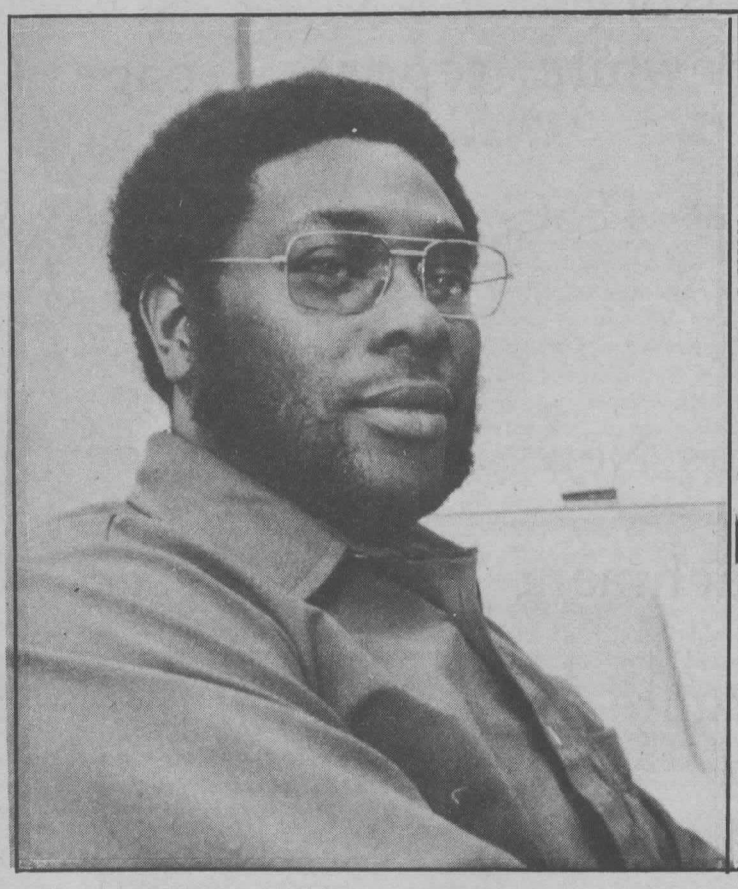
Cooper Point Journal

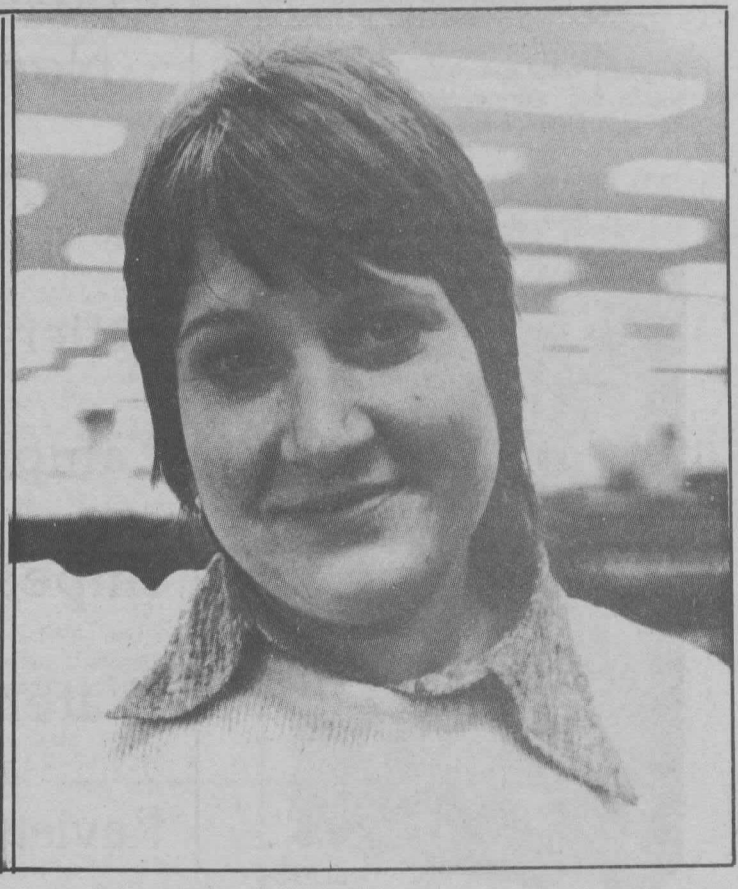
The Evergreen State College

Olympia, Washington

Vol. 2 No. 30

July 18, 1974





Non-white Report Explored

The non-white disappearing task force (DTF) report, made public by Provost Ed Kormondy on June 16, 1974, has been the cause of much alarm ever since its release. The report outlines what the college can do to attract non-white students and faculty, and is the beginning of the process of turning the Affirmative Action goals approved by the Board of Trustees into an institutional reality.

According to Thomas Ybarra, head of the Non-White Coalition, the DTF started at the beginning of Spring Quarter when Kormondy continually vetoed the Coalition's suggestions for ways to recruit students.

Among the sections of the report which have drawn the most fire are suggestions that:

-- all vacancies in employment in the next two years be filled with non-white or women personnel.

-- a representative of each non-white ethnic group be on the Services and Activities Fees Review Board and that the board be given discretionary control over the entire quarter million dollar S&A budget, rather than only one-fourth of it.

-- the bookstore establish a line of credit on books for non-whites.

-- Health Services hire a full time doctor.

-- the Non-White Coalition be given full funding as they requested.

Many people have also criticized the report for being extremely abrupt, and, as one faculty member said, "insulting in its tone."

Kormondy, who is now on vacation in the South American country of Venezuela, stated that the report would be fully discussed in the fall, before implementing any sections of it, with the exception of some which might be implemented during

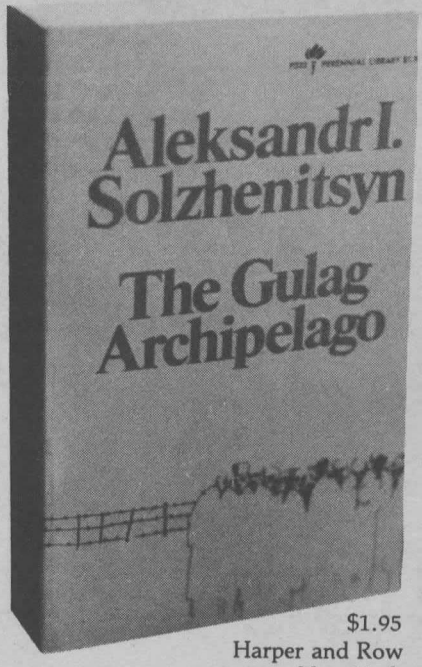
Continued on page 10

"I dedicate this to all who did not live to tell it..."

SOLZHENITSYN

"It is the kind of work Thomas Mann could have written had he been incarcerated in and survived Buchenwald and then dedicated himself to telling the full story of Hitler's horror. Or Dante, had he been a victim of the Inquisition . . ."

Harrison Salisbury
Book-of-the-Month Club News



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The Evergreen State College
Olympia, Washington

Vol 2 No. 30
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Cover

This week's cover shows Willie Parson and Susan Smith who participated in a lengthy interview with Journal Managing Editor Stan Shore concerning the recommendations of the Non-White DTF.

Editor — Knute Olsson H.G.S. Berger; Business Manager — John Foster; Associate Editor — Andy Ryan; Managing Editor — Stan Shore; Production Manager — Ingrid Posthumus; Editorial Editor — Nicholas H. Allison; Investigative Research — Tom Graham; Writing and Production — William P. Hirshman, Dean Katz, Thomas R. Lenon, Marta Bosted, Scot Kupper, Dianne Hucks, Jaroslav Vachuda, Len Wallick, Tom Barrenston; Faculty Advisor — Margaret Gribskov. **Photo Editor** — Andrea Dashe.

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TIMES·AT ESC

The queen

You've all seen this scene before: a pretty girl in a long gown, her hair piled on top of her head, walks down to the platform and is asked an inane question by some fat old men who sit as judges. Nervously she thinks, pauses and finally comes up with a sugar-coated answer. Everyone applauds. The scene is repeated over and over until each girl has had her turn. Then, as a hushed audience waits breathlessly, the judges do the final tabulations. They discuss each contestant, size her up (usually in terms relating to her body, or, as is official jargon, her "overall appearance") and finally, accompanied by a drum roll or something equally melodramatic, announce the winner. The hall explodes into applause and cheers. The losing contestants smile bravely and rush to hug the winner with squeals and giggles. The winner smiles equally as big and as brave and comes forward to accept her cloak, her bouquet, and finally, her crown. She is dazzled by the cameras, the crowds of well-wishers, and the excitement. When it is all over, she settles down for a fun-filled year as a Queen.

On July 12th, the dreams of every little girl were realized in Linda Faaren as she was crowned Lakefair Queen. Linda was born 18 years ago, when the first young girl was to be seen walking down the same floating dock with the other princesses towards the judges and the crown. "Well, you kinda wish one day it will be you," said Linda, "I always went to Lakefair, but it was such a long way off."

Beauty queens are all of the same cast: sweet, cheerful, pretty, helpful, concerned, kind to animals and small children. They're contemporary enough to know about issues, but old-fashioned enough to make every father and mother proud. Queen Linda is no exception. She's the kind of girl every grandmother would love to clothe in frilly dresses and patent leather pumps. They get paraded before hundreds of eyes, asked irrelevant questions, and just generally made nervous. Linda drew a slightly more interesting question from the judges, "If you were a member of the press and you got the opportunity to interview Patty Hearst what two questions would you ask her first and why?"

"First of all," she replied, "I would ask if she was Patty Hearst. There have been so many pictures and speculation on who and where she is, I would have to find out if it really was her. Then I would ask her why she did what she did and try to find out the reasons. I think we could all benefit from her answer.

"All night before I was trying to think of all the possible questions they could ask me like, 'if you were the first woman on the moon . . .' I came up with a real winner. The first thing I thought was, 'Oh my gosh, I didn't think of this'," Linda remarked. "You do feel like you're being paraded, but me and the four princesses decided if they didn't like us the way we are, that was too bad."

Linda "just loved" high school, and is going on to Pacific Lutheran University this fall to major in childhood education. When asked what sort of things she did at Olympia High School, she said, "Well, I just kind of got involved in a lot of different areas, tried a little bit of everything. I even played a little football." Her advice to high school students is, "Try. Try everything."

But there is another side to Linda Faaren that she probably doesn't get much chance to show as Lakefair Queen: her interest in current affairs and her opinions on current issues. When asked about Watergate she said, "I think it's kind of hard to define. We're sloughing over the top of things. We're talking and talking and no action is being taken on it, when perhaps we are overlooking a lot more than we should, just because it's been done by high authorities. But I think we are being too lenient. I think if there are grounds for impeachment, then definitely yes, it should occur."

Queen Linda is against the legalization of marijuana, citing it as "one more legal evil." Unlike many people her age she has not experimented with drugs. She fully supports the women's movement and declares herself as "pro-abortion." When asked her opinion on the ecology movement she gushed, "I'm all for that

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BOOKS

Letters

Process decried

To the Editor:

I have received and reviewed the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Communications Laboratory Building. I am dissatisfied with this EIS. The whole process of its formulation is a reflection upon and a result of the way in which the physical facilities at Evergreen have been and continue to be designed and constructed. The history of campus construction evinces a spirit which runs antithetical to the philosophy upon which the evolution of this school is based.

To be specific, I will first deal with the EIS. You (Mr. Schillinger) responded only to Richard Cellarius's letter. No attempt was made to answer the objections I made in my letter, or the questions (although few) raised by various state agencies. (I was dismayed to note that my letter was stamped "received June 3, 1974." I personally delivered this letter to the Office of Facilities at 4:55 p.m. May 31.) No alterations appear in the EIS itself, although its incompleteness was well documented. No statement from the Department of Ecology was included in the EIS.

The framework for the development of environmental impact statements as outlined by you in point 11 of your written response to Richard Cellarius can only through happy coincidence provide for the promulgation of comprehensive environmental impact statements. Environmental impact statements need to be developed by an interdisciplinary group of students, faculty, and staff, possibly with input from outside experts. This would be in keeping with the spirit of the law and of Evergreen. Such a statement, to be considered comprehensive, must include complete studies of alternative sitings, full documentation of the plants and animals in the concerned area(s), and a total review of the probable and possible short and long term environmental impacts to be produced. The Office of Facilities alone is unable and perhaps unwilling to complete such a comprehensive work and is definitely biased in any such evaluation.

But no environmental impact statement can positively effect the development of facilities on this campus if they are completed after a project design has been fully completed and funds for the project appropriated. Also, if the Master Plan is adhered to regardless of the concerns which the college community advances environmental impact statements will be used only as excuses for development. (The Communications Laboratory EIS is an example of both these cases.) Thus far projects have been designed, approved, funded, and constructed without proper input from the community before decisions are made. Projects are "sprung" on us. In these cases environmental impact statements and other possibly beneficial documents can be seen only as concessions to pacify the community, not to encourage and take account of community

opinion.

The presumptuousness and unresponsiveness apparent in the administration of the development of facilities border on dishonesty. For instance, I was completely uninformed, until Richard Cellarius told me, that there are plans to attach an auditorium to the Communications Laboratory, and that this was one reason for its siting. But no account has been taken of whether the community wants or needs that auditorium. By sticking to the Master Plan the developers have given themselves self-serving arguments for many construction projects, while presenting the community with already decided actions.

The Communication Laboratory EIS states:

> "Alternative locations . . . considered by the Master Planning team included the site immediately adjacent to the southwest of the proposed site . . . The vegetation on the site to the southwest is essentially the same, except more dense and visually more appealing than the site chosen."

What the EIS does not mention is that this forest area will be demolished anyway if the auditorium is built. In fact, even though the auditorium is planned as an adjoining structure to the Communications Laboratory, it is not mentioned once in this EIS.

I see the need for the Communications Laboratory. However, this is not the issue. The issue is the method in which this campus is developed. In order to prevent continuation of the past and present development and construction policy, and to make this process more flexible and responsive to community desires, not Master Planners' wishes, I suggest a DTF needs to be called to look into these issues. I would recommend a standing committee of students, faculty, and staff with the power to reject, alter, or postpone any proposals for the design and funding of any physical developments at Evergreen, particularly ones that have significant environmental impact and are not in accord with the wishes of the community. The street light fiasco underlines the need for such a committee.

I have now had the chance to study the Master Plan for Evergreen (which needs to be out in the open for all to review). If this Master Plan is realized, the result would be an environmental disaster. For a school devoted to a holistic approach to understanding natural and world systems, we are setting one hell of an example. The parking lots, "green" (brick) spaces, roads, massive and underused facilities, beauty bark and single strands of Oregon grape remind one of the traditional institutional facilities of traditional educational institutes. The physical structures envisioned in it run completely antithetical to Evergreen's philosophy of education, work, and life, a philosophy dependent upon an intimate and interdisciplinary approach. A standing committee like the one I have proposed above is needed to act as a thoughtful control on any further development of this Master Plan.

The main problem facing Evergreen presently is the unresponsive administrative bureaucracy. Evergreen's ideal of a benevolent oligarchy does not seem to be working. The resignation of Al Rose, the dissatisfaction of the community with the construction of street lights, the misuse of S&A funds, and the tokenism which can be seen grinning from the Communications Laboratory EIS, to mention a few things, all lead me to believe that perhaps we need a switch to a more democratic and representative government at Evergreen. Few members of the community are involved in government decisions and apathy and a sense of helplessness grow. The bureaucracy becomes more hidden and less responsive. Its policies slowly eat away at the original philosophy of Evergreen. In order to retain the philosophy of Evergreen, perhaps we now need to change its governmental structures. Although this may be doing away with one of Evergreen's ideals, that of government through only cooperation, this ideal has failed, and a transformation of the governmental structures is needed to maintain Evergreen's more important ideals, including interdisciplinary approaches to education and life-styles, the responsiveness of administrators to community needs, and the commitment of staff, faculty, and students to make Evergreen work.

We need another DTF to again take a look at our governance procedures. A senate composed of 50 percent faculty and staff and 50 percent students, with broad decision-making powers, might be appropriate.

I am deeply committed and dedicated to the ideals of Evergreen. Evergreen is the only institution in the country that I know of which has produced a successful design for alternative higher education. In order to keep its philosophy and spirit alive, it must continually re-examine itself and objectively accept input and criticism from campus members and the outside community. Evergreen lives, but its existence as a holistic and interdisciplinary alternative to traditional educational structures, that is, its success in living up to and retaining its spirit is definitely insecure.

Spider Burbank

(Editor's note: Since this letter was written, a task force to help prepare future EIS's has been set up. Richard Cellarius will most likely be chairman of that committee. The task force has also been asked to study Evergreen's Master Plan with an eye out for its environmental impact. For more information see the July 11, 1974 issue of the Journal.)

NATO disputed

To the Editor:

Dr. Jaroslav Vachuda's article on NATO and the European media warrants further comment. First of all, why does he use the term "free world," in the first paragraph. The phrase is archaic, outdated, and should be reserved for such troglodyte publications as **U.S. News and World Report**. Implicit in the words are a denial of the Sino-Soviet Split (which I'm certain that even former U.S. Senator George Murphy now is convinced really exists), and a belief in monolithic international Communism. Come on, Dr. Vachuda, you had better reread Comrade Togliatti.

Yes, NATO may be here to stay. It would certainly be difficult to get rid of it after 25 years. But, was NATO ever needed in the first place? While I don't classify myself as a historical revisionist I do think that in many instances their arguments warrant careful consideration. I say that as a preface to what I am about to say now. Popular and governmental beliefs are that NATO has been highly successful in stopping Soviet advances on western Europe. However, there is little substantive proof that the Russians wanted to take over the low countries, or France, Italy, or Britain. What the native communist parties in those states wanted to accomplish was another matter. A little review of Balkan history, and an understanding of the position of Poland between Germany and Russia will point out the necessity for the Soviets to erect a *cordon sanitaire*, an area of protection if you will, on their western flank. That is exactly what Russian troops did with the assistance of other eastern European communists. Totalitarian regimes were not established in eastern Europe as an extension of "world Communism." Communist regimes were incidental to the primary thrust of Soviet foreign policy — protection of the Soviet Union from another devastating war. And, it was not necessary for Stalin to establish Soviet style regimes in western Europe to guarantee the measure of protection that he deemed necessary.

While I would not for a minute argue with Dr. Vachuda's personal experiences as a political refugee I would like to point out that there are other views and other interpretations of European events over the past 35 years. Mine happens to differ from his on NATO.

Paul A. Marsh

Campus News In Brief

'WORKING CLIMATE' STUDIED

President Charles McCann formed a DTF on what he terms the "working climate" of Evergreen in response to his and others' observations that a general depression permeated Evergreen last winter.

In his memo of July 9, McCann suggested that one possible "source of erosion" might be inequities between staff and faculty. "When people try to express what's bothersome (people among those many Evergreeners who are not designated as 'Members of the Faculty'), the words one hears most are 'second- or third-class citizens,'" he wrote.

McCann then conjectures that Evergreen's purpose statements for employees might be too idealistic or more than possible to deliver considering "the inescapable differences in people's functions."

Financial Aid and Placement Counselor Bill Smith felt that some staff members may have been "caught in the classless attempt to make the Evergreen dream fly." They were then gradually disappointed by failure.

Faculty member Will Humphreys thought that some of the discontent might be based on the many staff firings of Evergreen's second year during spring reorganization. The staff quickly learned that they were perhaps more dispensable than they felt they were.

McCann mentioned that the amount of "personal fulfillment and the number of good working relationships" have been very high. He also attributed some of the exhaustion to the lack of sun, but remarked, "That's not to say that I was so pollyannish as to think that all sources of dissatisfaction with the working climate would disappear with the clouds, but at least, with sunshine, people would bring more optimism to the task of seeing what might be done."

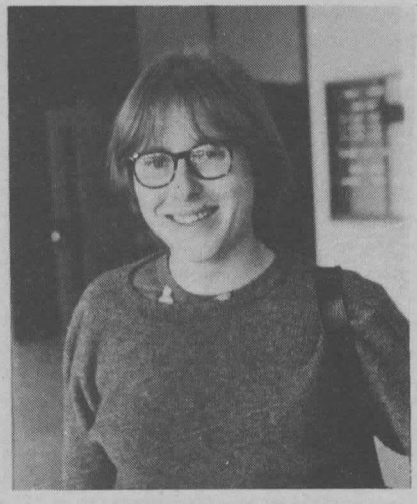
The following people are on the DTF: Paul Marsh (chairman), Diann Youngquist, Ed Reid, John Moss, Larry Stenberg, Anne Lewin, LeRoi Smith, William Smith, Ellen Sogge, David Scoboria, Linda Stone, Ann Brown, Lucy Enriquez, Carol Sadler, Jerry Marcy, Burt Guttman, Richard Holmes, and Pam Hansen.

The next meeting will take place on July 31 at 1:30 in room L3121.

Where concerns necessarily overlap, this DTF and the one on Released Time Policy were both charged with keeping each other's work in mind.

EX-STAFFER INTERVIEWED

"It kind of ruined my vacation," said former Evergreen career counselor Helena Knapp about discovering that after two years of employ, she was no longer a member of counseling services. "I was pretty damn hurt. That was the first job in my life I had developed a real caring for. It's very shattering not to have that."



HELENA KNAPP

Out of a job.

Three weeks ago, Counseling Services Director LeRoi Smith selected Michelle Hayes, a 22 year old black woman and recent graduate of the University of California at Santa Barbara, for the position of career counseling coordinator on the "recommendation of the Career Counseling disappearing task force (DTF)," which he had set up.

Following Hayes's appointment, some Evergreen members expressed dismay. Faculty member Burt Guttman, in a letter to the Journal (June 11), said he felt that Knapp was not chosen because her "skin is the wrong color."

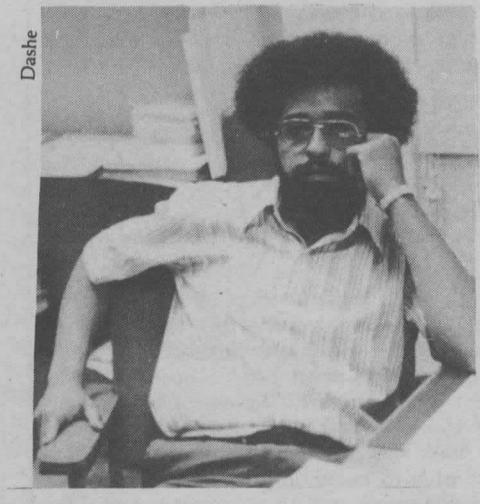
Smith said that it is a "racist attitude" to assume that the decision was based on Affirmative Action quotas rather than qualifications. "Of course Hayes was chosen on her qualifications," he said adamantly. One member of the DTF stated that it was "absurd to think that we would choose a black female simply because of Affirmative Action reasons."

"I'm not at all convinced she is as qualified as I am," Knapp said. "I'm damn young but she is much younger. I don't believe she has enough experience."

Hayes has worked as a counselor tutor for the Upward Bound program at California State College and as a counselor at the Emanuel Medical Center in Turlock, California.

Hayes's appointment starts August 1. Knapp, who will probably not appeal the decision, said that even if the career counseling position were offered to her now, she would not accept it.

"I wouldn't be able to work with that group of people comfortably any more."



Dashe

LE ROI SMITH

Decided on qualifications.

ADVOCATE OFFICE MEETING THURSDAY

Frustration and disagreement over Evergreen's decision-making policies is nothing new, and last Friday, July 12, a number of students met to discuss a proposal that a student or community advocate's office be formed to deal with some of the problems that have arisen over decision-making procedures and policy establishment.

The office, which is still in early planning stages, would be a center where all members of the Evergreen community with grievances concerning policies and decisions could come for counsel and community advocates would be available to guide Evergreeners through the grievance procedures set down in the Revised Committee on Governance Document (COG II).

"I would like to see an office that could deal effectively with the gaps between

governance policy as it is stated and as it is carried out," says organizer Wendy Kramer, a third year Evergreen student. "I believe that it is important that someone be available to show members of the Evergreen community how to deal with the system here."

Is there really a need for such an office? Andy Ryan, an Evergreen senior and former editor of The Paper thinks there is. "I think anyone who has spent the last year at Evergreen and has been involved with governance and decision-making will realize the need for such an office," says Ryan. "I hope this office will awaken the community and involve more students in the governance process."

Another meeting for those interested in forming the advocate's office is slated for Thursday, July 18 at 7 p.m. in CAB rm. 108A.

CADWALLADER CRITICIZES COORDINATED STUDIES

Faculty member Merv Cadwallader recently wrote a position paper on the "need to reduce Evergreen's commitment to Coordinated Studies." The paper was also signed by other faculty endorsing this need.

The purpose of the paper according to Cadwallader is to call for widespread and serious discussion by the entire faculty of the Coordinated Studies Program in the fall. A few other faculty including Richard Jones and Sid White are also working on position papers dealing with curriculum reform at Evergreen.

Cadwallader, who introduced the "team-theme courseless two-year program" to the Evergreen planners in the winter of 1970, had from the beginning warned of the difficulties of such a program. As well as requiring harder work, he said, "quite emphatically that very few faculty would want to teach outside of the disciplines and very few would want to subordinate their own individual interests to the common interest, the common theme, and the common book list of a two-year team-theme program . . . I had oversold the courseless program and over the next four years Evergreen became over-committed to what we now call coordinated studies."

As a result of this overextension, Cadwallader said, that many of the programs failed because faculty were, "working in poorly designed programs with faculty that they did not want to work with, did not like, and could not get along with," and teaching in a "team-theme" situation which could have been done infinitely better in other ways.

Cadwallader felt that a solution to the problem would include cutting the number of programs offered, and to involve no more than one-third of the faculty. This would insure that each program was well designed and staffed with totally willing faculty.

He advises the revision and repetition of the successful programs, as well as group contracts and modules whose numbers should be increased.

The idea that not all disciplines are conducive to coordinated studies and should not be forced into them was mentioned in Cadwallader's paper. For instance, mathematics, foreign languages, music, drama, studio arts, film, and introductory sociology were named as not suitable for coordinated studies.

Cadwallader is also working on an "Evergreen Periodic Table of Programs" which will serve to categorize all Coordinated Studies Programs. He sees a strong need for clarifying the differences between programs. Over a year ago, Peter Elbow saw the same need to distinguish between programs. Cadwallader writes, "We simply cannot expect to have clear and sensible discussions about what we are doing if we use the same label, 'coordinated studies program,' to describe Man and Nature, Democracy and Tyranny, and Individual in America."

PAINTING DESTROYED

Since early May the "Evergreen State College" sign on the northwest campus parkway had been decorated with a bright impressionistic forest scene that some anonymous artist painted there.

This sign is being readied for removal of painting

Terming the painting "pure vandalism" Director of Facilities Jerry Schillinger approved the sign contractor's plan to paint over it.

The sign is officially the property of the contractor because it is not quite completed. Upon completion it becomes the property of the college.

"I wish we knew who did it and we'd have the contractor go after him," Schillinger commented, adding that the "vandalism" had obscured the words on the sign.

Faculty member Bill Aldridge stated that he was "excited and exhilarated upon discovering the painted sign for the first time. It seemed to have been done with talent, taste, and planning." He did not expect that it would remain there very long. As far as the readability of the letters went, he said, "I could see them okay."

TWO MORE WOMEN VANISH

Two more women have mysteriously disappeared again in this state, bringing the total to eight. Denise Naslund and Janice Ott were reported missing as of July 14, both last seen in the Lake Sammamish State Park area. Naslund came to the park with her boyfriend to join a party there. She excused herself to go to the rest room and never returned. Ott left a note for her roommate stating, "I'll be at Lake Sammamish sunning myself." She never returned home. Explorer Scouts, bloodhounds, King County and Issaquah police searched the area to no avail.

The other missing women are: Lynda Ann Healy, a student at the University of Washington, last seen Jan. 31; Donna Gail Manson, a student at The Evergreen State College, last seen March 12; Susan Elaine Rancourt, a student from Central Washington State College last seen April 17; Roberta Kathleen Parks, missing since May 6 from Oregon State University; and Georgann Hawkins, missing from the University of Washington since June 11. Also missing is four year-old Heidi Peterson missing since Feb. 21 from her home area in Seattle.

Officials say there is no evidence to connect the disappearances of Naslund and Ott to the other women, but the thought is there.

ASH FIGHTS ORDER

Adult Student Housing (ASH) Inc. will present arguments today as to why the Portland-based firm should not comply with a Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) order to roll back rent increases at campus apartment complexes in Oregon, Washington, Hawaii and Tennessee, according to a July 10 article in the Portland Oregonian.

HUD ordered the rollbacks during the week of May 12 in four of ASH's nine complexes, stating that any rent increases beyond the rates in effect when the projects were initially occupied were in violation with the agreement ASH made with HUD, and must be rolled back. The Oregonian article quoted a HUD spokesman as saying that the department's assistant secretary, H.R. Crawford, had threatened to repossess all ASH projects unless the rollback order was carried out.

The article said that ASH principal

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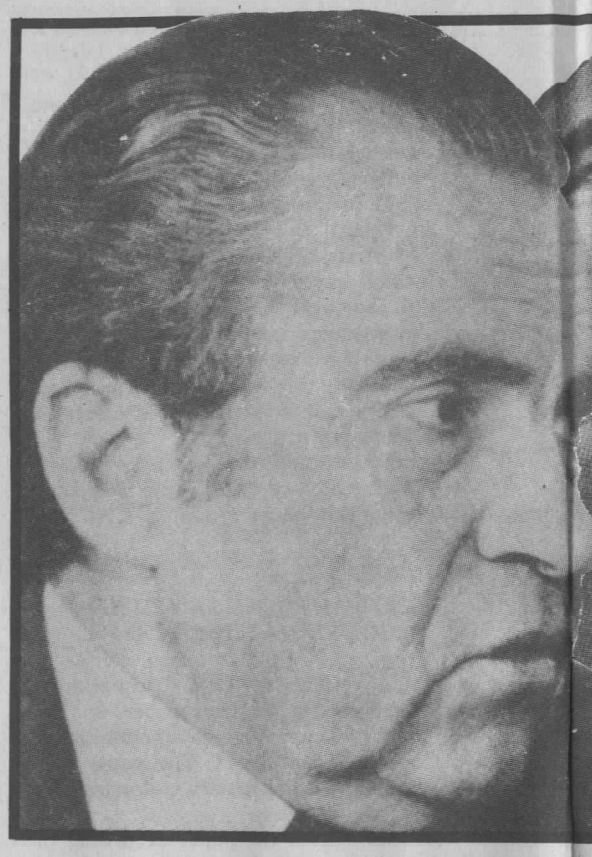
Impeachment and the Court



Last week the Supreme Court began hearing arguments on two matters of considerable importance: whether the Watergate grand jury had the right to name President Nixon as an "unindicted co-conspirator" in the Watergate cover-up and whether Nixon can continue legally to withhold 64 tapes which Special Prosecutor Jaworski claims he needs as evidence in his Watergate prosecutions. The second of these issues is probably the more portentous, since the court's ruling will not only help to define the role of the Chief Executive with regard to the law, but is also almost certain to be a crucial factor in the impeachment considerations of the Congress.

The House Judiciary Committee is expected to issue its conclusions next week, and there is little doubt that they will recommend impeachment. This recommendation then goes to the House as a whole for debate and, eventually, a vote on whether to impeach the President. If the committee can muster a reasonably bipartisan vote then its recommendation will have a good chance on the House floor, but the committee's votes have lately taken on an increasingly partisan character. The only thing which might mend the split would be a wash of new incriminating evidence, which is still a definite possibility.

If the House votes to impeach then the President goes on trial before the Senate with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court acting as presiding judge. A two-thirds vote of the Senate is required to convict him and, thereby, remove him from office.

Undoubtedly the Supreme Court's ruling will have a substantial and perhaps decisive effect on this process. If the House and Senate were to act today, before the Court's ruling, impeachment by the House along party lines and acquittal by the Senate would be the most likely result. Although in a technical sense the evidence against Nixon is probably conclusive enough to warrant conviction, many Senators will be voting as much to keep their own political careers afloat as to purge the Presidency of a wrongdoer.

But the Supreme Court decision and its aftermath could go one of three possible ways:

1) The court will rule that Nixon is not obliged to turn the tapes over to Jaworski. This is unlikely due to the makeup of the court and the nature of the White House arguments, but if it should happen it would strengthen Nixon's position before the Congress to some extent. The House might still impeach him, but the Senate would almost certainly vote acquittal.

2) The court will rule that he must turn over the tapes and he will comply. In this case two possibilities suggest themselves:

a) The additional evidence on the tapes will not significantly alter the case against the President, in which case the court decision will not have had much effect; or

b) the additional tapes will contain seriously incriminating evidence which, depending on its seriousness, may well spark speedy impeachment and removal. This is not unlikely, since the fact that Nixon has fought so hard to keep those tapes from seeing the light of day indicates that they contain more inculpatory material than that already released.

3) The court will rule that he must turn over the tapes, and he will refuse to comply. (Nixon has stated that he will abide by a "definitive ruling" by the Supreme Court, but his use of the qualifying word "definitive" suggests that he may try to sidestep a decision against him — for instance, if the court rules in a 4-4 tie not to overturn the lower court ruling against the President, he may claim that is not a "definitive ruling," although by the laws of American justice it is.) In this case a rapid impeachment and removal are almost certain.

> "He may secure Senate acquittal by secretly agreeing to 'resign with honor'."

Since a two-thirds majority is needed to remove the President in the case of a Senate trial of impeachment, he needs only 34 favorable votes to be acquitted. Out of the 100 senators who will pass judgment, there are probably 20 who are so loyal they would not vote to convict Nixon under any circumstances. This means that Nixon needs to sway only about 14 more senators to vote in his favor and he will be acquitted. Recent news items about Nixon taking conservative senators for cruises down the Potomac on his yacht, wining and dining them and talking politics, show one aspect of this campaign. But this old-fashioned kind of back-rubbing is only effective up to a point, and it has been suggested that he may secure a Senate acquittal by secretly agreeing to "resign with honor" soon after the verdict.

If he does resign, either before a Senate trial or after a rigged acquittal, he may be able to depict himself as a villified martyr hounded out of office by his enemies. Although this would fail to establish Nixon's guilt definitively for history and might leave a damaging precedent for the future (in that resignation might begin to be demanded of Presidents in times of political unpopularity, a Paliamentary procedure not well suited to the American system) it would at least rid the Presidency of a man who has done more to besmirch and discredit that office than any holder of it in recent history.

NICHOLAS H. ALLISON

Cooper Point Journal

Allison

A quiz for Watergate buffs

The Questions

1. Who was Sally Harmony?
2. Who hid 75,000 dollars hush money in a laundry bag?
3. What was the name of the night watchman who discovered the break in at the Watergate?
4. What Watergate lawyer was described as being "to the right of McKinley?"
5. Who was alleged to have kept a gun in his desk at the White House?
6. Who were Richard E. Gerstein and Martin Dardis?
7. Who said: "This is a can of worms as you know a lot of stuff went on. And the people who worked this way are awfully embarrassed.?"
8. Who proposed kidnapping the leaders of demonstrations and taking them to Mexico?
9. Who proposed fire-bombing the Brookings Institute?
10. What was Kenneth Dahlberg's position?

The Answers

Answers: 1. G. Gordon Liddy's secretary at CRP. 2. Anthoney Ulasewicz. 3. Frank Wills. 4. John J. Wilson, attorney for Haldeman and Erlichman. 5. E. Howard Hunt. 6. State's attorney for Dade County, Florida and his chief investigator who looked into the Watergate affair early on. 7. President Richard M. Nixon. 8. G. Gordon Liddy. 9. Charles Colson. 10. Midwest Finance Chairman for CRP.

★ ★ ★

Your Score

If you got all ten correct, you should be impeached. If you got nine right you're definitely implicated. Eight right means you should skip the country. Seven correct means you should begin plea bargaining. Six right should win you a Pulitzer. Five means you'll be called before a committee. Four right makes you a White House lawyer. Three correct answers indicates that you should be investigated. Two makes you an informed source. One right answers puts you on the Watergate committee. And if you missed them all, you're the next President of the United States.

Report

Continued from page 1

the summer including an increase in the number of Admissions personnel. The summer recommendations will be decided upon when Kormondy returns from his vacation.

Because the report has been so widely misunderstood, the Journal decided to interview newly appointed dean Willie Parson and librarian Susan Smith, head of Circulation Services. Willie Parson, a black man, was a member of the non-white disappearing task force which made the report. Susan Smith, a white woman, had voiced disagreement with some sections of the report. Stan Shore, the managing editor of the Cooper Point Journal, was the interviewer, and is also white.

Following is the interview with only minor changes for the sake of clarity.

STAN SHORE: Under the recommendations to the bookstore there is a recommendation to establish a line of credit for non-whites. Is this for only non-whites?

SUSAN SMITH: Willie and I were talking about this before and we found in another section of the report, about Health Services, it said to provide free medical services for *needy students*. I thought this thing about credit on books — that it should be for needy students. I know Willie has some different thoughts on this.

WILLIE PARSON: Now let me tell you something that I told you Susan earlier. This report was put together to specifically focus on the concerns of the non-white community. But throughout our discussions, especially at the end of the interviews (with academic and budget heads), we realized that there were implications here not just for non-white students or faculty or staff, but for the community as a whole. While it might not be stated explicitly in the various sections of the report, some of those things can be taken as being of concern to the entire campus. Certainly that feeling existed on the part of the group when we put this report together, that there were implications in it for all of us — not just non-whites.

SUSAN SMITH: And that's in the report. I feel positive about the report as a whole. For instance, I think it's a good idea to extend credit to non-whites for books, and it should also follow that needy students get it.

STAN SHORE: It seems that if a student doesn't have enough money he could just get an emergency loan or something from Financial Aid. It seems that as it is now, Financial Aid is responsible for seeing that students have enough money.

WILLIE PARSON: Financial Aid is limited in the amounts of money it can give — they don't have enough to answer every need for everything that comes up. So

"It's practically impossible not to hire all non-whites and women."

that if I'm a student and I can't get the money from Financial Aid, then there ought to be another way for me to get it.

STAN SHORE: Number two of the general recommendations states all positions should be filled by non-whites over the next two years.

SUSAN SMITH: The criteria is set up by the Affirmative Action (goals). It's practically impossible not to hire all non-whites and women. I personally feel that it might be unrealistic to say *have* to — that *nothing* but non-whites and women can be hired. But we do have to make a better effort than we've been making thus far.

WILLIE PARSON: That's right.

SUSAN SMITH: But that doesn't mean that I think a job is going to be left open for three years because we can't find a woman or non-white to fill them. Isn't that right? Wouldn't you say so?

WILLIE PARSON: I wouldn't think so, but on the other hand I don't think that any job we have to fill now or next year, I don't think that, given the kind of effort that goes into hiring, you'll ever find a situation where you can't find anybody who is non-white or woman to go into that position. It's easy to say "Well I know that I'm not going to be able to find a qualified non-white or woman, therefore I'll hire the first person that comes along." And you're going to have a lot of whites coming along to fill those positions — in many cases you're going to have to go out and *look* for non-whites and if you don't go out and look you're not going to find any.

One of the intentions here was to get the college to live up to its commitments in Affirmative Action, not by filling one or two positions every year, but by hiring all non-whites and women because that's the only way you're going to get that 25 percent non-white and (50 percent) women balance in terms of faculty and staff. Obviously you can't do that in the amount of time that we're talking about by hiring one person every year.

STAN SHORE: The second part of number two says that the hiring should be prioritized according to non-white women first, then non-white men, then white women.

SUSAN SMITH: The reason I think that's a good idea is because it's very easy, or it's easier, to find *white* women and hire them and then say that you've acted affirmatively. Affirmative Action has been a great boon to white women because it means that they can get jobs that they wouldn't be considered for before. As a person who does hiring I know that it's easier to find white women than it is to find non-white women and non-white men. So I like the idea of prioritizing it. Because it makes someone who is trying to fill a position look for non-white women. It's much harder for non-white women to find jobs, I think.

WILLIE PARSON: If you don't prioritize, then it gives the person who hires, who really doesn't want to deal with non-whites, men or women, the chance to hire only white women and defend themselves saying that they're acting affirmatively.

(Editor's note: In March, 1974, when the Affirmative Action goals for the college were being drawn up, a survey was done to see how many non-white men and women and white women were employed at the school. At that time, out of a total of 351 full time employees, 178 were white men, 129 were white women, 29 were non-white men, and 15 were non-white women.)

STAN SHORE: Do you think that there would be any special difficulty in getting non-whites to come to Evergreen?

WILLIE PARSON: When a person is looking for a job, probably the first and foremost factor is finding out what the job entails, and secondly finding out what the climate of the community is. I would suspect that a non-white person who finds the climate really less than agreeable would put much more thought into not coming than the average white person who is, after all, stepping into a majority. So non-whites are going to question the climate at this institution; in the case of a faculty member they're going to ask how many other non-whites are there, how many of my particular ethnic group, how many students, how many staff? What does the community that Evergreen sits in have to offer — that is Olympia — have to offer me?

STAN SHORE: Do you think that a non-white coming out here and looking around would be discouraged?

WILLIE PARSON: I wouldn't want to make that sort of generalization. I can only speak for myself. Speaking for myself, when I came, I was pretty much discouraged by the kind of rhetoric going around in terms of the college's commitment to getting non-whites here. So my coming here probably had much less to do with the climate and people of Olym-

pia and more to do with what the people at Evergreen were saying to me. But that's me — that's not the average non-white. I don't think there is an average non-white. Some people dig living in a very small town. I don't dig it. But some people can really dig that.

STAN SHORE: Under Student Services, Financial Aid and Placement it's recommended that non-white students on work-study be given top-priority in getting jobs.

WILLIE PARSON: All work study students get on work study because they are determined to have a financial need. The problem that some non-white students face, after being declared a work-study qualified student, is that they then can't get a job. Some people would rather not work with non-white students — so this recommendation is to see to it that students not only get the official work-study qualification, but a job as well.

STAN SHORE: In the report, under the recommendations to the Director of Auxiliary Services, you state that the S&A Fees Review Board proposal to the S&A DTF should be implemented. That proposal states that the S&A Fees Review Board should have control over all S&A fees.

WILLIE PARSON: This is a situation where all students — not just non-whites — are obviously affected.

STAN SHORE: Why is this recommendation in a report about non-whites?

WILLIE PARSON: In the course of the DTF discussions it became apparent that the non-white representation on the S&A Board was inadequate. It was our intent to address some attention to the composition of the Board itself. On the other hand we also wanted to address the concerns of non-whites in terms of the use of money by the S&A Board would be brought to bear by getting adequate representation on the Board.

STAN SHORE: And no matter what kind of representation you got for the Board it wouldn't matter if the Board didn't have any money?

WILLIE PARSON: Exactly.

SUSAN SMITH: "Sure you can be a member . . . but we don't have any money to spend, so we can all get together and divide up the air."

STAN SHORE: Under Food Services in the report you state that at least one ethnic meal a day should be served. Ethnic meal?

WILLIE PARSON: It was Susan's comment earlier that they should think first about producing food. Even though there is a question about the quality of food, there should be some effort made. Granted the quality may not come out very well . . .

STAN SHORE: In the recommendations for the bookstore it's stated that an effort should be made to purchase materials from Third World publishers. Does this imply that the present collection at the bookstore on Third World matters is inadequate?

WILLIE PARSON: That was part of it. The other part was that we ought not just get books about the Third World but we ought to also be buying those books from Third World publishers.

SUSAN SMITH: At least we should invite them out here. They might say no, they don't want to come . . . but at least an effort should be made to get those materials from Third World publishers instead of somewhere else.

STAN SHORE: Under the Library, it's recommended that the present collection of non-white materials be inventoried and that the gaps that exist be filled with the help of the Non-White Coalition. Is there the implication that the present non-white collection is inadequate?

WILLIE PARSON: The first thing is to find out what is here. The second thing, after having that knowledge, is if we find there are things that are not here that ought to be, then how are we going to get them?

SUSAN SMITH: And the same thing ought to be done for materials on women and the materials on other disciplines. Someone should go through the collection and make sure that there is adequate material in an area. Richard Matchette just finished an internship at the library doing just that with the anthropology materials.

STAN SHORE: In the report on the section about Health Services it is recommended that a full-time doctor be hired. Is a part-time doctor insufficient?

WILLIE PARSON: I don't think you can work here as a half-time teacher and a half-time doctor.

SUSAN SMITH: I don't think you can work here as a half-time anything!

WILLIE PARSON: It's the nature of this institution that anything you do here takes up a lot of your time.

SUSAN SMITH: And if you do split up your time it gets terribly schizophrenic.

WILLIE PARSON: Then you also get into the position of having to set priorities and if the wrong priorities are set then the more situations come up that demand that you set priorities.

STAN SHORE: Under the section on academic deans, the report suggests that non-verbal expressions of competence be put on a par with the written essay. I know that Lynn Patterson (dean in charge of faculty hiring) has defended the essay very strongly.

WILLIE PARSON: I think relying on the essay alone is a mistake. There are a lot of potential faculty with a lot of talent and a lot to offer the community who are not especially good at writing the essay. The truth of the situation is that there are faculty members here right now who can't write and a lot of them are white. There should be another way for a candidate to show their credentials other than through an essay. This point is aimed at getting people who are good teachers but can't write. As it is now we have some people who are good writers but can't teach.

STAN SHORE: Also under the academic dean section of the report, item number five states, "The deans should take effective steps to insure that all coordinated studies programs and group contracts, basic and advanced, build into their structure those skills development components necessary to enable students to achieve goals of the program or contract." It sounds like it would severely limit an *advanced* program.

WILLIE PARSON: This is a very difficult problem and I'm not sure that I'm going to try to solve this one. . . What I'm thinking of is a situation where a program comes along that bills itself as an advanced program — the kind that requires a great deal of "intellectual" activity. In some cases, inadvertently, it scares the non-white student because they've been put in the role so long of being the person who is one step behind in educational preparedness that when a program like this comes up, even if it could be of great benefit to them, they don't enroll because they're nervous that the class is going to be more than they can handle. And this is, in effect, a substantial block to non-whites. This is the problem: to take that student, who needs that program, and come up with some ways to get that student to the same level as everyone else. Another comment I have is that I'm not sure that all of the students who go into that sort of program here today are ready to do some of the things that the program requires — but yet *they go through*!

What is it that gets the white student through the program that cannot be done for the non-white student?

STAN SHORE: It seems, though, that some programs demand prerequisites — like a science program that you must have a knowledge of calculus for.

Continued next page

"Some people would rather not work with non-white students."

Continued from preceding page

WILLIE PARSON: Well, let's put it this way: if this is a program or contract and the requirement is that the students have had calculus before they enroll in the program that's one thing. If in the process of designing that program, the designer says nothing about the student having had calculus before, and subsequently a hundred people enroll and then along comes a non-white student who wants to be in. If the response he gets is, "Oh, well you haven't had calculus so you can't be in this program because you don't have the skills," — that's the kind of thing that recommendation is trying to guard against. Obviously there are some programs which are advanced and have prerequisites but I also believe that if you are going to let some students who haven't met those requirements in, don't let your generosity end with the non-white: let him in too.

News

Continued from page 7

shareholders Philip McLennan and Fred Bender have promised to make such a rollback effective Aug. 1 if HUD continues to insist upon it after today's hearing. Although such a rollback would have no immediate effect on the Evergreen ASH complex, a report summarizing the findings of a nationwide audit of ASH finances is expected in the near future. HUD officials contacted would not rule out the possibility of a rent rollback at Evergreen based on the findings of the audit team.

MEN'S CENTER PLANNED

Tom Lufkin, a former Evergreen student, is working with other members of the Evergreen community to start a men's center. "The idea grew out of a letter written to the Cooper Point Journal (Apr. 25, 1974) asking why the men at Evergreen were doing nothing to help themselves in the way that the Women's Center and the Gay Center were helping their people," says Lufkin.

The function of the center would be two-fold as Lufkin sees it. "Men need a place where they can go and talk about their role as men in relation to women and other men." He also sees the presentation and discussion of the male physiology as an important part of the center. The second major aspect of the center would be a political one. "People talking to one another at a gut level is an extremely political thing. In order for changes in attitude to take place people have to be in touch with one another." Lufkin hopes that a center where this kind of exchange is taking place would also help to facilitate communication between the Women's Center, the Gay Center, and the Non-White Coalition. "We all have to get together to attain a human rapport and mutual direction." Lufkin feels that this kind of communication is lacking at Evergreen.

Response to the center has, so far, been quite positive. Lufkin says he has talked with a wide variety of Evergreen's males and only a few seemed negative or extremely skeptical. "So far the response has been overwhelming and positive. Very few men seem suspicious. But I hesitate to say that *all* men would be interested. The women I've talked to all seem happy and delighted by the idea."

Those who wish to participate in or help organize the center should talk with Lufkin, who can be contacted through the Women's Center in the Library building, room 3213. Phone: 866-6162.

RELEASED TIME DTF FORMED

A disappearing task force (DTF) to determine a policy on released time for staff members has been formed by Dean Clabaugh.

A released time policy would outline the way in which classified staff are "excused" from their regular work to take part in such activities as academic work for credit, DTF's, workshops, and specific

Times at TESC

Continued from page 3

too! I'm sick of shopping centers and parking lots."

Concerned with the growing dangers to hitchhikers, Linda said, "I would be afraid to hitchhike, and I'm really kind of scared to pick up a hitchhiker, but I wish it weren't that way. I wish there was a way we could have a little bit more freedom, because I think it is a good way to travel if it could be a little safer. You should be able to move around without having to worry about danger. And especially with the ecology movement, there's no reason why everyone has to drive."

Queen Linda "just LOVES" Washington and Olympia, her home town. Talking about her reign as queen she said excitedly, "Oh, I've had so much fun; we've met so many people. The Capitalarians are just fantastic, they're the greatest bunch of guys and gals ever." She was just as complimentary toward her princesses saying, "They are just out of this world. I just love every one of them, and I think everyone would make a fantastic queen. It was an eeny meeny miny moe type thing. I'm sure it was real close."

"I don't remember too much about the coronation," she said, "I think the Capitalarians deserve an awful lot of credit, I especially owe them a big thank-you. I think the whole community really does."

But for all the people wondering, and perhaps fulfilling their own dreams vicariously through Linda's coronation, she says she has no desire to go further. Then again, it seems that pageant winners as well as politicians always deny that which they are really seeking. So, who knows? In a couple of years, in notorious Atlantic City, a little girl named Linda Faaren may be glowing again as she accepts the highest award our country has to give a pretty young thing, the title of Miss America.

WK

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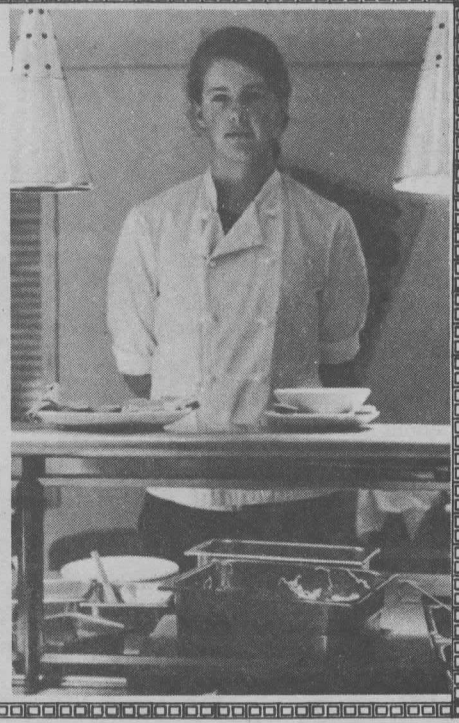

training programs. Two kinds of activities to be dealt with separately are those benefitting the college directly and those benefitting only the individual.

The following people were asked to serve on the DTF in the July 9 memo: Diann Youngquist, Rindy Jones, Willie Parson, Ken Donohue, Les Eldridge, Barbara Maurer, Susie Kent, Dan Weiss, and Margaret Taylor.

AMNESTY TO BE DISCUSSED

On Monday, July 22, there will be a meeting at noon on the third floor of the Activities building to discuss plans for coordinating a Washington branch of Amnesty International with the possibility of an office on campus.

The group, which is composed of over 30,000 people in 60 different countries acts on behalf of individuals who are imprisoned because of their race, religion and beliefs. The worldwide organization has been successful in obtaining the release of at least 7,000 prisoners over the past few years.

For more information concerning Amnesty International, contact Eva Usadi at 357-4345 Tuesday through Saturday.

RETREAT IN DORMS

Swami Muktananda Paramahansa (Baba), an Indian guru who preaches self-realization will bring his second world tour to Evergreen this weekend, July 19-21. "Baba," who began his tour in February, claims to have "the unique gift of being able to awaken in those who meet him the desire to know God."

While on campus, Baba and his followers will be staying in the dorms, and for those who wish to spend the weekend with him in retreat there is a charge of $40.00. For advance reservations, call Seattle: 324-6329, or Portland: 244-3276.

QUARTET TO PLAY

The Kronos String Quartet of Seattle will present a free public concert July 22 beginning at noon in the main Library lobby.

The musical group, which will serve as quartet-in-residence for Portland area colleges during the 1974-75 academic year, will perform a varied string quartet repertoire including works by both classical and modern composers.

Members of the group include David Harrington on first violin, James Shallenberger, second violin; Tim Kilian, viola; and Walter Gray, cello.

Program for the afternoon concert includes:

-- "Three Pieces," by Stravinsky, 1914;

-- "String Quartet No. 12 Op. 127" by Beethoven, 1824; and

-- "Black Angeles — Thirteen Images from the Dark Land," by American Composer George Crub, 1971.

BUS TO EXPO PLANNED

The Activities Office is planning an expedition to EXPO '74 in Spokane. Activities coordinators Ned Swift and Erskine White say they're "thinking in terms of a four-day trip," and that seats on the 15-passenger bus will be available at a cost of 1/15 of the gas. EXPO tickets, at $4 a throw, and food must be purchased separately, they say, but lodgings — on the floor of a local church — will be available at $2 a night. Persons interested are asked to call Swift or White at 866-6220, or stop by the Activities building, room 305, before July 23.

CORRECTION

In last week's Journal we misspelled the name of library dean Jovana Brown. In that issue we mistakenly spelled her name with two "n's" as "Jovanna." One "n" in her first name is correct.

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Cinema

Report from Seattle

Having been in Seattle since graduation, I am beginning to get caught up on the film scene here. While Seattle may not exactly be Cannes or New York, it is nice to be in a city with more than three theatres. After a brief orgy of cinematic overindulgence, things have leveled off and it is time to think about another report

Cops and Robbers

Maybe I've been reading too much Raymond Chandler and am just attuned to the genre, but it would appear that the best films in Seattle are using the time-worn formula. And to quote (Elliot Gould as) Philip Marlowe "It's all right with me lady."

The Long Goodbye, Robert Altman's film from the Chandler novel, is back, often playing on the bottom of a double bill in the suburban theatres. The movie was much underrated when it was released in 1972 and many people missed it. The film is similar in form to Altman's earlier works *M*A*S*H* and *McCabe and Mrs. Miller*. Altman takes Marlow out of the forties and drops him into the seventies in a funny film which explores the meaning of a morality that was created by WWII and the movies and which perhaps never existed anywhere but Hollywood.

The Harvard Exit offers a delightful French detective film, *The Tall Blond Man with One Black Shoe*. Very much in the style of the French comedy of the early sixties, the film is totally unpretentious and very very funny. Although to discuss Watergate would be to stifle the joy of *The Tall Blond Man* it is worth mentioning that the film concerns what happens when you begin by believing that someone is out to get you. On the strength of The Exit's recommendation, the film has deservedly taken Seattle by storm.

Roman Polanski's latest work, *Chinatown*, with Faye Dunaway and Jack Nicholson has just opened here. The film is magnificent. Beautifully filmed, the 1930's detective story does everything for me *The Sting* didn't. It is believable and uses the period without being simply a period piece. Nicholson is excellent as J. Gittis, the slightly greasy but very successful detective who, unlike Chandler's Marlowe, *will* take divorce work.

Bogdanovitch and Bogdanovitch

I'm typing frantically, trying to get this done and in the mail so that I can relax and watch *Paper Moon* director Peter Bogdanovitch host the Tonite Show. One of the most successful of the young Hollywood directors, he seems to be taking the country by storm. The film which established his career, and brought black and white back to the movies, *The Last Picture Show*, is currently playing on a double bill with *Easy Rider* which should make for a double blast at middle America. In addition, SRO is showing his latest film *Daisy Miller* in town. While opinions are at best mixed, even a Bogdanovitch failure should be interesting. I look forward to seeing what even Peter Bogdanovitch can do with his reported sweetheart Cybill Shepard as Henry James's Daisy.

Corn and Porn

Marilyn Chambers in *Behind the Green Door* and *Deep Throat's* Linda Lovelace continue to suck them in on a double bill at the Garden Art House.

Shot in Seattle

Seattle has become *the* place to shoot a movie in the last few years. The city, glad of the income and publicity, has been more than obliging. Seattle mayor Wes Ulman even had a walk-through in *Harry in Your Pocket*. The best of the Seattle-shot films which I've seen is the compassionate and touching *Cinderella Liberty* which is still in the area. Just opening is *The Parallax View* (also in Olympia at the Olympic), which includes the now famous chase scene around the outside of the top of the Space Needle, John Hartle of *The Seattle Times* reports that it is a paranoid political thriller and one of the best filmed in Seattle. Also opening is *99 and 44/100% Dead*, a film about which telling you that it was filmed in Seattle exhausts both my knowledge and my interest.

Cowboys and Indians

"Every story is a Western" or so Sam Peckinpah is quoted in the July *Atlantic*. Mel Brooks must have heard him because he made *Blazing Saddles* a western; at least he dressed everyone up in cowboy suits and got Frankie Lane to sing the opening song. The setting is really not very important in a Brooks film, being a backdrop for whatever the current series of gags is: the mayor presenting the incoming sheriff with a laurel wreath and a hearty handshake — Get it? That's a Laurel and Hardy handshake. The film is funny and if the closing sequence with the obligatory chase running through Universal Studios is a little weak, at least it's well within the spirit of the movie. With it is a slightly rat-ish Mickey Mouse in the 1939 cartoon *Two Gun Mickey* which will leave you brokenhearted over the current state of Saturday morning.

Also in town is the rereleased *Butch Cassidy and the Sun Dance Kid*. In spite of my Redford/Newman prejudice, it is a pleasant little western with the exception of Rain Drops Keep Fallin' on my Head scene which continues to look like someone spliced a feminine hygiene commercial into the film.

JEFFREY H. MAHAN
Cooper Point Journal

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COLOMBIA	LAPSANG SOUCHONG
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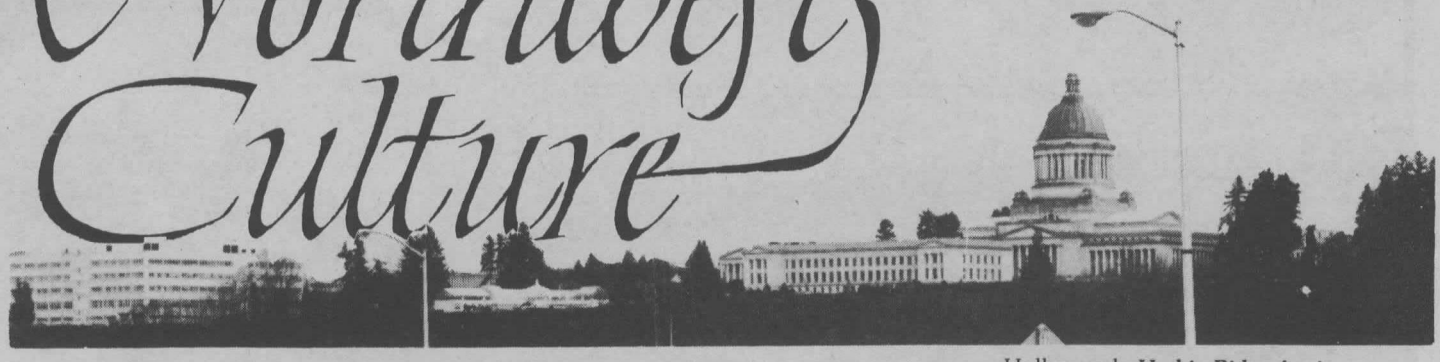
Career Resource Center, Lib 1221

Northwest Culture



OLYMPIA

Cinema

Friday Nite Film, Evergreen: **Klute** — Private investigator Klute (Donald Sutherland) follows lead through New York prostitution ring. Jane Fonda plays distrusting prostitute.
State: **The Getaway** — Steve McQueen and Ali McGraw and **Our Time** — the story of two girls coming of age in girl's school.
Olympic: **Parallax View** — Warren Beatty seeks out corporation of professional assassins. Filmed partly in Seattle.
Capital: **Herbie Rides Again** — The Love bug sequel stays on in Olympia, and short **Island of the Sea.**
Lacey Drive-In: **Butterflies Are Free** — Goldie Hawn, and **Mary, Queen of Scots** — Vanessa Redgrave and Glenda Jackson.
Sunset Drive-In: **American Graffiti** and **White Lightening.**

Applejam: "The Appalachian Dulcimer: Its History, Construction and Music" is the title of a lecture-demonstration to be given by Burt Meyer, a member of Snake Oil, July 19. Mike Dumovich and Max Peters play the blues July 20.

SEATTLE

Cinema

Cinerama: **That's Entertainment** — Fred Astaire, Bing Crosby, Gene Kelly and others narrate film clips from some of MGM's greatest musicals.
Cine-Mond: **Thieves Like Us** and **McCabe and Mrs. Miller.**
Broadway: **Alfredo, Alfredo** — Dustin Hoffman in dubbed Italian film and **The Last of the Red Hot Lovers.**
Harvard Exit: **The Tall Blond Man with One Black Shoe** — French comedy.
Movie House: **Bus Stop** — Part of Marilyn Monroe series.
University: **Casablanca** — Humphrey Bogart, Ingrid Bergman, Claude Rains, Peter Lorre, and Sydney Greenstreet trapped in Morocco; **To Have and Have Not** — Bogart, Lauren Bacall, Walter Brennan in a film modeled after Ernest Hemingway's book of the same title.
Music Box: **Chinatown.**
Uptown: **Daisy Miller** — Cybill Shepard in Henry James story.
Seattle 7th: **Zandy's Bride** — Gene Hackman and Liv Ullman drench the lonely West in pseudo-sensitive syrup.

In Concert

Seattle Center Arena: Charly Pride featuring Ronnie Milsap, The Four Guys and The Pridesmen. Thursday, August 8 at 8 p.m.
Moore: **Brigadoon** — Scottish pipers and chorus with orchestra starring Kathleen Moore, Miss Washington. Starts July 25.

On Stage

Opera House: Jack Benny, 8:30 p.m. July 22; **Grease** — Broadway satire of the 1950's. July 23-26 and 27-28. Call for times; New London Ballet — Margot Fonteyn and David Wall.
Moore: Henry Fonda as Clarence Darrow — Fonda in one man tour portraying the famous lawyer of Scopes trial fame. August 27-31 at 8:30 p.m.
Playhouse: **The Gondoliers** — Gilbert and Sullivan musical. July 18, 19, 20.
ACT: **Twigs** — a comedy by George Furth. 7:30 p.m.
Black Arts West: **River Niger.**
Skid Row: **Arms and the Man.**
Volunteer Park: **Ten Nights in a Barroom**

Galleries

Art Pavilion: Art of the Pacific Northwest with paintings and sculpture by Morris Graves, Mark Toby, Kenneth Callahan, and George Tsutakawa.

PORTLAND

Cinema

Portland Art Museum: July 18 — **Blackjack's Family** and **Living Together**; July 20 — **White Mane** and a Disney cartoon at 2 p.m. and Hitchcock's **North by Northwest** at 8 p.m.
Central Library Auditorium: July 19 — **Wonderful World of Wheels** at 11:35 a.m. and 12:35 p.m.
Movie House: **King of Hearts** — Alan Bates.
Cinema 21: **Daisy Miller.**
Hollywood: **Herbie Rides Again.**
Fox: **Zandy's Bride** — Liv Ullman and Gene Hackman in the old West; and **The Last of Sheila** — James Mason, Raquel Welch and James Coburn.
Fine Arts: **Kazablan** — Musical making leap from stage to screen.
Bagdad: **For Pete's Sake** — Barbra Streisand tries again and too much.

5th Ave.: **Pink Floyd** — The group in concert before the camera.

The Northwest Film study Center is accepting entries for its second Northwest Film and Video Festival to be held in Portland this August. Submissions will be shown August 5-9 and selected showings and special events will be featured August 9-11 and 16-18. Entry forms are available at the Portland Art Museum. Entrants may submit two works of any length not exceeding 30 minutes. Deadline is August 2.

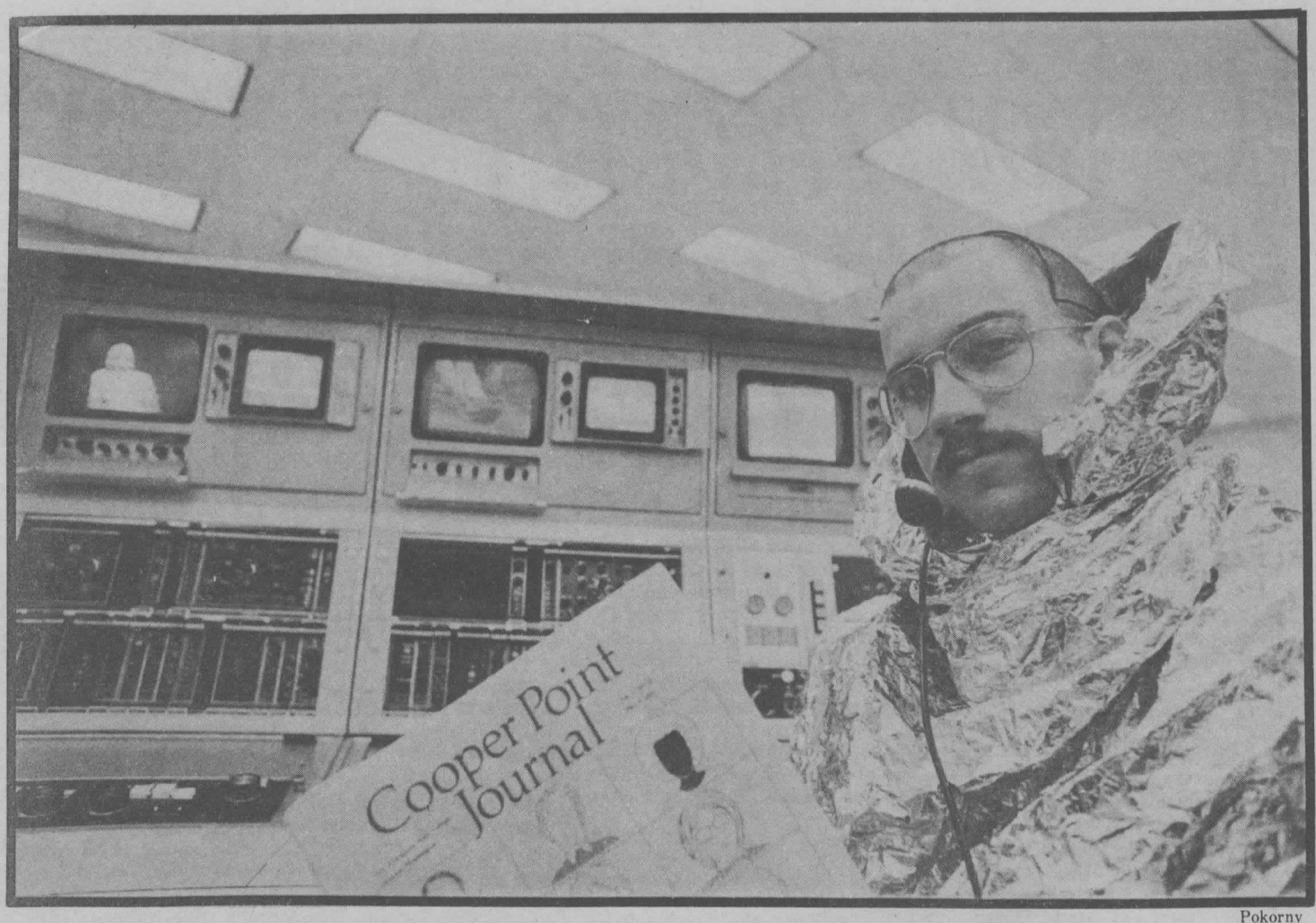
In Concert

Reed College Commons: Chamber Music Northwest with Handel, Ravel, etc. July 18.
Lownsdale Square: Small Band Concert, July 19 at noon.

TACOMA

Cinema

Rialto: **M*A*S*H** and **S*P*Y*S** — Donald Sutherland and Eliot Gould
Temple: **Mame** — Lucille Ball stars in musical bomb.
Cinema I: **For Pete's Sake.**



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THE MAN OF THE FUTURE WILL READ THE COOPER POINT JOURNAL. YOU CAN READ IT TODAY.