearly review of university investments will be conducted, rather than quarterly reviews, as was suggested in the original proposal.

But if a bank holding Western

Peoples Bank, First Interstate Bank, Seafirst and the Bank of California are large enough to lend money to South Africa's government, and therefore would be the only banks affected by the divestment policy.

Currently, of the five banks mentioned, only Seafirst recently adopted a policy against lending to the South African government. None of the five banks currently has funds invested in South Africa.

At last month's board meeting, e trustees expressed concern

# Elliott honored as top store manager

### By Don Yates

Bookstore manager George Elliott has been picked as one of the nation's outstanding college

Since then, Ward has worked with Don Sturgill, controller, and Don Cole, vice president of business and financial affairs, to clarify the proposal, which prohibits unifunds suddenly sent money to South Africa, this issue would be discussed at the earliest board meeting.

Ward said only Rainier Bank,



Trustees Gordon Sandison, (left) Craig Cole and Irwin LeCocq discuss a divestiture proposal at Thursday's board meeting.

about not getting the most financial gains possible from investments.

But Ward said so few banks are affected that the money easily can be made up elsewhere.

"Studies have shown that divestment doesn't negatively affect interest income for institutions," Ward said.

Ward said adoption of the proposal is a positive step toward bringing attention to the South African issue and making an impact on South African human rights violations.

"It's real inspiring to see that the trustees are sensitive to social issues and student concerns," Ward said.

Supporters of the divestiture plan based their proposal on a measure passed by The Evergreen State College on Jan. 9. store managers by the National Association of College Stores.

Elliott said he was chosen because of the bookstore's consistent sales improvement and his involvement in industry activities.

Approximately 2,600 college stores are in the association and five managers were chosen for the award, Elliott said.

"I was shocked when I found out," he said. "It's the highlight of my career."

Elliott praised his staff for their performance.

"Any manager has to have the staffing to allow him to do the things he has to do. They deserve the award as much as I do," he said.

Elliott has been in the bookstore business for 17 years, beginning as Western's assistant manager in 1968 and becoming general manager in 1971.



### **GEORGE ELLIOTT**

"The operation was basically bankrupt when I took over. There were no discounts and we were, in fact, adding to the cost of the merchandise," he commented.

"We now have the largest dis-• see ELLIOTT, p. 2

### **Elliott receives award**

#### • ELLIOTT, from p. 1

count in the nation," he added. The bookstore's current discount rate is 11 percent.

Even with increasing sales and an increasing discount rate, Elliott isn't content.

Elliott would like a completely new bookstore, "not just remodeled," that would be able to offer new services to students.

Among the new services Elliott would like to add are an extension of copy-duplicating and binding services and a vastly expanded computer department.

"We just got into computer sales

the first of October. Sales have exceeded my expectations by far," he said.

The bookstore offers a 25 percent discount on its computer goods.

Elliott also would like to add outdoor equipment, shoes and an expanded gift section to the store's merchandise, he said.

Elliott likes his job at Western and doesn't plan to leave it. "I've been offered other posi-

tions and haven't accepted them, ' he explained. "I'm very happy at Western.

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## 'Hackers' beware of computer center's tough security system

### **By Andy Perdue**

In the movie "War Games," a young "hacker," someone who breaks into computer systems, changed his grades, paid his phone bills, and almost began a nuclear war with his computer.

Mel Davidson, Western's computer center director, said he feels pretty confident that young hackers at Western have a great deal of difficulty getting into the computer that holds their grades.

Davidson said the mainframe administrative computer in which grades are stored, called IVORY, has a security system that is nearly impossible to break.

Two computers, the VAX I and VAX II, have "dial-up ports," that is, someone using a telephone modem could call the computer and use it from their home computer. But IVORY doesn't have a dial-up port. In fact, the terminals used for IVORY are "hard-wired" directly to the computer. They are directly connected and no one else can get onto the line.

Some terminals are hooked into a MICOM box, a box that allows a user to have access to one of the many mainframes on campus.

"At the moment, no administrative offices that have terminals for

administrative work are connected to either the MICOM switch box or to modems for use with dial-up ports," Davidson said. "We've done that deliberately to minimize the opportunity for people breaking into the systems.

Davidson said the responsibility for security resides with the offices that have the terminals.

"Clearly if somebody could get into the office and use the terminals, then the security is broken," Davidson said. "But to protect against that we shut down the lines to offices after hours. So after 5 p.m., even if somebody could break into an office, the terminal would be dead."

Davidson said that as far as he knows, no incidents of changing grades have occurred, but he isn't getting too cocky about that record.

"No system is 100 percent secure. Anytime you think a system is 100 percent secure, you're kidding yourself," he said. "We've got to be constantly on the lookout."

Where the administrative computers are nearly impossible to break into, the academic computers, the VAXs, are not.

"We've had problems with student programmers getting onto the system and disrupting the files of other people," Davidson said. He related a case a couple of years ago when someone tried to sabotage one of the VAX systems by leaving a "Trojan Horse" program.

"That's a program where when you try to go about your normal business, you activate their program that they've left behind, which causes that program to either destroy your files or bring the system down," Davidson said.

The attempt failed, though, because the computer has a security measure that blocks that from happening. They then went about closing the loophole in the security system through which the hacker had entered

"With an active student body and a very good computer science program...it's not very easy to stay ahead of them," Davidson said.

If the computer center catches someone trying to gain extra privileges on VAX, they'll punish them by throwing them off the system. This can ruin them academically.

"If we prohibit somebody from using the computer system for a couple of quarters, they're effectively shut out of the computer science program," Davidson said.

This kind of threat, Davidson said, tends to keep most people from causing that sort of damage.

### **Upward Bound's future questionable**

### By Lori Mayfield

While many education programs will be affected if President Reagan's budget proposal is passed, the nation's Upward Bound programs are in danger of. some big losses.

Reagan's proposal asks that 200 of the existing 422 Upward Bound programs be eliminated. The universities sponsoring the remaining programs will be required to provide matching grants of 20 percent of the program's annual budget, said Bernie Thomas, director of Western's Upward Bound

Western's program is one of the six original Upward Bound programs in the nation. It has helped more than 1,500 economically disadvantaged students through their last years of high school and into

The program works with high school counselors to help juniors and seniors improve their academic standing so that they may get into a higher learning institution.

Thomas, who recently moved into the director position, will be going to several higher education

conferences next week in Washington D.C. While he is there, Thomas will meet with the Washington state congressional delegation to discuss what effect the funding cuts will have on his program as well as others, he said.

Just exactly which programs will be sacrificed won't be determined until the proposal is made into law; but Thomas doesn't want any program to be cut, he said.

Thomas is asking those who are interested to write their congressmen. He suggests residents of Whatcom County contact Rep. Al Swift.

### 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**. Do not address announcements directly to the Western Front. Phoned announcements will not be accepted. All announcements should be signed by originator.

IMPORTANT DATES: Deadline for paying tuition and fees if you advance registered for spring quarter is Tues., Mar. 19. If you fail to pay, your registration will be canceled and you won't be able to re-register until Tues., Apr. 2. Registration for continuing students who did not advance register will be held Tues., Apr. 2. Classes also resume on that date.

MILLER ANALOGIES TEST will be administered at 3 p.m. Thurs., Mar. 21, in OM120. Registration is required in Testing Center, OM120, 676-3080. Fee of \$23 (U.S. funds) payable at time of testing. Allow 1½ hours for test.

MATH PLACEMENT TESTS: Intermediate algebra/pre-caculus will be given at 3 p.m. Tues., Mar. 19, in OM120. Allow 1½ hours for test. Fee of \$10 payable on test date. Basic algebra will be given at 3 p.m. Wed., Mar. 20, in OM120. No fee required. Students must pre-register in OM120 from 9 a.m. to noon and 1-4 p.m. Thurs.-Fri., Mar. 14-15, or Mon., Mar. 18. JUNIOR WRITING EXAM will be given at 1 p.m. Mon., Mar. 18. Students must pre-register at the Testing Center, OM120, from 9 a.m. to noon and 1-4 p.m. Mar. 12-15. Bring picture ID for registration. No fee required.

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BIOLOGY 101 LABS WILL MEET the first week of classes spring quarter.

WWU SHUTTLE BUS: Last day of 1985 winter quarter bus service is Thurs., Mar. 21. Service resumes Sun., Mar. 31.

- SPRING QUARTER PARKING: Winter quarter parking permits may be renewed for spring quarter through Fri., Mar. 15, at the Parking Services Office. Hours are 8:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. Mon.-Fri. Quarterly permits that are not renewed go on sale Mon., Mar. 18, on a first-come, first-served basis.
- Mon., Mar. 16, On a Inst-Come, Inst-served basis.
  SPRING QTR. BREAK PARKING: Parking in the following lots will be enforced during spring quarter break, March 25-29: 5G, 6G, 7G, 11G, 12G, 13G, 14G, 16G, 25G, 28G, metered lots, and any reserved areas. All other lots with exception of 8R and 10G will be open. Temporary parking for this period will be permitted in above listed lots (1) if space allows and (2) by temporary assignment permit issued by Parking Services after Mar. 25. Lots 8R and 10G will be completed closed through the break to both vehicle and pedestrian traffic due to removal of asbestos from underground steam pipes. Physically disabled permit holders for 10G may contact Parking Services for assistance in parking. Permits will not be required Mon., Apr. 1, in lots 21P and 26P only, to allow time for students who have not done so to purchase parking decals. All normal parking enforcement resumes in all lots on Tues., Apr. 20.

VISITORS CENTER will be closed from noon Fri., Mar. 22, through Fri., Mar. 29, and opens Mon., Apr. 1.

- WESTERN PREVIEW is looking for guides to help host visiting high school and transfer students, and parents, Apr. 17. If you are interested, contact Student-to-Student desk in Admissions, OM200, 676-3440. Deadline to sign up is Mar. 15.
- FOREIGN STUDY: An orientation meeting for all students enrolled in the Morelia spring program will be held from 2:30-5 p.m. Thurs., Mar. 14, in OM400F.
- VETERANS OUTREACH CENTER is open daily from 8 a.m. to noon in VU220, offering help with counseling, employment, veteran referral service, Veterans Administration. Drop by or call 676-3460, ext. 47.
- SEX INFORMATION CENTER is open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily. For more information on sex-related issues, visit VU214 or call 676-3460, ext, 29.
- STRATA is open daily from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. in VU216. Stop by for coffee. Brown-bag lunch: noon to 1 p.m. Thurs., Mar. 14, VA460—"Biofeedback." Social hour: 4-6 p.m. Fri., Mar. 15, La Pinata (1317 Commercial).

#### **Career Planning & Placement Center Recruiting Schedule**

Seniors must have their files established in the Placement Center prior to sign-up for interviews.

Westours-Klondike Hotel, Fri., Mar. 15. Summer only. Sign up in OM280.

## Can't find that source? Missing library materials explained

### By Tom Yearian

Anyone who has done periodical research at Wilson Library has probably experienced the irritation of discovering the library does not have a needed journal or magazine.

The library has quit subscribing to it, never subscribed to it or, what is probably most frustrating, the library subscribes to it, but the exact issue that one needs has mysteriously disappeared.

Whatever the reason, the fact that it's not there can bungle the best research strategy.

The problem is one the library's staff is aware of but only partly able to remedy.

"We'll never be able to provide everything everyone would ever want," Acquisitions Librarian Donna Packer said.

"It's a universal difficulty," she added. "Even the library at the University of Washington can't meet everyone's demands. Even Harvard gets complaints."

The problem has numerous roots. Most directly, it's a result of the modern information boom, which spawns hundreds of new publications every year, Packer said.

"There has been an explosion of journals over the last 20 years and the library just can't afford to buy all of them," said Richard Thompson, chairman of the psychology department.

More than 1,000 different titles are abstracted annually in psychology alone, Thompson said.

Subscription costs also contribute to the problem. Prices vary from publication to publication, and from field to field, but many of the more technical journals cost hundreds or even thousands of dollars per year.

One journal, the *Handbuch der* organischen Chemie, "the granddaddy of them all," tops the price list at \$9,342, Packer said.

Wilson Library currently subscribes to 5,951 publications. The total cost: \$593,000.

One way the library holds down the serials budget is by making purchases from foreign vendors. Packer said the strong American dollar has meant more and more of their subscriptions to foreign journals have been placed with overseas suppliers.

Another reason for buying from foreign sources is to avoid the extra expense of the state sales tax, Packer said. Although the university is a state tax-supported institution, the library still must pay the 7.8 percent tax on all domestic purchases. But purchases invoiced outside the country are exempt from the tax, she said.

Library Director Diane Parker said if the library's periodical collection has shortcomings, the problem is partly historical.

"It's important for people to realize that Western is a new university," she said. Prior to the 1960s, it was primarily a teacher's college and did not need the range of resources necessary to a university, she added.

Although the library went through an intense period of collection building in the '70s, Parker said filling the gaps from earlier years has been difficult and not always successful.

That becomes obvious, she said, whenever you try to do research using sources prior to the '60s.

"You're going to get frustrated because some of the issues you want just aren't going to be there," she said.

Another likely reason an issue is not there is that it has been stolen. Packer said the library has a threeinch list of missing issues which are replaced whenever a substitute can be found.

But finding a substitute takes time and it usually costs more than the original. Also, funds for purchasing replacements must come from the regular book budget, which is already spread thinly, she said.

Furthermore, the high rates of inflation in recent years were especially bad in the publishing industry. Packer said the library's budget has kept up with the general rate of inflation, but has been overrun by the climbing costs of books and periodicals.

Between 1975 and 1981, the con-



### **DIANE PARKER**

sumer price index rose 61.5 percent, she said. But during the same period, the cost of domestic and foreign journals rose 85 and 120 percent respectively.

The inflation of journal prices became so extreme in the late '70s that steps had to be taken "to prevent the serials budget form gobbling up the entire library budget," Packer said. Each department was given a list of publications related to its discipline and asked to recommend titles to be cut, she said.

Roland DeLorme, of the history department said that on several occasions in the '70s the number of history journals had to be reduced. "It was a really painful thing to have to do," DeLorme said.

It also will be more costly in the long run, he said, since the library "will have to go back and pick up microfilm copies of journals or find bound copies" in order to fill the gaps. Parker said the cuts were not unique to Western, but were faced by college libraries all over the country.

The cuts at Western were not as severe, however. Parker said the Wilson Library staff wisely decided "to keep everything as lean as possible in order to continue acquisitions."

While this policy has meant shorter hours, a smaller staff and few of the technological luxuries available at some other college libraries, Western's book and periodical collections were not sacrificed.

As a result, Western has the strongest collection of all the state's regional universities, Parker said.

One indication the library's periodical collection is meeting student and faculty needs is the findings of a recent review of interlibrary loan requests at Western. Parker said the most any one journal title was requested was six times in four years, which is far below the five requests per year maximum recommended by the interlibrary loan code.

Parker said the findings aren't conclusive, however. Students and professors may be making occasional trips to libraries at the UW or the University of British Columbia to do research or subscribing to their own copies of journals.

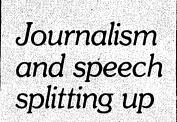
"That's something we need to hear about," she said, especially if it reflects more than an individual need.

The library's inability to subscribe to everything is largely offset through the interlibrary loan service, which makes weekly trips to the UW, and by maintaining a strong reference section.

Packer said the current reference tools at Wilson Library are on par with the collections of any major university and are sufficient for all but the most specialized research.

"You can find out what you need to get even if we don't have it," she said.

1/111



### **By John Powers**

After two years of a trial union, Western's journalism and speech departments will go their separate ways and the communications department will be dissolved.

Western's Board of Trustees voted unanimously Thursday to allow the breakup of the two departments, which were combined on a two-year trial basis in the fall of 1982.

"As occasionally happens with marriages in our society, this one didn't work out," President G. Robert Ross said. "And we're now seeking an annulment."

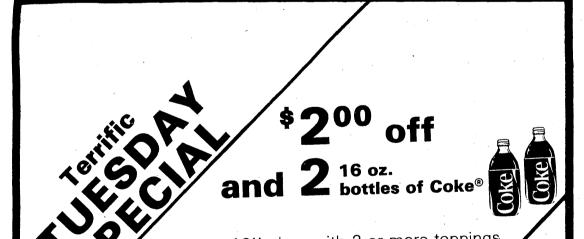
Peter Elich, dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, explained that the two departments were joined initially for budgetary reasons, but the combination hadn't worked out as efficiently as hoped.

"They were joined together because they were small departments and their budgets were real tight," Elich said. "But in many ways, the departments continued to act separately. We now feel the futures of those programs can be more clearly developed without having to compromise their separate values and goals."

Under the guidelines of the original agreement, the union could be dissolved before the end of the 1984/1985 academic year.

The new arrangement will provide 120 journalism majors with their own department, while 150 speech and communications majors will again be affiliated with the broadcast program, which has 120 majors.

The separation will take effect July 1.



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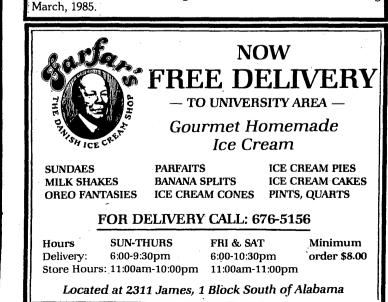
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### Western profs meet

## Causes , solutions to world hunger debated

#### By Heidi deLaubenfels

What began as a sparse and uninterested audience grew animated and attentive as a three-person panel discussion on world hunger developed into a difference of opinion in the Viking Union Lounge Wednesday.

"A very large proportion of the U.S. government's budget goes to serve the needs of the middle class," Edward Kaplan of the history department began. "What Social Security and Medicare do is render more affluent the great majority of Americans that are above the poverty level, leaving relatively little money left to help those who are in need through no fault of their own."

Kaplan described as an "imminently rational approach" to this problem the use of 14 percent of one's income to invest in Individual Retirement Accounts to provide for one's own retirement, rather than letting the government pay one with pensions. He then suggested the elimination of the Pell Grant, a need-based federal grant, and federally subsidized loans to students, to ease the huge drain put on the federal budget by public education. These things, Kaplan said, would allow for better care for the nation's hungry.

"Here's the military part of the budget, right here," John McClendon of Fairhaven College rebutted with his hand above his head to demonstrate the height of military spending.

"You can see where the spending cuts have to come from," he continued. "Not from student aid. You want to feed people, put your priorities in place. Arms don't feed anybody," he said.

"The problem with world hunger is that we keep treating it as if it's an agricultural problem. World hunger, and hunger in the United States, can be seen as part of the same statement. World hunger is an economic and political problem," McClendon said.

"There's only one way in which people can feed themselves, and that is if they have some way of controlling production. There's only one ways, really, to change the situation for world hunger, and that's to create some sort of land reform (changing of the way in which the land is used)," he explained.

McClendon went on to say that usually such land reform is brought about through

revolution.

Kaplan replied to this solution by saying "Professor McClendon is prescribing for the rest of the underdeveloped world the horrible, killing medicine that China nearly expired under (under Chairman Mao Tse-Tung).

"Professor McClendon assures me that I would really be better off if we were run the way Chairman Mao was running China during the great proletariat cultural revolution, and intellectuals like me ought to be rusticated. Perhaps I ought to be sent down to Sedro Woolley to pick the strawberry crop."

"It's a good idea, Ed, yes" McClendon interjected enthusiastically.

Kaplan argued that 30 million people remain unaccounted for in China from 1959 to 1962; probably they were victims of death due to malnutrition or malnutrition-induced disease, he said. He said these deaths occurred in the aftermath of the "Great Leap Forward," Chairman Mao's version of McClendon's kind of revolutionary agricultural reform.

McClendon's reply was that he didn't advocate revolution, but it was often the only way to carry out essential land reforms. "If we re-allocated much of the military funding in the United States today, we could be working to create a land reform in the world that wouldn't require any kind of revolution," he said.

The third panel member, Maurice Foisy of the political science department, who arrived late, then voiced his opinion.

"I guess the thing that disturbs me the most is the extent to which I see power determining (redistribution and land reform), and power oriented by ideological perspective," he said.

"The short-run consequence...of policy intervention and the use of United States and other free world powers is starvation. If we're going to do anything, I think the policies we enact in support of our government should be behind providing things that people themselves need. I think the United States could afford to give a great deal more foreign aid than it does," he said.

All of the panel members favored aid to Ethiopia.

"I think we ought to supply aid to Ethiopia as much as possible," said McClendon. "Don't fund the MX missile and send that money to Ethiopia."

# Hunger, rebellions old news in Ethiopia



PAUL LeROY

### By Vaughn Cocke

Ethiopia may appear to be politically confused and economically desperate, but its current troubles are nothing out of the ordinary.

So said Paul LeRoy, outspoken Central Washington University historian and local expert on Ethiopia. LeRoy told a small audience in the Library Presentation Room Thursday night that Ethiopia has been characterized by political, religious, linguistic and cultural diversity for hundreds of years.

He said although the country's current leader, Mengistu Haile Mariam, has different policies than his predessor, Haile Selassie, the end result is similar--the standard of living for the masses is low, while those in power live in luxury.

"Mengistu has become Haile Selassie but without the flair and pageantry," LeRoy said.

He described the U.S.-educated Ethiopian soldier as an ideologue and nationalist who opposes religion and despises America. And although Ethiopia now has an alliance with the Soviet Union, LeRoy said Mengistu won't hesitate to dissolve it in favor of something he likes more. "He's a very cunning and ruthless person," he said.

Mengistu was the beneficiary of the military coup in 1974 that deposed Selassie, who had ruled Ethiopia since 1930. LeRoy said Selassie resided in a magnificent palace, which was larger than the parliament buildings, while ordinary people owned nothing and paid taxes of 75 to 80 percent of their earnings.

Although the emperor refused to give the masses a voice in government, he promoted education, and that, LeRoy said, contributed to his downfall. The Ethiopian people learned, and they began to criticize their leader.

Then, when Selassie tried unsuccessfully to cover up the famine of the early 1970s, the rebellion began, LeRoy said. The senile 84year-old emperor was deposed by the military, and Mengistu took over. LeRoy said no offical word was released about the fate of the former emperor but added he suspects the old man was executed.

It's ironic, LeRoy said, that a famine resulting in 300,000 deaths helped bring down Selassie, while today's drought has caused millions of deaths without seriously affecting Mengistu's ruling ability. He credited Mengistu with performing a better cover-up.

But the current leader is not without opposition, LeRoy said. Rebel groups have tried to assassinate him and are inhibiting the distribution of food and the planting of crops.

"How can you plant crops if you're being shot at?" he asked.

Another problem with distribution, he added, is the rugged terrain and the fact that 80 to 85 percent of Ethiopians would have to walk for more than a day just to reach a paved road.

Whether the famine ends or not, LeRoy said he expects Mengistu to meet the same fate as his predecessor.

He said the middle-aged leader "won't make it to 84," Haile Selassie's age when he was overthrown.

LeRoy said he has visited Ethiopia four times, the most recent in 1974 when the revolution began. But despite the political turbulence of that time, he insisted his life was not in danger.

"I felt much more safe in Ethiopia than I would in New York," he said.

## Bellingham employers to be wooed by billboards

### By Michael Smith

Western's Student Employment Center has been working for the past year to add a touch of Madison Avenue to the center's efforts.

The result of job developer Fred Ondeck's work is billboard advertising that reminds Bellingham employers that Western is the best employment pool in the city.

"So many people really don't

looking for workers," Ondeck said. "This is one way of getting the message across."

The only cost of the project will be \$900 for paper and for having the prints put in place. This will be paid out of a \$3,500 grant from the State Council for Postsecondary Education, Ondeck said.

The 3M National Advertising Company has given Western free space for six billboard advertisements. Graphic art students from Western did the work on the

#### prints, he said.

Two of the advertisements are in place now — one at Cornwall Avenue and Halleck Street and one at James and Carolina streets. Ondeck said he hoped the advertisements would be placed at different locations, two at a time,

throughout 1985. The Student Employment Center has increased the number of its job listings every year since 1981. But because most of the jobs are Ondeck calls survival jobs), more listings are always needed, he said. And "a good return," he said, "is or six jobs are expected as a result of the advertising, Ondeck said. The employment center has

The employment center has advertised before in business magazines, through direct mailings, through his own contacts and now on billboards, he said.

For the future, advertising on radio and in newspapers is being considered, Ondeck said.

"We want employers to know Western is the best human resource in town," he said.

Cenof its would more than cover the \$900 1981. cost," he said.

advertising.

Of course, many more than five

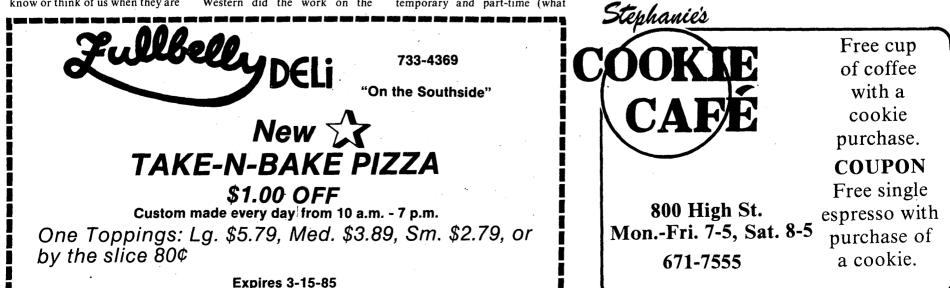
expected on the investment in

wages a student would get and the

effect on financial aid, that even if

only five or six students secured

"You can see by looking at the



# Western coach named to Hall of Fame

#### By Heidi deLaubenfels

In recognition of his "athletic achievements and (his) exemplifying the highest ideals of intercollegiate athletics and fine moral character," Chuck Randall, former Western men's basketball coach

and current part-time instructor, has been named to the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA) Hall of Fame.

Randall had only two losing seasons in his 18 years as coach at Western, finishing with 274 wins to 183 losses-best in the school's history. In addition, Randall was named Coach of the Year eight times-three in the district, four in the Evergreen Conference and once in the NAIA Area I.

Randall coached the Western team to a District I title and four Evergreen Conference championships. He directed the 1971-72 season team to the quarterfinals at the NAIA Naional Tournament in Kansas City, Mo.

Randall, 58, is the fourth person, and the only basketball coach, in Western's history to receive the honor.

He is the third basketball coach in Washington state ever to receive the award; The other recipients are Leo Nicholson of Central Washington University, and Marv Harshman, who was named for his accomplishments at Pacific Lutheran University, but who retired this season from coaching at the University of Washington.

"It's a pretty big honor ... and in good company," Randall said, adding that it came as a surprise to him. He said he credits his focus on one single sport for his success as a basketball coach.

"When I was a young high school student, I knew I wanted to be a coach, and I liked basketball, baseball and football. I thought, 'if I'm going to excel in sports, I should probably point to one sport and just really go for that one rather than trying to'be good (at all of them).' that was probably my biggest help.'

In addition to superior coaching skills, Randall made several offthe-court contributions to basketball.

He founded the first summer basketball camp west of the Mississippi River, Conifer Camp on Snoqualmie Pass.

"I'd already had basketball players practice in the summer, and I felt like the kids enjoyed it. It was fun, and also it helped us get better," he said. Randall said he'd heard about such camps back East, and after studying them decided to start one here.

'At one time, (Conifer) was the biggest in the world," he said.

In addition, Randall invented the Slam-Dunk Basketball Rim, a rim that snaps down rather than breaks off when pressured during a slam dunk.

It now is used throughout the country. Randall said the idea came about as a solution to the constant hassle of re-shaping rims bent by players.

"I went over to the technology department with several ideas, and between them and myself, we worked out... an idea that, really, is the best one going today.'

"There are five different companies that have five different kinds (of rims), but I think ours is the most successful yet," he said.

Randall, who came to Western in 1962 following a 13-year career of coaching high school and grade school level basketball, suffered a serious heart attack in 1975. He continued coaching for four years after sitting out the 1975-76 season, but said it wasn't quite the same.

"I never really got the swing of things after my heart attack; it was just too much of an uphill battle," he said.

He remains active at Western, however, by teaching one quarter a year for the physical education department, as well as directing, through the foreign study office, baseball and basketball programs in Morelia, Mexico.

'That has really been a successful program, I think, and it's fun for the kids to go...academically, it's good," he said.

"I try to recruit the kids and foreign studies coordinates, although I do a little coordinating, too, Randall added.

Randall was graduated form Central Valley High School in Veradale. Wash. and went on to earn two degrees in physical education. He completed a bachelor's degree at Eastern Washington University, and master's at Washington State University.

In addition to coaching basketball, Randall coached Western's baseball team for four years, taking it to fifth place in the NAIA National Tournament in 1965, and eighth in 1964.

He said he doesn't have any definite plans for thefuture, but conceded that basketball "sneaks into it (life) now and then."

"I'd say that undoubtedly I'll have something to do with basketball," he said.

Randall looks back on his years at Western fondly.

"This is where I've put my life. This is it—Western. I had great years; I enjoyed it. I had a lot of great players, and some good seasons. I think it's been very worthwhile." he said.

**CHUCK RANDALL** 



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• Peanut butter can have up to 30 insect fragments per 100 grams

These figures do not take into account mites, aphids, thrips or scale insects.

Dogs on Campus. Students who "go Greyhound" at the end of each quarter will be able to catch a bus home right on campus if an experiment next week is a success.

Greyhound next Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday will offer a 2 p.m. non-stop bus to Seattle from the Viking Union, Greyhound Agent Ron Caldwell said Friday. The \$8.80 one-way tickets still must be purchased at the bus station downtown, Caldwell said, but riders will be issued a special boarding pass allowing them to catch the bus

on campus.

The campus stops, if they "generate enough interest" among students, in the future may occur at the end of every finals week, Caldwell said.

Don't Look, Ethel. Several residents of Birnam Wood called campus security March 3 to report the appearance of a man with a chronic lack of modesty. The residents told campus police the man was standing before an open window, wearing only a smile, exposing himself to passersby.

The suspect was contacted, advised of public indecency laws and warned of possible arrest if the incident were to're-occur.

### Treasured items shelved at Lost and Found office

### By Michael Smith

Ruth Schryver, Lost and Found coordinator at Western, can't figure out why students visit her office so infrequently.

"They're missing out on a lot of good stuff," she said.

The shelves in her office are stacked with boxes containing coats, gloves, pants, umbrellas, books and much more that probably will go unclaimed.

Among the more commonly turned-in items are some oddballs. Around the room is an automobile air filter, a rocking chair, a few hubcaps, a pair of contact lenses and six wineglasses.

Schryver catalogues descriptions of items as they are brought

She said all a student has to do to claim an item is go to the Lost and Found in the Viking Union Addition 665 and describe the item.

Lost and Found keeps items for three quarters before selling them, she said.

Schryver said she does try to contact students when items are brought in that have the owner's identification in or on them.

She said many items one might think finders would keep for themselves are turned in to the Lost and Found. Surprisingly, people often turn in wallets and purses containing money, calculators, textbooks, checkbooks,

Lost and Found is open from 1





# **Features**

### TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1985

### to overcome disabilities udents learn

### By Lori Mayfield

They've been called the "hidden handicap.

Some educators doubt they even exist.

But learning disabilities do exist and affect almost 5 percent of the university population. And many who have a learning disability don't even realize they have one.

Dorothy Crow, learning disabilities coordinator, estimates 300 to 400 Western students are going through school fighting a disability they don't even know they have.

These people are dealing with confusion, frustration and low self-esteem because they have dif-

ficulties learning. Most don't know that some famous people have battled the same problems and won.

Thomas Edison was considered mentally retarded. He withdrew from school at 8-years-old and was tutored by his mother. He spoke in short, simple sentences all of his life.

Hans Christian Anderson went through nine tutors trying to learn to read and write. He was considered to be illiterate. His handwriting was illegible and his spelling very poor.

Some other individuals who had learning disabilities were George Patton, Winston Churchhill and Woodrow Wilson.

People with learning disabilities have average to high intelligence levels, but have some kind of motor or sensory dysfunction. Dyslexia most often is used to describe the learning disability, however, Crow said dyslexia has many

A learning disability can be an audio-perceptual problem in which a person's brain mixes up things he hears. A visual perceptual problem is when a person's brain reverses words and numbers while reading. A motor perceptual

problem is when a person thinks clearly, but has problems putting those thoughts in writing.

Shari Wartenbee, a junior interior design major, realized she might have a learning disability when she was studying them in a psychology class. As the symptoms were described, "too many things clicked," she said.

Wartenbee also had an English professor who had some knowledge edge of dyslexia. He asked to see her notes a few times, but she always self-consciously refused. Finally he talked her into letting him look at them, and he saw definite patterns of dyslexia in her writing.

"I don't let anyone see my notes. You see, confidence is a big thing. And my notes were so bad, I was embarrassed to show them," Wartenbee explained with a nervous smile.

After studying some material on dyslexia, Wartenbee went to a friend in the psychology department and asked him to get her a dyslexia test.

"He said, 'Shari, I know you don't have dyslexia. I can tell.' But I kept trying, so he finally agreed to order the test. I told him to get the test and I'd take it just to satisfy my own curiosity," she said.

The results of the test were positive and Wartenbee said, "It was such a relief. There were reasons for things. I wasn't just dumb. Everything made more sense now.

She has problems in reading.and has to read material several times before she can understand it. The learning disabilities program has her textbooks taped so she can listen to them instead of reading them herself.

Writing also is a problem for Wartenbee. She's always had written assignments checked three or four times for mistakes.

'My Mom always helped me out a lot. She would read over my stuff. Before she knew I had



Dorothy Crow, Western's learning disabilities coordinator, helps students find ways to compensate for their handicaps.

dyslexia, she would get so aggravated with my mistakes in writing. Once she found out, it was a big relief for her. You see, my Dad had dyslexia too. It explained a lot for her," she said.

"My Dad died when I was young. I wish he could have known he was dyslexic. I wish he could have understood. Sometimes you feel so inadequate. It's comforting to know there is an explanation, Wartenbee explained. Her grandfather also had dyslexia.

Crow said 80 percent of Western's learning disabled have family members with learning disabilities. It is a hereditary trait.

Wartenbee said memory plays a big part in her academic success. She can memorize very well. Her friends also help her quite a bit. She often asks them to go over things while studying together.

Wartenbee said she seldom uses the services Dorothy Crow pro-

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vides, such as alternative testing. She is reluctant to tell her instructors about her disability

"I don't want them to think I'm trying to take the easy way out," she explained.

"The important thing is the option to use those things is there for me. If I want to use them, they don't give me any hassles," she said.

Earl Yeckley also suffers from a learning disability.

Although he has a high I.Q., Yeckley has a ninth-grade spelling ability. And despite the fact tests didn't prove it, he also thinks he has number dyslexia, he said.

"One day my wife and I were watching a baseball game on TV. I was reading some batting averages off to her and was reversing the numbers.

"Just out of curiosity, I went through some old math tests. I switched numbers in them and

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came up with the answers, only in reverse form," he explained

A math/computer science major at that time, Yeckley had a difficult time in his classes. He changed his major to math secondary education, but still had problems. He now is an elementary education major.

Yeckley said he doesn't have the problem when programming a computer. He can program computers in 28 languages.

'Logical thinking I can do well," he said. "It's not that I can't do the math work. I just take a little longer. I have to check the answers more than once.

Because of his expertise with computers, he uses them to battle his disability. He uses a word processor for writing assignments.

Yeckley said some professors don't acknowledge that learning disabilities exist.

"I took Math 205 three times and still ended up with a 'D'. The first time I took the class, I didn't know about my dyslexia. I would make one mistake and the whole problem would be gone.

'The other two times the professors tried to cut me some slack and give me a chance. It's still a matter that I don't think they understood the problem," Yeckley explained.

"After you find out, you sav 'Hey, I'm not a dummy after all," he added.

Yeckley said his grade point average is moving up now that he is aware of the problem. It doesn't happen all of the time, but when it does he can adjust for it.

He usually gets more time to take tests. Tests that require writing, he can take on the word processor in the Tutorial Center, he said

Both Yeckley and Wartenbee mentioned being forced to be right-handed, although they naturally were left-handed. While neither think this caused the disability, both agree it made overcoming it more difficult.

Crow said while more lefthanders have learning disabilities than right-handers, any correlation is purely speculation at this time.

Crow's office is located in the Tutorial Center in Old Main 380.





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PRESENT THIS COUPON

FOR A DOLLAR OFF

# **CCF** : a commitment for Christians

### **By Shelley Nicholl**

It's 7:30 Friday night and Arntzen Hall 100 is filling with the sound of gospel music and melodic voices. In the foyer and on the stairs, students greet each other warmly. Some hug each other. On the platform at the front of the room, an ensemble of guitars, a flute, a trumpet and an electric piano leads the singers.

The singing gets louder and some people start clapping as they move to their chairs. Campus Christian Fellowship's friday

meeting has begun. CCF is a place where Christians of different denominations can get together with their peers and sing, worship and learn about the Bible, CCF minister Brady Bobbink said.

Of the six founders of the campus group, Bobbink is the only one still at Western.

"We were looking for a place of community, a place to share and to actively work to change things," Bobbink said of their reasons for forming in 1972.

At that time, just after the Vietnam War, Western's "campus was riddled with Eastern mysticism," Bobbink said. Bobbink was a liberal arts student and heard a great deal about Buddhism, but found Western had no groups for evangelistic Christians. So he and other students formed a "support group," which soon became CCF.

The Friday night Fellowship meetings 'started spontaneously" Bobbink said. Attendance at the first evening was small. But the next week "there was about 30 of us," Bobbink recalled.

"We were looking for a place of community, a place to share and to actively work to change things."

### -Brady Bobbink

Now, CCF meetings have between 350 and 450 people attending.

The singing stops at the request for a moment of prayer, and abruptly the room sounds as if no one is there. People's eyelids are squeezed tightly shut and their arms wrap around their neighbor's shoulder.

Then, Bobbink, casually dressed in a sweater, jeans and tennis shoes, addresses the crowd.

The casual atmosphere is not an accident.

"It's purposely informal," Bobbink explained. "It's not designed to be a local church." The meeting is two hours long so students have time to feel relaxed and not rushed, Bobbink said.

After his first CCF meeting Don Todhunter, 19, said he preferred the group over church. "It's a nicer atmosphere. You're with people the same age. You have more in common."

But the first impression of a Friday meeting may not be comfortable for everyone

Scott Snyder, 23, who has been going to CCF for four-and-a-half years, said he felt uncomfortable at his first meeting because he wasn't used to the atmosphere.

"I was overwhelmed at first," he said. "It was a more open style than I was used to.' But, he added, "I met a lot of Christians

Jill Thompson and Blayne McAferty are two of several CCF members who take turns playing guitar and leading "morning singing."

The familiar songs start again to the soft crooning of the guitars. Gradually, the singing gets louder and more intense. Some people stand up, their hands reaching toward the ceiling, palms upward, their eyes are closed and earnest voices come from their smiling mouths to fill the room with a warm, full sound. One woman stands with her hands clasped under her chin and sways slightly to the music.

At the Friday meeting, most people seemed to enjoy the service, but CCF is not for every Christian.

A senior, Cathy (not her real name --she asked not to be identified), went to CCF in her freshman year, but said she didn't want to go back.

### "I was overwhelmed at first. It was a more open style than I was used to." -Scott Snyder

"I took it too seriously," she said. "I thought if the whole world wasn't good, I could change it.'

At CCF, she said, "you get close to people and open your insides out." After leaving, she came to realize "you can solve things by yourself. You don't have to open up.

She said her life now is more realistic. "Now I'm stronger and my world is rounder," she added.

She was "never raised going to church," but in high school she belonged to the youth group "Young Life."

Coming to Western from a small town, she didn't know many people when she

arrived. "The first group I met were involved

wasn't like me to get involved."

She said CCF was like a "security blanket" for her and she realized later that was not the right reason to go. When she went home for the summer following her freshman year, her family was worried because her beliefs had become so strong. This was when she discovered she was using CCF as a shelter. She never went back to CCF.

Bobbink begins to wind down his animated hour-long sermon.

'We whine and squirm about meaningless things," he said. After a pause, he continued softly, "Are we really open to the power of the spirit?" Pause. "Are we really devoted to Jesus Christ?'

Later, he added, "There's no better place to go than to refresh ourselves with worship.

Although Bobbink said he hadn't heard the tag recently, he is aware of CCF being called a cult. But, he said, "It's a naive layman's use of the word.'

In cults, he said, people are subject to mind control, economic control, parentchild separation and a strong authority figure.

'You just won't find that at the Fellowship," he said.

Snyder believed some people may call CCF a cult because "they see a lot of commitment. You don't see a lot of commitment in society. People get concerned when there might be a commitment." Cathy said, "I wouldn't call it a cult, but

maybe for some it would be. It depends on how a person takes it."

Bobbink said, "Some people may say that loyalty to the Seahawks may be cultish.

Most students in CCF are very serious and committed, he explained.

The Christian community has

He said the commitment from students is a combination of what is expected of them and what they want to do. Usually about four to five hours per week is the minimum time commitment. This may include Friday night meetings, Bible study groups during the week, called core groups, Christian classes and involvement in various social issues.

Bobbink said working for social justice is an integral part of CCF. The group is involved with working with the elderly, with food and clothing drives to help the Lighthouse Mission and also with the campus group Students for Life, which protests abortion.

If the time commitment seems large, Bobbink said it's because CCF requires consistency and loyalty. "There's an expectation if you choose to become involved."

After Bobbink's sermon, the singing starts again, more intense than before. Nearly everyone is standing.

The music stops for a moment and a few members of the group stand up at random and "share" their feelings in prayer.

Some people hum in agreement while others whisper "Praise you, Lord" and 'Thank you, God.'

Next, everyone moves into a group of three or four to "share" his or her feelings or problems encountered during the week. Although the room is noisy, no one seems to notice anyone outside the group. Many groups form a close bond by knitting their arms together.

As the music resumes, the groups break up. This time most people have their hands raised and eyes closed and are smiling as they sing the words from memory.

The music stops again—it is time for the announcements. Someone on the stage asks if anyone is interested in going on "kegger ministry" that evening.

The blond-haired and bearded Bobbink chuckled when he described the "kegger missionaries.'

They started about five or six years ago, he said. Several of the people in CCF had non-Christian friends who went to keg parties. The members of the Fellowship wanted to interact with them and share what they knew, Bobbink explained.

"There's some hurting, lonely people," he said, later adding, "It's the nature of the Christian faith to make itself known.' But Cathy wasn't enthusiastic about the

kegger missionaries.

Some people go to parties to have a good time. They're not using alcohol as a crutch. You really need to see if they're hiding from reality. You can't say it's wrong when they feel right," she said.

### "I wouldn't call it a cult, but maybe for some it would be. It depends on how a person takes it." —Cathy

But parties aren't the only parameters of CCF's missionary work. Bobbink said "the greatest needs are overseas." Students are encouraged to do missionary work abroad and CCF has a program that allows students to work in a foreign field for 8 to 10 weeks. Bobbink also hopes that many students can use their degrees "to serve the needy.'

Snyder who is a history education major, said he would like to start a Fellowship on another college campus or go overseas. After being a core leader for four years, he said, "I'm very interested in leadership. I love it." This type of commitment is not for everyone Cathy said, and no one makes members feel like they have to be a missionary.

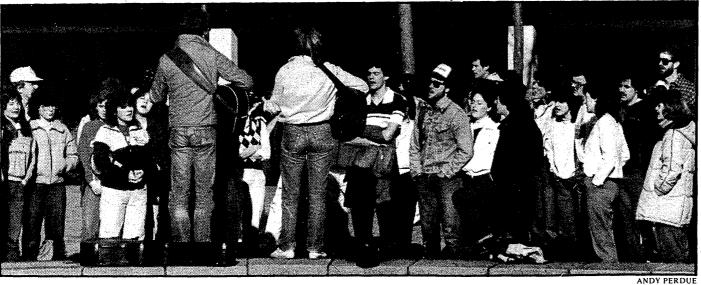


WESTERN FRONT 7

IIII ay tnat ere sincere, that I hadn't seen before."

involved herself. But, she added, "It really

by nature," he said.



Every weekday morning at 8:50, members of CCF and other campus fellowships gather to sing at Fisher Fountain.

"They say some just are not that devoted," she said.

Even though she prefers not to go to CCF anymore, she said she still has faith

in God and doesn't regret going. "What it comes down to," Cathy said, "is I'm not negative on CCF, it's just not for me.'

After his first meeting, Todhunter said he would like to come back.

By 9:30 p.m., the service is over. Many people linger to chat with friends for a few minutes. Slowly the room begins to empty as the students, laughing and smiling, leave the room in small groups, with each member clutching a Bible.

# **HIGHER EDUCATION:**

497

Western faces career-minded 'new student' who ignores traditional goals, some say

#### Editor's note

Much debate at Western and campuses nationwide recently has centered on the value of obtaining a wellrounded, liberal arts education. Many modern students, faced with a demanding economy and tight job market, say liberal arts classes impede their scheduled training for specialized occupations.

That shift in attitude has created a crisis among university administrators and instructors, many of whom are seeking a new definition of the term "education" at the college level.

L. Lee Knefelkamp, an associate professor at the University of Maryland, last month conducted administrative and faculty workshops on the shifting role of higher education. Using her paper, "Faculty and Student Development in the 80s: Renewing the Community of Scholars," as a starting point, Front reporter Stanley Holmes began a three-week study of student, faculty and administrative thoughts on the role of higher education. Following is his report.

#### **By Stanley Holmes**

Students today are more likely to attend college to improve their standard of living rather than seek knowledge of themselves or of the world, and higher education seems to support this change, say some professors and students at Western.

A 1983 survey conducted by the American Council on Education and the University of California at Los Angeles found student interest among students in "being very well-off financially" at an all-time high. The survey also said 69.3 percent of students asked wanted to be "well-off financially" as opposed to 43.5 percent in 1967.

At the same time, student interest in developing a meaningful philosophy of life" reached an all-time low, it stated. Only 44.1 percent expressed interest in a "philosophy of life" in 1983, as opposed to 82.9 percent in 1967.

Western students who participated in the same survey in 1983 did not necessarily agree with national averages. It found 42.0 of Western students asked wanted "to be well-off financially." This was a drop from 1981 when 56.9 percent answered the same question. In terms of developing a "meaningful philosophy of life," 60.4 percent in 1983 said it was important. A substantial increase from 1981, where only 49.2 percent felt it was valuable, the survey stated.

Joan Sherwood, Western's vice president of student

she met were not interested in discussing world issues. "I did not find students on a whole very interested in ideas," she said. "Especially when I lived in the Ridgeway dorms. later when I was a junior I met friends willing to discuss issues.'

Dan Mandeville, 22, a junior in Business Administration, said he was in school because, "you've got to have a degree to make some money.

He said he wants to work in stocks and investments. Those companies require a degree from college to get into the door, he explained. As for taking liberal arts, he thought classes were okay, but "there was too much of that stuff."

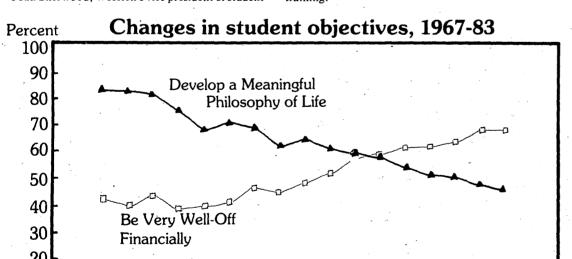
"It's a joke," he continued. "Your livelihood is weighted equally with becoming a well-rounded person. College for me is a trade. I'm interested in world issues, but I can't get bent-out-of-shape about it because as a single individual, I can't change anything? Richard Francis, director of the outgoing Pilot Program for the Core Curriculum, explained that students are pressured by parents, peers and econom-

We live in a society that values education as a means of selfimprovement and upward mobility, on the one hand, and underfinances it on the other. If learning is perceived as accumulation of information, then the act, the art of teaching is reduced to information exchange and teachers become interchangeable commodities to be purchased as inexpensively as possible.

#### -Knefelkamp

ics to take practical courses to find jobs in a technological society. But he added the nature of American universities historically has been influenced by "a strong pragmatic element," which has helped obscure the purpose of higher education, he said.

'We've never sorted out the levels of education," he said. "Such as, what level does one receive a liberal arts education and where does one begin technical training?'



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affairs, agreed that a shift in emphasis has occurred.

"Basically, I believe this generation of students came to college to improve their standard of living as opposed to being idealistic and learning for learning's sake," she said.

When asked why she came to Western, Debby Dorman, 23, a senior in accounting, said she was seeking a career. Dorman said she thinks students today are into professional training as opposed to learning about ideas.

"I took what was required and felt liberal arts didn't apply to what I wanted to do," she said.

Laura Penberthy, 21, a senior in French, said she came to Western to "find answers to questions about the world in general that I didn't think I could find anywhere else.'

Penberthy said she felt Western provided answers to many of questions, although most of the students

This confusion began with the creation of landgrant universities, he said. Originally, they were created to improve the agricultural and technical quality of our country. In effect, they are elaborate trade schools, he said.

After World War II, state universities expanded greatly with the ideal of offering education for all, Francis said.

"It decided to be all things to everybody."

The state universities then tried to copy the liberal arts schools, and by doing that, over-extended themselves, he said.

Knefelkamp, in her paper, says universites have a greater diversity of age, race, sex, intellectual ability and academic preparation than ever before. She describes the "new student," defined as being in the lower one-third of academic ability by all measures of student ability and achievement. Although minority students are represented in the group, the majority of "new students" are white, she said.

They are primarily students from lower socioeconomic families having no higher education history. They came to college succeeding best at concrete learning tasks, failing frequently at abstract tasks such as reading about, talking about or writing about theoretical subject matter, she said. They have high needs for structure, personal attention, immediate feedback on performance, and education that results in immediate vocational choice and economic improvement. They come, in short, to campus and faculty environments that do not know who they are, she said.

Knefelkamp adds that one of the most difficult issues facing higher education is to make the distinction between types of learning. She defines one type as "quantitative, which is the accumulatuion of informa-

tion, credits and grade as "qualitative." It is " of thinking to be used analyze complex situa action." This "new stud type in most respects,

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There always has b students, he said. But tion is the atmospher students simply were society, he said.

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# **JOBS OR ANSWERS?**

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> DUCATIONAL MINISTRATION AND RUNDATIONS

Harris said much of the blame lies with the educational system, and not necessarily with the student. The system doesn't encourage independent thought, he said.

"High school students have been taught for a long time not to think for themselves," he said. "And I don't think some of the classes at Western have encouraged independent thought, either.'

Bob Balas of the foreign languages department said that for students to learn something from a course, the instruction must help them see connections between theory and reality.

He said most course material presents only the theory side, and the student is not shown connections to reality.

Part of the blame falls on university teaching, which most instructors simply don't care about improving, Balas said.

"There's never been an effort to explore who the good teachers are on campus, and to see how effective they are," he said. "I think there's only a vague notion of wanting to improve teaching."

Francis agreed. Even the humanities become specialized, he said. Professors in humanities tend to do advanced scholarly work in over-refined areas and fail to make the connection between scholar and teacher, he explained. It's a symptom of the times, he added.

Yet Francis said he feels the humanities still must provide a broader application of the meaning of historical works and make it clear to the students how significant these works are to their own lives.

Thomas Billings of the education department said students still have the same interests they've always had in philosophy and technology. He had taught for 32 years.

"But we're not serving the philosophical needs of students at all well," he added.

The prime questions of the human race should be the core of a university, he said, not the technical or commercial intersts of an industrial society

Freshman Janette Gluba, 19, came to Western because "I didn't want to be stuck as a housewife with two kids watching soap operas." She said neither of her parents went to college and could not help her with

think they are as intellectually exciting," Balas said. "Preferably, I loved the healthy antagonism of the early '70s," he said.

The students' orientation is different today, he added. They are more concerned about careers and grades. On the other hand, students can't neglect this aspect since once they leave the university they need to find jobs." he said.

"So the colleges are thereby forced by this 'mercantile imperative' to give students what they want," said

I am concerned that we are in danger of becoming a higher education community characterized by non-generativity and by the inability to hear each other's voices. We are in danger of concentrating so intensely on the pressures and the stresses of the environment that we run the risk of losing our sense of mutuality and our sense of common purpose: 'the concern in establishing and guiding the next generation' -Knefelkamp

Perry Mills, who teaches cinema and its relationship to the society and the individual.

"The students are graduating from here with a narrow and purposelessness field of knowledge available to them," he said. "The educational system in which they have been 'nurtured' has managed to addict them to a terminal confusion of data and knowledge.

"And if the student doesn't find a particular course to his or her chosen field, they simply denounce it as unworthy of their study," he added.

Many students today are job-oriented because they are worried about the future, Sherwood said. She thinks it's a cycle and a trend. In 10 years students will be more idealistic and will value learning for its own sake, she said.

But others wonder what exactly is the purpose of higher education? Is it to train people to operate machines, or is it a commune of ideas, a place to restore the soul and reflect on the world outside? It has tried to be both, but is has not done its job well. John McFarland a graduate student in the school of education, clarified the dilemma students and higher education institutions face today.

"There are some highly educated people coming out of here with no better understanding of themselves or their relation to the world," he said. "I equate a higher state of consciousness as the goal of an educated man or woman.'

And we need the ideals of the renaissance man to

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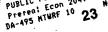
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enthusiasm in the '60s didn't make all the changes it wanted to

We need more comprehensive planning to enable the total campus to be responsive. Admitting large numbers of previously excluded students without mechanisms to make the entire campus—faculty. teaching, advising, services fellow students—more responsive results in a revolving door policy that contributes short-term financial gain to the university but long-term confirmation of failure to the students involved. -Knefelkamp

"I think the majority of students today are focusing on specific training to find a specific job," Harris said.

high school homework. Gluba said she wants to become better educated, and Western is a stepping stone to a university offering an advertising degree, she said,

She said that in the dorms she doesn't discuss what she learns in class with her friends, unless it's about tests. Gluba said she didn't prepare herself for college, but said high school didn't demand enough from her

Andy Neubauer, 19, is a freshman. He said he chose Western because his friends did and because it has a good broadcasting program.

"Mostly I came here for a career," he said. He felt ambivalent about liberal arts and GURs. "Some of the GURs will help me in my career, but I don't think anthropology will. It gives me knowledge about cultures, but that's about it."

"The students today are more attentive, but I don't

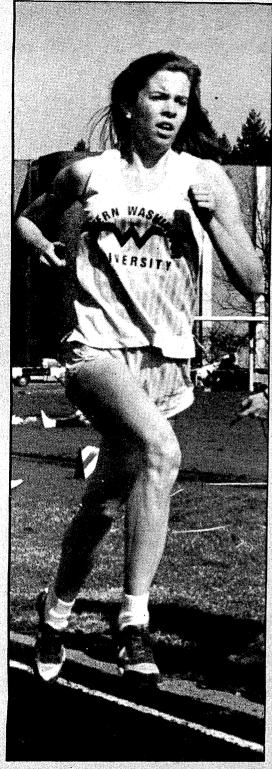
reappear. The more skills you have, i.e. intellectual and practical, the better you'll survive the world and its tremendous changes.".

Speaking to professors like Mills, Francis and Billings, the conclusion is that intellectual skills are grossly lacking throughout the educational system. It's no surprise the focus at Western today is vocational. It's what the students want. But while it remains that way, Mills speaks for the minority:

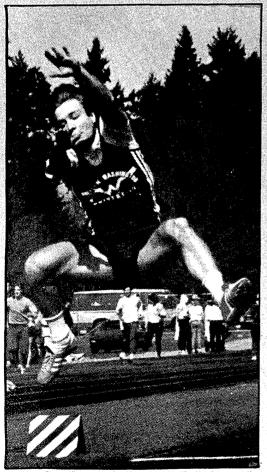
'My role is to resist the changes implied in the mercantile imperative if they seem to insist on handicapping the students. Therefore, what I insist upon is a basic competence in the process of gathering new ideas and strengthening the 'mental muscles' necessary to lift the next problem up into the light. So while I teach the same data which is current in all areas of scholastic inquiry, I do so in the traditions of the skeptics. I force the students to forge the tools of learning.

# **Sports**

#### TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1985



In addition to setting a meet record, freshman Genevie Pfueller set a new school record with her 17:24.4 run in the 5,000 meters. The previous record was 17:46, held by Western's 1982 Athlete of the Year Marilyn Thibodeau.



# Western track stars abound

#### By Elisa Claassen

After a successful cross country season, Western freshman Genevie Pfueller has indicated an equally promising season in track. Saturday, Pfueller followed the previous week's win at the University of Washington with another win.

Pfueller took away Kristy. Purdy's ownership papers to the Salzman Relays 5,000-meters record, changing the 17:39.6 to a 17:24.4a whopping 15 seconds sliced from the end.

Pfueller, in her first try at the 5,000 at Pacific Lutheran University's 15th annual Salzman Relay Saturday, met the national qualifying standard with 16 seconds to spare.

"I ran with Leslie (Ramstad, of Seattle Pacific University, who finished second at 17:46.7) and made a break—made a lead and kept it," she said.

Pfueller is not alone in the national qualifying group. Sophomore Dolores Montgomery, who finished second in the 3,000 meters, managed to put her 10:21.7 toward a possible berth at nationals as well. Last year, Montgomery missed the standard by three seconds. This year she stayed behind leader Sandy Gabelein of SPU and used her as a windblock.

"On the last lap she pulled away," Montgomery said. "I just didn't have any sprint left. I usually have a strong kick at the end.

"I did feel much more relaxed than in practice," she said. Montgomery hopes to trim the time down to 10:10 by the end of the season.

Senior Robin Mortimer, in her second year of track after a fiveyear lapse, took a first in the 1,500 meters.

"I wanted a good pace. The competition wasn't there and even though I won, I didn't have a good time.

"I pace myself with whoever is in front of me. No one was. It was hard to judge my pace," Mortimer said.

Women's team captain Rhonda Haag, who placed in several events, was pleased with her own performance, but emphasized the team effort.

"I want to keep improving every meet, instead of peaking at the beginning of the season (in previous years)," Haag said. "It seemed that everyone was satisfied with their performance for this time of the year. The district is getting stronger and helping everyone to push themselves harder."

Women's coach Tony Bartlett disagreed with Haag.

"We're not up to the same level as last year," Bartlett said. "Today, we were at least as strong as everyone else, though."

Men's coach Ralph Vernacchia had many members to praise, but listed returnees Rick Buckenmeyer and Kurt Hanson and newcomer Mike Farber at the top of his list.

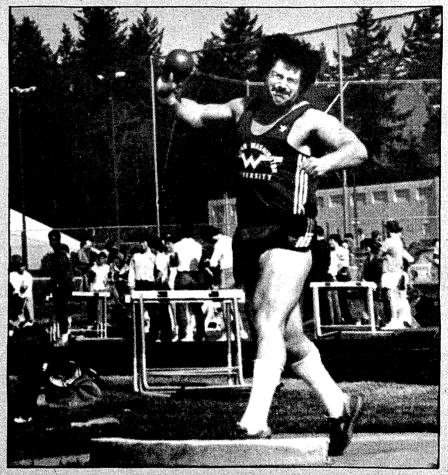
Buckenmeyer, in his last year of

Salzman Results: Women's 400 meter hurdles — first, Suzy Steilbert 1:09.1; Men's 400 meter hurdles — third, Trey Cummings 57.2, seventh, Dave Strasser 59.9; Men's 4X800 relay — second, Western 8:08.4; Women's long jump — fifth, Karen Gannon 15-1, sixth, Rhonda Haag 15-2; Women's 3,000 meters – second, Dolores Montgomery 10:21.7; Women's javelin — third, Rhonda Haag 134-1; Men's triple jump second, Steve Monda 43-11 1/4, third, Darrell Jansen 43-6 1/2, fourth, Tony George 42-8, fifth, Jerome Vines 41-9 1/2; Women's 5,000 meters — first, Genevie Pfueller 17:24.4; Hammer fourth, Brian Humphrey 117-8; Women's spring medley — first, Western 1:52.3; Women's 4X100 meter relay — second, Western 43.0; Women's high jump — sixth, Karen Gannon 4-8; Women's 1,500 meters - first, Robin Mortimer 4:54.9; Men's 1,500 meters first, Rick Buckenmeyer 4:07.5;

Men's shot put — sixth, Ed Kennedy 40-4; Women's Discus second, Shelly Borovich 115-7, fifth, Katherine Kernodle 99-6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, sixth, Teresa Vanderpool 99-5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>;

Women's 100 meter hurdles sixth, Karen Gannon 17.0, 11th, Meghan Neary 21.6; Men's long jump — third, Rob Soo 21-10, fifth, Tony George 21-2; Men's javelin — second, Jeff Neubauer 190-6, jourth, John Russel 186-4;

Men's 2,000 meter walk — first, Tony Englehardt 7:28.1, second, Allen James 7:28.1; Men's high jump — first, Kurt Hanson 6-8, third, Steve Monda 6-2; Men's 110 high hurdles — second, Trey Cummings 15.8, fourth Tony George 16.6; Women's shot put first, Katherine Kernodle 38-4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>, third, Rhonda Haag 36-9<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>, fifth, Teresa Vanderpool 33-1, sixth, Shelly Borovich 32-0; Men's discus — seventh, Ed Kennedy 117-3<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>; 4X200 meter relay — fifth, Western 1:46.6.



Ed Kennedy placed sixth in the shot put with a 40-foot-4-inch toss.



Mike Carver stretched over the long jump pit but not far enough to place in Saturday's meet.

Photos by Grant Boettcher

eligibility, won the 1,500 meters.

"I felt I did pretty good. I don't think I would have gone any faster. It went as planned," he said.

Hanson won the high jump with a 6-foot-8-inch leap. The next competitor, Gerold Jones of Simon Fraser University, jumped 6-6. Allen James and Tony Englehardt took first and second in the race with the same time, 7:28.1.

James, co-captain with Garron Smith for the men, praised cowalker Englehardt whom he introduced to Western.

"He (Englehardt) is the Junior National Champion which took place in L.A. (Los Angeles) with the trials (for the Olympics). He should go to nationals this year," he said.

Both walkers have 10 years of experience and hopes for nationals ahead.

Kurt Hanson stretched over the bar to win the high with a 6-foot-8-inch leap.

# estern's QB tries professional ranks

### By Lynn Imhof

Having an agent and eating lunch with sportswriters is one way to enter the ranks of professional football.

But for ex-Western quarterback Dave Peterson, who was invited to attend the United States Football League Arizona Outlaws training camp this past January, a lot also can be said for playing good, consistent football.

"I was nervous. It was scary," Peterson said of walking onto the practice field in Tempe, Arizona.

He attended three two-hour practices and found differences from college practices.

"In Tempe, it was very organized. All the players knew exactly what to do, and the coaches didn't need to spend time explaining things," he said.

He said in college, where new people are learning, coaches spend more time explaining things and the organization is not as precise.

"The receivers were a lot faster than anyone I'd seen. It was hard to get my timing down," he added.

Peterson said the quarterback coach was encouraging

"He said I did a lot of things real well, but my arm wasn't strong enough and I should keep working on it," he said.

Peterson said he believes his arm is strong enough. He said scheduling didn't allow time for a warm-up, and because his arm also had been sore, "I couldn't grip the

football

He said he didn't attend the camp expecting to make the team. The Outlaws already had signed its players and the camp was held to "take a look at people and see if anyone was better than the players signed.'

But Peterson said the camp was good experience for his tryout with the British Columbia Lions at the end of March.

He said he believes his best chance for playing professional football lies in the Canadian Football League. CFL players tend to be smaller than National Football League players, and at 5-foot-10, Peterson admits his size works against him in the National Football League.

Peterson said size, however, may not be as important as how well a coach utilizes his abilities.

"The coach has to have a roll-out offense, take advantage of my speed and ability to throw on the run," he said.

"Even a 6-2 quarterback can't throw over a 6-6 lineman with his arms up," he said, and any good quarterback has to be able to "throw around the defense.

Peterson's football career began at a Boys Club in the small town of Arlington when he was 7. In high school, he was named an all-state defensive back, and as quarterback, he led the Arlington Eagles to a Class AA state title in 1979.

At Olympic Community College, he won honorable mention as a community college All-American, and when he brought his

uarterback skills to Western, he set or tied 14 school records.

Peterson ended his football career at Western last season rated fourth nationally in the NAIA.

Playing at Western, Peterson hasn't received the publicity he might have at a larger school. He said his size was a factor in not being drafted by a larger school, but he is quick to add he finds many advantages playing for a smaller school.

"In a major college, people get washed away, there's no chance to play. At the University of Washington there are second team guys that never play. In a smaller school, you often can play four years and have a lot of opportunities to improve and gain experience," he said.

Peterson's motivation to play football stems from his enjoyment of the game and competition, and, he said, player and fan approval also play a part.

For the moment, football is the number one priority in Peterson's life. To succeed, he said, "That's the way it has to be.'

He said if he couldn't play football he would miss the excitement.

"It's exciting to make a big play on fourth down, or to scramble out of trouble," he said. But he wouldn't miss "getting beat up."

Peterson said he's never had a serious injury, and he never thinks about it when he's on the field, but he does admit having felt aches and pains from bumps, bruises and pulled muscles

WESTERN FRONT 11

Peterson's goal to play professional football is an immediate one, but he also has long-term goals that include finishing his technical degree, and someday "having a good job, and being a good husband and

## Warthogs tie game with Skagit Valley

### **By Janice Keller**

The sun didn't quite shine hard enough on the Western Warthogs Saturday afternoon as they tied 8-8 with Skagit Valley Rugby Club in Mount Vernon.

'Skagit Valley played an excellent game," Western coach John McCarthy said, "which is a compliment to Western. They knew they had to play well.

"We played an average game and it blended into a tie," he added. Wings Kelly Bunn and Rob Sackerson were responsible for one try each (scoring attempt worth four points). Saturday's match leaves the Warthogs 6-2-1 for the season.

Team captain Brian Taylor, who plays eighth man, said the team didn't play as well as they did against Chuckanut Bay last week and did individual things wrong.

We didn't pass and we didn't pick the ball up," he said.

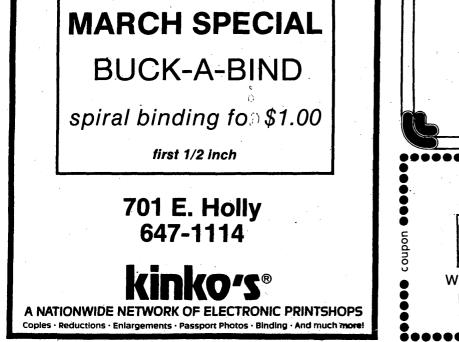
He said that at one point, "one more pass and we would have scored again.

McCarthy said the players tried to do too much individually, keep-

ing the team from scoring. "More than anything," he said, "rugby is a team sport. Individuals are capable of losing rugby games. Team play wins rugby games.

## **OPEN EARLY. OPEN LATE.**

KINKO'S business day starts early and ends late, so we're here when you need us most!



Kelly Bunn dashed away from the clutches of a Skagit Valley tackler and scored a try. But his points weren't enough. The Western Warthogs tied 8-8 with Skagit Valley Rugby Club Saturday in Mount Vernon.

## lcemen skate to stando

### By Tim Mahoney

Lack of conditioning hurt Western's hockey team Friday night as it struggled to a 4-4 tie with University of British Columbia intramural champions.

The lack of conditioning was because of a lack of ice practice time at Bakerview Ice Arena,

which came about because the team didn't have enough money to pay for the practice time.

The financially beleaguered hockey club drew only 60 fans for the battle at Bakerview, but those few who were there saw the Vikings jump out to a 3-0 lead in the first 10 minutes of the game.

Ron Ford scored the first goal



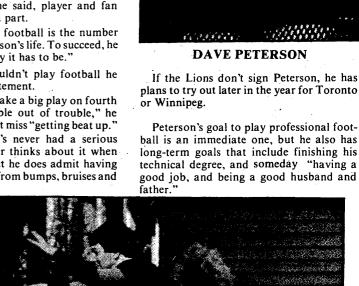
six minutes in with a shot put in from a scramble for the puck in front of the net after a missed shot.

Todd Thachuk scored two minutes later on what Cory called "dipsy-doodle, (hockey superstar Wayne) Gretzky-type moves."

Paul Hough added number three two minutes after that on a power-play shot from the blue line.

It turned out to be the Vikings' only power-play goal of the night as Western was socked with 32 minutes of penalties to UBC's 10. This prompted Cory to complain that "we're a road team even at





home. We don't get a break. We have better referees on the road.'

UBC scored with two minutes left in the first period, then added three more in the second to a Viking Dave Haggins goal to tie it 4-4.

Barry Schreifels replaced Eric Evans in goal and held the Thunderbirds scoreless in the third frame, but Western still couldn't score, squeezing off only 27 shots to UBC's 42.

Western, bound for the Western United States Hockey Tourna-ment in Burbank, Calif. Mar. 29 to 31, will try to squeeze in another game as practice for the tounament, Cory said, but it will depend on whether the visiting team can afford to pay some of the arena costs.

# Arts & Entertainment

### TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1985

**Colorful movie dazzles** 



#### By John Carmichael

The first scene of "Black Orpheus" explodes on the screen in a dazzling whirlpool of dance, music and color that grows in strength during the course of the film. Even without actors or a plot the film would be a stunning sensual experience.

But the film does have a plot and it is a time-honored one. The tragic story is based on the classic Greek legend of Orpheus. In the film version, Orpheus falls in love with Eurydice at a Rio de Janeiro carnival.

The couple's happiness is threatened by the inevitable Death, whose eerie skeleton costume is contrasted to the brightly colored carnival as he stalks Eurydice.

When the carnival ends, its illusion of happiness is exposed. The costumes fall away. The police arrest those too drunk to find their way home.

### **MOVIE PREVIEW**

But Orpheus continues to wear his costume and clings hopefully to his doomed love for Eurydice. The film leads the audience to believe true love can overcome even death.

The film proves brilliant filmmaking can overcome mediocre acting. The main characters in "Black Orpheus" are portrayed by dancers, not actors. Consequently, the actors often seem awk ward and stiff when contrasted to the fluid fandango almost constantly in the background. But the actors and the plot of "Black Orpheus" serve only to explain the message that is communicated most powerfully by the film's music and natural beauty. Orpheus' love is communicated by his music, not his words. And the lovers' hope is found in a sunrise, not in their facial expressions.

"Black Orpheus" was made in the late 1950s when directors still were exploring the possibilities of color film. Many directors today seem to believe the bright, clear colors found in "Black Orpheus" are garish. Now, more subdued colors and foggy scenes are in style. But the colors of "Black Orpheus," combined with the movement of its dance and music, make the film come to life in a way few films can.

"Black Orpheus" will be shown with subtitles tonight at 6:30 and 9 in the Performing Arts Center. Admission will be \$1.50.



Weller Martin (David Clarke) and Fonsia Dorsey (Nora Dunfee) play cards in the upcoming production of "The Gin Game."

# Light drama views age

### By Joni Carnay

A play which is witty, serious and ultimately an honest exploration between two multisided residents of a home for the aged will be presented April 4,5, and 6.

### **UP COMING**

"The Gin Game," can be seen at 8 p.m. in the Old Main Theater. Tickets for all performances are \$8 general admission and \$6 students and senior citizens.

"The play addresses the loneliness, the humor, the frustration and the need for companionship that every human being faces and which is emphasized with the advance of age," said Director of Actor Training at Western Tom Ward.

Project promotional director for "The Gin Game," Madeline Nelson, said the play has won *Time* magazine's "Year's Best Award," and the "Golden Apple Award." The 'author, D.L. Coburn, won a Pulitzer prize for drama for "The Gin Game."

Nelson said the play will be performed by veteran film, television and Broadway performers David Clarke as Weller Martin and Nora Dunfee as Fonsia Dorsey.

Clarke has performed in over 30 professional plays, including "All My Sons,""Awake and Sing" and "Orpheus Descending." His numerous film and television credits include "The Red Badge of Courage" and his role as Uncle Tiso, a regular in the soap opera "Ryan's Hope." Clarke also is a playwright. His "Never A Sung Harbour" will be produced by Western's theater dance department this spring.

Dunfee, in addition to her impressive acting career, has directed at Carnegie-Mellon and New York University, and is a creative vocal consultant for such performers as Debbie Reynolds, James Earl Jones, Jessica Lange and Mel Gibson.

Ward said, "This is the most unique experience that I have had theatrically since I have been here. It's an opportunity to have New York actors with a wide reputation performing for three nights on our stage."

# Is gender related to expression in art?

### **By Liisa Hannus**

Very few people can determine the sex of an artist simply by looking at what he or she has painted.

### ANALYSIS

"Landscape: A Comparative View," currently on show at the Chrysalis Gallery, displays the work of two artists, one male and one female, who use different styles and techniques to depict the same subject. "This show hopes to create a

"This show hopes to create a dialogue of their work and provoke thought and discussion about the part gender plays in our lives and self-expression," said Kitty Brougham, gallery director.

Susan Bennerstrom's use of pastels gives her landscapes a soft and well-blended effect. In comparison, John Cole uses oils, which give a bold outline and often uneven-looking picture.

Bennerstrom's paintings show various places in Oregon, California and Washington, while Cole concentrates on the lake areas of British Columbia's Okanagan. Both artists go to extremes in their color choice, ranging from subdued browns and greens to vibrant oranges and blues. Bennerstrom uses brilliant colors equally in all her paintings, whereas Cole tends to use a little in one and then a great deal of bright color in another.

Cole and Bennerstrom are very talented artists. Although their styles are very different from each other, it's hard to determine if this is because of their sex or simply the way they paint.

It is almost impossible to say whether the softness in Bennerstrom's work is because she is female or if it is her use of pastels. The same may be said for the hard lines of Cole's work: Are they hard and rugged because he's a man or because of technique?

The comparative show of Cole and Bennerstrom's work will continue at the Chrysalis Gallery until March 16. Gallery hours are noon to 5 p.m., Tuesday through Saturday. The gallery is on the second floor of the Fairhaven Administration.

### HAPPENINGS

A lunchbox theater will present five student directed one act plays each day this week at noon in Old Main 100. All five plays can be seen tonight at 7:30 in Old Main 100.

Student director Madeline Nelson said the plays were selected because they were short, and at the same time challenging enough to the student directors. The plays are: "Trifles" an investigation of murder directed by Nelson, "Aria da Capo" an expressionistic play dealing with issues of form and substance directed by Patty Miles, "Champagne Sec" a 1950's fascination with conformity directed by Mike Rainey, "Noon" a play dealing with people who answer a sex-oriented newspaper ad directed by Craig Willis, and "Braille" a play about shy people

who have a party directed by Bob Swanson.

The Western Gallery currently is showing a number of works ranging from jewelry to sculpture and paintings, all by Western student artists.

No two items in the show are alike. Paintings are done in oils and pastels and etchings are done in pen. Sculptures are created from, among other mediums, styrofoam, clay, glass and wood. The jewelry is made mainly of

different metals. The show will continue at the

Western Gallery, on the second floor of the Art/Technology Building until March 15.

Gallery hours are 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., Monday through Friday.



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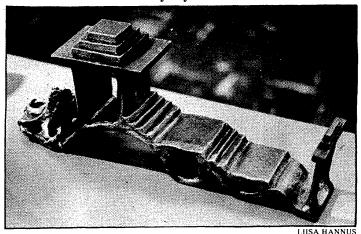
Cocktail specials, T-shirts, prizes. Lots of FUN!!! 4:30 to closing. Open Mike starts at 7:00. Bring your talent, or be a judge.

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"Phoenix" (above) by Eileen Martin is a multi-colored headdress and one of the pieces on exhibit in the Western Gallery. Pictured below is "Memory" by Maria Christina Zaccaro.



# Local entertainers benefit Ethiopian famine victims

### By Deanna Shaw

Put on your boogie boots and come on down to the Viking Union Lounge Friday night for "Waiting For the Rain: A Benefit For Ethiopia," an evening jammed with music, dancing, entertainment - and the opportunity to help the hungry in Ethiopia and Bellingham.

Fun and festivities at this special pre-finals rock show get underway at 7 p.m. with a performance by The Systematic Breakers, a professional dance crew from Bellingham, followed by the Nervous Birds, a Seattle rock band that features many original songs and the talents of Western student Tim Jensen, at 8 p.m.

The Bridgetown, a local band often compared to U2 and also noted for their original rock music, takes the stage about 9:30 after Rep. Pete Kremen (D.-42nd Dist.) of the African Relief Fund speaks on local efforts to help famine victims in Ethiopia.

.Between bands, while sets and equipment are changed, The Systematic Breakers will give a second performance.

Applied Science, a local band noted for its synthesizer sound, takes up the beat at about 11 p.m., followed by Western's

Russ Whidbee performing a comedy routine.

At about midnight, The Young Devalls hit the stage with their "get down and rock and roll" sound to wrap up the evening.

Cost for the entire evening, plus free refreshments at the refreshment garden (I.D. required for anything but pop) is \$4, or \$3 plus a non-perishable food item for the Bellingham Food Bank.

All receipts go the Northwest Medical Teams, a Seattlebased organizations that sends medical personnel into Ethiopia, said John Hawkins, social issues chairman for the Program Commission.

Hawkins said the all-volunteer organization of nurses, doctors and medical technicians was chosen after he saw a television show about them.

"I was watching about Dr. Jim Owens who said they were overwhelmed not only with the famine but with the medical problems over there-the disease and parasites.

"It really touched me to think that they'd (the medical personnel) give up three months of their lives to go over there and help,' Hawkins said.

The organization, first formed in 1979 for relief efforts in Thai-

land and recently re-activated to help Ethiopia, has one team of 15 in the field and another slated for departure this month. All but about 5 percent of donations they receive buy medicine, food, blankets and child care for famine victims, currently estimated to be about 10 million people. Operational needs of the organization——office space, telephones, air transportation and more — are being supplied through donations-in-kind.

Hawkins said Lloyd Graves, a member of the organization, may be able to speak at the event but plans were not set at this time.

Hawkins, who along with Mark Turner and Gigi Aho of the Program Commission, is coordinating the event, said the benefit rock show is a joint effort of several people of the Program Commission, Associated Student Government, Campus Christian Ministries, the Peace Resource Center and others, including Jensen, Whidbee and Norma DeVecca, manager of the Systematic Breakers.

The event has been in the planning stages since early February when people planning several different benefits found each other and pooled their ideas and resources.



## A CURE TO THE MIDWEEK **BLUES WITH**

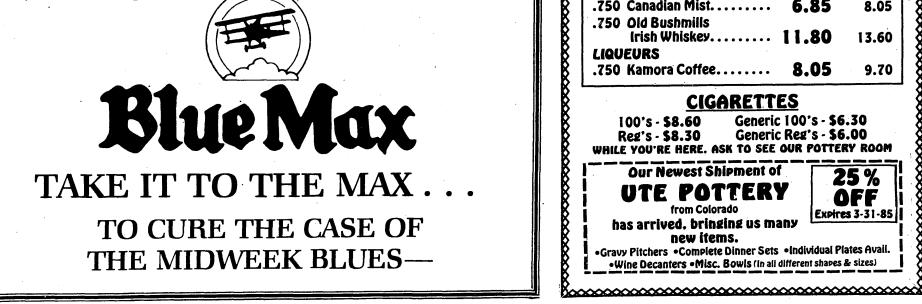
TUESDAY NIGHT is the Blue Max's famous Champagne Ladies Night.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT participants from the audience join in for Hot Legs Night.

THURSDAY NIGHT Phase III of the Lip Sync Competition continues in full swing.







# pinion

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1985

## FRONTLINE Liberal arts study giving in to jobs

It appears as if Western's doomed-from-the-start Pilot Program for the Core Curriculum is but another dead soldier in the battle of liberal arts vs. specialized training in higher education.

Today, more than ever, students are entering colleges and universities just to later earn a better wage, not to improve their minds. Universities, in turn, are obliging their bread-andbutter by offering vocational-type courses and practically ignoring philosophy, arts, literature, anthropology-any course where independent thinking is required and discussion is encouraged.

In a recent survey conducted by the American Council on Education and the University of California at Los Angeles, 69.3 percent of those surveyed said they wanted to be "well-off financially." In 1967, only 43.5 percent, gave that answer.

Only 44.1 percent were interested in "developing a meaningful philosophy of life." In 1967, 82.9 percent wanted that.

Even here, where Fairhaven College and a liberal arts tradition tries to usurp technological forces on campus, specialized business, tech, economics, computer science and computer programming are creeping in at a healthy pace, with help from President G. Robert Ross.

Maybe this vocational-style education isn't a bad thing. Maybe these students also are gaining from an eclectic environment. One can only hope they are.

Understanding develops from a wide spectrum of ideals, values and exchanges of opinion from all aspects of the campus community. Maybe Western should stop offering "easy 'A" courses where sleeping or skipping is the best way through.

At least that way, the world wouldn't have to worry about repeating history through ignorance of the past simply because it wasn't a required course.

## WashPIRG funds gained deceptively

Backwards logic again has prevailed at Western. This time it surfaced in the Board of Trustees' decision concerning the Washington Public Interest Research Group.

The Trustees decided Thursday that beginning next fall, everyone registering for classes will be contributing \$2 to WashPIRG unless they check a box for a refund. Not only that, but the students will have to claim their rebates from a table at which will be seated PIRGers with stacks of literature.

That's like a Democrat voting on a ballot that's been premarked Republican, and having to vote under the eye of a Republican.

Danny Kadden, WashPIRG representative, said the negative system is necessary because WashPIRG won't be able to raise enough money with a positive system in which people wanting to contribute would check a box.

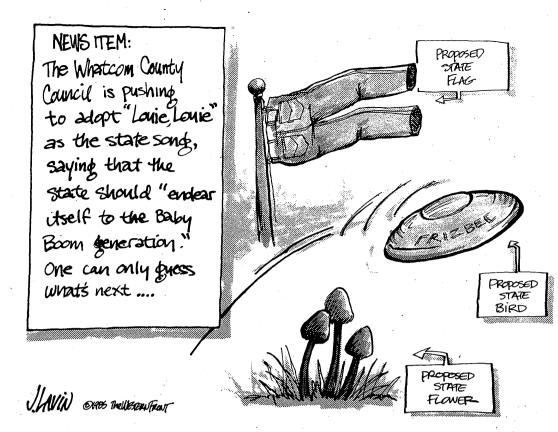
Never mind the fact that last winter 5,000 students signed a petition saying they'd support WashPIRG.

And never mind the fact that anyone wanting to go through the trouble of getting a rebate is contributing to something they probably know little, if anything, about.

The Washington Student Lobby gets funding through a positive billing in which students make a conscious effort to contribute to WSL.

If WashPIRG can't get enough funding through a conscious student action, then it doesn't have the support it needs to make it viable.

WashPIRG has no excuse for its deceiving funding techniques.



## Kill a Commie for Mommy-Reaganitis starts at early age

### **By Bruce Vanderpool**

ear President Reagan:

The other day a (former) friend and I were playing in a sandbox with our Tonka trucks. We decided to each build a city. He would rule on and I would rule the other. Everything was fine.

Then my (former) friend got up and started talking about "communism." Now I'm not sure what communism is, but it sounds like a long, nasty, foul word to me.

From that, he started rambling on about some guy named Karl Marx (I think he's related to Groucho), and how there shouldn't be a class system and everything

should be shared by the people. He declared his city a communist state and started

salivating like Pavlov's dog chanting, "The East is Red. The East is Red."

I couldn't take any more of his craziness, so I mashed his head in with my Tonka dump-truck. I then took over his city and made it a democracy. I called it Meeseville (in honor of Edwin Meese III).

When I grow up, President Reagan, I want to be president just like you. I could then drink Budweiser beer and drive a Ford Granada (the car they named

### South African bloodbath?-



after the country you invaded). You are a swell guy. Your Pal, Timmy

(age 8)

Dear Timmy: Your letter brought tears to my eyes. Why, I can remember when I was a little boy we used to burn Communists at the stake. But, of course, that was during the Red scare. Those were good days, Timmy. America was a grand place to live then, and it still is, too.

Yes, Timmy, communism is a nasty word. It is hard to believe that it has more than four letters. Your mashing your friend's head is an honorable and noble gesture of the strength and character that our country. needs. You have touched my, and America's heart.

Thank you for bringing Groucho Marx to my attention: I will check the blacklist immediately to see if he is on it. We must stop communism before it stops us.

I feel your heroism should not go unrewarded. I was going to award you with a \$1,000 loan, but I see your family grosses over \$32,000 a year (besides, Mr. Weinberger could use the money to protect our great nation). I have decided to send you a bronzed jellybean and a hearty salute of thanks.

May the force be with you, President Ronald W. Reagan (age 74)

P.S. I asked Mr. Bush and he said the country I invaded was Grenada-not Granada. Ford must have made a mistake

# eware rush to divestment

### By Steve Mittelstaedt

ny intelligent and thoughtful person who believes in justice cannot possibly support apartheid in South Africa. It is undeniably an oppressive system. Some caution, however, needs to be exercised in choosing divestment as the means used to bring about its -

U. S. corporations should not be forced to divest until major black leaders such as these call for it. Since when have Americans suddenly been granted the wisdom to tell these people how to reform their country?

Not that the United States should sit idly by. On the contrary, corporations should be encouraged, coerced if necessary, to follow labor practices that undermine apartheid. Tutu himself favors corporate investment

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Editorials reflect the majority opinion of the Western Front editorial board: the editor, managing editor, news editor, opinion editor and head copy editor. Signed commentaries and cartoons are the opinions of the authors. Guest commentaries are welcomed.

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removal.

U. S. firms in South Africa employ blacks. Divestment will deprive them of the income they need to support their families and will put them out on the streets. This is hardly just. In addition to this, masses

of unemployed workers desperate for any potential

escape from their grinding poverty provide a fertile seedbed for a violent and bloody revolution against Afrikanner repression.

Of course, if Americans like blood baths, then by all means, U.S. corporations should be forced to divest. Then the Americans who precipitated this holocaust can wring their hands while South Africa devours itself in internal strife.

Some black South African leaders, mindful of the potential for harm, are not yet ready to call for divestment. These include Zulu leader Gatasha Buthelezi and Bishop Desmond Tutu, the recent winner of the Nobel Peace Prize.

if it is used as a lever for political change.

Firms such as Gillette, which sponsors a legal aid clinic serving blacks, already are acting to undermine apartheid, but more action is needed.

U. S. firms can raise the status and economic position of blacks, making the Afrikanners more dependent on them. This also would give the blacks more leverage with which to gain political power.

Blacks could be given one form of leverage immediately. U.S. corporations should be encouraged to support South Africa's fledgling trade union movement. Sen. Edward Kennedy's call for giving union leaders greater access to corporate officials is a good one.

Divestment should be viewed as a last resort, to be used when all other means of pressure on the South African government shows no hope of bringing change.

Violent revolution may break out regardless of what U.S. citizens do, especially if the Afrikanners increase the level or repression to maintain their position. But what if justice can be achieved without it? Does the United States need to help precipitate a blood bath?



## LETTERS

### Graffiti: Look at it this way

#### Western Front:

Daily I pass by the Serra sculpture, better known to people on campus as "the Hershey bar," the "sign board," or "the big triangle sculpture."

Written daily with chalk are the joys and frustrations of students who avoid arrest by campus security by midnight sojourns to the iron mammoth.

An article in the Western Front last December by Mark Connolly pointed this out. He told of horror for those caught by security: arrest, fines, possible imprisonment, etc.

He told us that graffiti was vandalism. I agree that vandalism is wrong if done in paint, not chalk. I also believe that graffiti is art, and the word itself has taken on the negative connotation of "vandalism." •

Since men have lived in caves, graffiti has been rampant. Art is anything created by people and exists in the eyes of the beholder. The objection to graffiti is that it is "ugly" and "destructive." I agree that it is, if done with paint to public works, i.e., buildings and sculptures.

However, graffiti done in many-colored chalk is very beautiful. Passing the Fairhaven tunnel underpass and the Hershey bar sculpture, I've seen painted in three fluorescent colors the saying, "Blessed be!" I thought that a Christian theme of goodness dominated this. The bright rise of varied colors was as beautiful as the message it displayed. This was true artwork. My praise goes out to the artist!

SIGN UP NOW!

DATE: Friday, April 5

PLACE: Carver III

TIME:

Sign-ups for Co-Rec Volleyball will take place:

Come Out and Enjoy the Fun!

10:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

People are angry at people who subject others to unwanted slogans. I agree. This country allows freedom of speech and press. We let the Neo-Nazis, Hare Krishnas, Communists, etc., pass out literature in public. Everyone has his or her own philosophies. Mine is, it's too bad that more people don't make the effort to become true artists and convey messages to others both shocking and beautiful, through the use of colored chalk on campus.

This is not vandalism. Most artwork like the Serra sculpture is designed to give others emotional reactions, both good and bad.

My only argument for Mark Connolly is, should we go out and arrest, fine and imprison all little girls who play hopscotch by drawing on public streets with chalk? Should we fine those cave men who "vandalized' their inner cave walls with what is now considered great archaeological importance? I'd hope our tuition would be

better spent on light switch stickers saying, "Turn me off before your leave," then to complain about something which has, is, and will always exist: Graffiti as

Sean Taeschner

### Join the latest fad — recycling Western Front:

Recycling is growing popularity in the Northwest. Recycling saves natural resources and energy. Today, in a world of dwindling natural resources, recycling makes sense. I encourage you to make the effort to check it out. Here is some useful information to help you

start recycling. Bellingham is the only city in Washington state that has recycling pickup service. Bellingham Community Recycling (BCR) picks up recyclables at the curbside in five neighborhoods: Happy Valley, Southside, ley, Southside, Birchwood, Sehome Hill and Samish. Each neighborhood is serviced once amonth on Saturdays, with the exception of Happy Valley, which is serviced once on Thursdays. Glass, paper, tin, and aluminum are accepted. For more information call BCR at 733-8307.

The Associated Students Recycle Center collects recyclables on campus.

Glass, aluminum, and paper collection barrels are located at Arntzen Hall, Miller Hall, Fairhaven Square, the Plaza, and at all the dorms. Also paper collection barrels are located in many buildings. The AS Recycle Center is located at 519 21st.

It serves the community as a drop-off center for all the recyclables mentioned above, plus motor oil, tin and scrap metal. The center encourages students to visit the facility to learn more about recycling.

For more information call 676-3088 (ext. 3088 on campus).

Ruth Ethelston

No respect for local ratballers

really not all that good. I can't jump very well and do not have good form on my jumpshot. But pick-up ratball games in Carver Gym during afternoons and evenings have already been a source of great pleasure for me.

However, twice recently I was denied the opportunity to play basketball in the upper gyms, A and C, even though they were not being used by anyone else. Because these two full-court gyms were closed, I was relegated to gym D, which though old, isn't that bad except when you have to share it with 42 other people. It appears that the men's bas-

ketball coach, Bill Westphal, has found the sounds emanating forth from the upper gyms to be a distraction when issuing his eloquent commands to his attentive disciples. So now when the men's varsity practice, the hoops in the adjoining gyms A and C are raised to the ceiling. As far as I know this is a new policy, unique to men's varsity, not women's.

I am not the only rat-baller distressed and frustrated by this lack of gym accessibility. Another exasperated player suggested that we get a group together to make noise and chant obscenities. While yelling "B-----t!" loudly in unison would have been a very satisfying vent of frustration, I thought a more appropriate response would be a written complaint; hence this letter.

I grudgingly accept the fact that the Western varsity teams, male and female, have priority over gym B (and its six beautiful glass backboards) for four hours daily in the afternoons. But for Coach Westphal, even though his brother is Paul, to deny well over 20 ratballers the chance to pound themselves is unconscionable.

The Western Front welcomes letter

on all points of view. Address all letters to Opinion Editor. Western Front.

Letters should be typed double-spaced

and limited to 300 words. The Front an assume no responsibility for errors hat are due to illegible handwriting.

Letters should include the author's name, address and telephone number

Erik Brakstad

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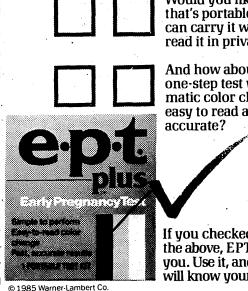
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TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1985

## **Aid for families** Caucus will stress rights for single parents

#### By Lynn Imhof

A new organization on campus, the Women's Educational Rights Caucus, will have its first meeting at 10 a.m., Tuesday, April 9 in the Viking Union Lounge.

The meeting is open to all students, and member Barby Hart said the goals of the cancus include an opportunity for single parents on public assistance to meet and discuss problems, and to make those problems known in Olympia.

Hart has her own situation as an example of the difficulties low-income, single parents face

attending school. Hart, 26, has four children, two sets of twins ages three-anda-half and one year.

With the Aid for Families with Dependent Children program, baby-sitting bill as a mandatory cost of attending school.

She believes this policy is inconsistent and discriminates against students in four-year institutions. "If I were completing a two-year technical degree, the state would pay for baby-sitting and even provide travel and lunch money," she said Hart currently is completing a degree in foreign language education with a minor in English as a second language. She doesn't expect the state to pay for four years, but she would like to see an amount "equitable with the amount subsidized for a twoyear degree."

Hart believes the state will benefit from helping support her education. "I'm on welfare. I need an education so my children and 'I won't always be on welfare."

With more than two years of college behind her, Hart said it makes sense to finish her education degree.

Hart also feels caught in a "Catch-22" situation. She is eligible for a Guaranteed Student Loan, but would have to declare it as income with a corresponding decrease in aid she currently receives.

She said, "The only way I can bear this system is knowing that if I can finish my degree, I'll never be in this position again." Hart receives \$531 a month, of which \$420 is child support paid by her ex-husband and \$173 in food stamps.

She said her decision to return to school resulted in a reduction in aid of \$85 because, "I gave up my exemption for staying home with children under six."

Hart also receives a Pell Grant, a state tuition fee waiver, and a basic supplement opportunity grant amounting to \$1,192 a quarter.

She was required to report this aid as income, which cost her \$20 a month in food stamps. Her medical aid was cut, although her children, two of whom are developmentally disabled, still receive-medical coupons.

Hart said the state views any aid over the cost of tuition and books as income and does not recognize her \$500 a quarter

### Men's center deals with roles

The second floor of the Viking Union is home to many Associated Students organizations, including the Men's Resources Center in Room 212.

Staff member Larry Snyder said the center is an information spot

#### Western Front

■ The Western Front is the official newspaper of Western Washington University. The newsroom is in College Hall 9 and the business office in College Hall 7. The Front is composed at the printing plant in the Commissary and printed by the Lynden Tribune. Phone numbers: 676-3160 (newsroom), 676-3161 (advertising). Published Tuesdays and Fridays. Entered as second-class matter at Bellingham, WA 98225. USPS identification number 624-820. for people interested in men's issues.

He said those issues include concerns about Selective Service, pornography, medical problems such as testicular cancer and the changing role of men in today's society.

He said the center provides referral services, drop-in counseling and a place to talk and share problems.

The five members of the center are trained in peer counseling and attend workshops every two weeks.

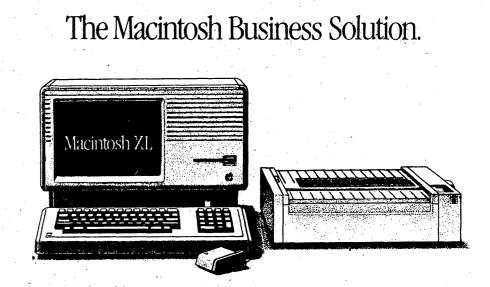
The center is open from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Monday through Friday, and Snyder said "any concerns a student has, in particular a male student" are welcome at the center. Support for Nicaragua. Two films about the Spanish Civil War will be shown today as part of a fund-raising project to buy medical supplies for Nicaragua.

The first film, "Dreams and Nightmares," is at 12:05 p.m. in the Library Presentation Room and the second, "The Good Fight," is at 7:30 p.m. at the Whatcom County Labor Temple. For information call Don

WHERE & WHEN

McLeod, 676-3681.

Hey, Mr. Glean. Whatcom County Gleaners are getting ready for their 1985 membership drive. The annual meeting is at 7 p.m., March 28 at the Cascade Natural Gas Building in Bellingham. For information call Jan at 676-9358 or Sharon at 592-5708. Wild Class. Outdoor people may be interested in the Wilderness First Aid class presented by Western's Outdoor Program in conjunction with the Red Cross and Bellingham Vocational Technical Institute. The 80-hour course prepares people to handle emergencies in the wilderness. For information call the Outdoor Program at 676-3460 or the American Red Cross at 733-3290. Enrollment is limited.



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