Bellah: America Needs Morality

By Ken Balsley, Information Specialist

It was a troubled optimist who visited the Evergreen campus recently, telling his varied audiences that the need to challenge old assumptions is the key to the future. Former Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall, at Evergreen as the guest speaker for the third annual President’s Symposium, hammered hard at the theme of questioning old views, learning from mistakes, and making conservation the key to the future.

In a free public address on Wednesday, April 13, entitled "Requiem for the Atomic Age," Udall cited Washington’s current problems with the Washington Public Power Supply System’s construction of new nuclear plants as evidence for the need to challenge old assumptions.

"We can’t point our finger at anyone and say they’re to blame," Udall said. The question must be asked: "how did the Northwest, with the best, cheapest, and most abundant power in the United States, stumble into an environmental disaster?"

"What happened here is just a microcosm of what has happened in the United States," he said.

Udall pointed out that when the Atomic Age burst on the scene, public leaders were in awe, ignorant and unwilling to assume responsibility. A number of predictions were made for the future, touting nuclear power as the hope and salvation of mankind.

"We believed it, because it was the gospel," he recalled. "Atomic power would make life better for everyone. What a cruel hoax that has turned out to be. Udall remembered that at one time America was going to use atomic power to desalinate sea water, build a new Panama Canal and create cheap, abundant electricity.

"Our space program reinforced that belief—that through technology, we could do anything."

In a talk before local and state college and community leaders, Udall reinforced his theme of challenging old ideas.

"We need to question past concepts," he said. "If we do that, we’ll find, that conservation is the key to the future."

Udall ended his talks on an optimistic note. "Our country performs best when it’s in trouble," he said. "We’ll find a way out if we learn from the past. If we learn from our mistakes, we’ll cope."

While on campus, Udall also met with high school students and teachers, Evergreen environmental seminar groups, and took a walking tour of the Nisqually Delta Wildlife Refuge, which was started while he was Secretary of the Interior.

"A republic must have a common purpose and common values," he said. "Today, the use of religious and public policy is too restricted to provide that role. Bellah believes a "public church" would provide Americans with "good conscience for learning from mistakes."

When asked by a member of the audience if he ever felt a strong sense of moral responsibility in American society without religion, Bellah said: "I tend to feel religion is essential. In other societies, there are deeply ethical humanists who provide a strong moral sense, but, he concluded, "we don't have a strong moral sense, and if we don't get it through our churches and synagogues, we probably won't get it at all."

Bellah currently serves as Ford Professor of Sociology and Comparative Studies and chairman of the Department of Sociology at U.C. Berkeley. He previously taught at Harvard and Princeton, and authored the book "The Broken Covenant: American Civil Religion in Time of Trial."

The next two S&H Lectures after Bellah, concerning how Native American traditions and spiritual values relate to public policy, were given by Professor Alfonso Ortiz of the University of New Mexico and Professor Helen Redbird of Western Oregon State.

The last S&H lecture on May 17 will focus on the controversial topic, "Creationism in America." See calendar on last page for details.

Liner Notes
(or Blue Autumn in Sunny Spring)

By Mark Clemens, Acting Director of Information Services

Despite a mild winter and sunny spring, the night of April 7 was cold and windy when more than 300 jazz afficionados crowded into the Library for a performance by the Nat Adderley Quintet. Warmied by the hospitality of a no-host wine bar, what the audience heard that evening was jazz estilo Adderley and crew swang through the seasons of jazz: Nat blowing his road-wise cornet happy and hard, shiny and new and yet familiar in "The Work Song," an upbeat favorite recorded with some 180 artists and made most popular by Herb Alpert, a timeless memory like the nameless tune you used to hum on the way home from school; and hit and mainstay of the night, Sonny Fortune, jaw jutting and hands fluid metal over the sheen of his alto sax, producing jouncing peaks of
notes in "Coming Out of the Rain" and "On the Move"; followed by talented composer Larry Willis on piano; Jimmy Cobb, silky and subtle on drums; and on bass, Walter Booker, who was particularly melancholy—winter-gray, alley-cold and low-throat mournful on a Willis composition, "Blue Autumn," that Fortune resurrected to hope with the sound of reflections on sunlit water. Nat—accompanist of jazz legends like Miles Davis, Lionel Hampton, Woody Herman, and his brother, Cannonball Adderley—summed it all up at one point: "The nature of jazz is to be in a constant state of flux."
A Computer Primer for Geoducks

The number one use of home computers (by adults) is word processing. Word processing is the use of a computer to aid people in writing—writing reports, writing letters, writing books. For example, this article is being written using a word processing software package and a computer. I can enter the text of the article, back up to correct a typing error or change a word, edit the article to move paragraphs from one place to another, even use it in-building aid. When the article is finished, the computer will print it out to be typed.

Word processing is an extremely powerful tool which changes the way in which people write and which (for better or worse) encourages them to write more. I find that using a word processing system leads me to write in a more "stream of consciousness" manner to produce a rougher first draft, but also makes me more willing to make extensive revisions to get it "just right."

The second largest use of home computers is probably filing, retrieving, and analyzing information. Software packages are now available that allow one to store almost any sort of data using elaborate cross-indexing systems. Personal databases of great complexity can be easily created for information ranging from scholarly articles to favorite recipes. If the data is numerical, spreadsheet programs exist which make it easy to record and manipulate data with the computer doing tedious work such as recalculating budget or sales projections.

The software market is growing very rapidly today as more and more people buy home computers and more and more entrepreneurs develop software to meet perceived demands. All of this activity means that it's increasingly likely that if a computer could do it, then someone will soon be selling the necessary software.

The clincher in many people's favoring of computers is whether to buy a home computer is that the kids will like it. The last time the Seven-Eleven smoking cigarettes and playing Donkey Kong or Tempest, in fact, there is even some very good educational software for home computers that can help children learn. And, of course, children who grow up with a computer are less likely to have either the unreasonable fears of computers or the blind faith in computers which frequently afflicts their elders.

For all these reasons and some of the things to think about in evaluating possible home computer machines, I promise to keep the technical mumbo-jumbo to a minimum.

The typical home computer will have some sort of CRT display which serves as the primary output device and a typewriter-like keyboard which serves as an input device. The memory and the CPU will be inside a plain metal or plastic box where you can't see much. Either built into that box, or attached by a cable, will be one or more floppy disk drives, which allow the computer to store and retrieve data from flexible magnetic disks. A byte can store one symbol, such as "A." Most microcomputers have a special size of memory which are measured in kilobytes, kbytes, or even "I." A microcomputer with 48K of memory should have both a 45rpm record. Many home computers will also have other basic machines such as joystick or game paddles.

The Processor. The processor is the heart of the computer. It's the ubiquitous "chip" you've heard so much about. Although home computers are not being made by dozens of companies, they are still available in a wide variety of sizes. As a general rule, the more powerful your computer has, the bigger the programs you can run and the faster you can run them. Therefore, you should look for the ability to add memory easily in the future if you do not buy much to start with. The cost of memory is falling very rapidly.

The Display. For most people, color displays are not worth the added expense. The display which has both upper and lower case letters is not worth the added expense. The display which has both upper and lower case letters is not worth the added expense. The display which has both upper and lower case letters is not worth the added expense.

The Keyboard. The keyboard should have both a lower and upper case letters if you plan to do any word processing. It should "feel good" when you type on it, with some sort of positive feedback ("click") when you press the keys. Typing fast to see whether the keys are easy to find and work smoothly. A detachable keyboard whose angle can be adjusted is a plus, as is a keyboard with programmable function keys or a numeric keyboard.

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The Printer. Printers come in two types: dot matrix, which display symbols as a pattern of dots, and letter quality, which can print symbols as a conventional typewriter. The dot matrix printers are faster, cheaper, and smaller; the letter quality printers are larger, quieter, and cheaper; but most people prefer the impression which a letter quality printer makes. Fortunately, you can also upgrade a printer later.

Operating System. Operating system is also available for the most recent Intel chips. Although there are other good operating systems, you will probably want CPM because everybody and her cousin has written software that works with CPM. If the

How to Buy a Home Computer

Although we've spent a lot of time discussing hardware, it's really software that makes a home computer useful. Without software, a computer is most useful as a boat anchor. This leads directly to Albatross's final question.

When shopping for a home computer, choose the software first, then hardware, processing efforts can't ever reach a sheet of paper. Printers come in two types: dot matrix, which display symbols as a pattern of dots, and letter quality, which can print symbols as a conventional typewriter. Dot matrix printers are faster, cheaper, and smaller; the letter quality printers are larger, quieter, and cheaper; but most people prefer the impression which a letter quality printer makes. Fortunately, you can also upgrade a printer later.

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that will run that software efficiently. Good software is very difficult to write. It is therefore usually expensive. Software is also difficult to evaluate because you really must use it for awhile before you can tell if it will do what you want. You will find that selecting software is more frustrating than hardware because less objective information is available. What follows are some brief hints on how to cope with the chaotic computer marketplace.

Before You Shop. Decide how you might be able to use a home computer. Investigate the areas mentioned at the start of this article, talk to people who have one, and read as much as you can. You can avoid a great deal of grief if you know clearly what problems you expect a home computer to solve for you.

Shopping. In accordance with Aikin's Law, start by trying to find software that will do all of the things you have identified as useful to you. You will need to read sales descriptions and advertisements carefully to locate possible packages for further study. Then go to the marketplace. I recommend you distrust all computer salespeople. Many of them either know less than you do, or know all sorts of technical talk, but can't communicate with mortals. In particular, watch out for these syndromes:

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Super Saturday: Finale to Spring, Gateway to Summer

Evergreen's Fifth Annual Super Saturday celebration should be bigger and better, if that's possible.

According to Super Saturday Coordinator, Larry Stenberg, last year's event drew more than 20,000 people to campus. "This year, if the weather cooperates," says Stenberg, "we expect 25,000." Back this year is entertainment on four stages, the popular beer garden, food booths, shrinks and wizards, arts and crafts, children's events and all the other activities which make Super Saturday such a popular community-wide event.

"The Super Saturday Committee is working hard to ensure that we have the best celebration ever," Stenberg says. "We're meeting weekly now to coordinate activities and I think you'll see the fruits of our labor on June 4."

Back again are such popular performers as the Evergreen Jazz Ensemble, the Don Chan/Red Kelly All-Stars, the Johnny Lewis Revue, the Olympia Kitchen Band, the Musikids, George Brewer and The Trenderettes, along with many others. Children's events will feature games and art, face painting, an unbirthday party, animals and fun galore. Special events on tap so far include wooden boats, antique autos and a computer display—but with special events, you never know what may show up.

The KGY-Daily Olympian softball game is a go again, matching the mighty KGY All-Stars against the brute force Daily "O" Bat Busters. The sports/recreational auction is expected to be bigger than ever before, and the Recreation Center will be open for all types of activities. Program displays, demonstrations and informational exhibits will top off the day's events.

"You just never know what the Super Saturday Committee will come up with," Stenberg says. "We may even have a few special surprises in store."

Super Saturday begins at 11 a.m. on Saturday, June 4 and runs until 7 p.m. on the Evergreen campus.

With Graduation Ceremony following the next day at 1 p.m. in the Recreation Pavilion, Super Saturday signifies the end of the academic year, but it also means the beginning of summer at Evergreen. For details on what's happening on campus during the summer months, check out the calendar on the last page of the FkView.


Still Time to Run for Your Mom

This year's Run for Your Mom promises to be Evergreen's best yet.

"We always try to put on a good race," says Athletic Director Jan Lambertz, "but this year all the kinks are ironed out for a great race."

Slated to begin at 10 a.m. on Saturday, May 7, the race follows a relatively flat 2.4 mile, or 10 kilometer, course through the woods around Evergreen's 1900-acre campus. "The Olympia Rain-runners suggested improvements to the course which we've made for this year's run," says Lambertz.

She speculates between 400 and 500 runners will bring in nearly $1000 from the Run, which serves as a fund-raising event for Athletics and Recreation.

All winners and random runners will be awarded prizes, and every racer will receive a colorful T-shirt. After the race, all participants can enjoy a free swim and sauna at the Recreation Center where they'll also be able to view a video replay of the Run.

"And each winner," adds Lambertz, "will receive a bouquet of flowers for their own Mother's Day celebration."

If you want to watch the race, show up at the Recreation Pavilion on the first Saturday in May. Last-minute runners can find out details by calling 999-6000, ext. 6530, or by turning out to register between 8 and 9:30 a.m. on the day of the race.

Metropolitan Life Grant to Promote Student Health

A project to survey the health needs of Evergreen as well as all health professionals, faculty and students.

One of the students working on the survey is Judith Garvin McCubbin. "The project will have a multi-level benefit," she says. "It allows surveying students to be involved in meaningful work, and gives surveyed students an opportunity to identify their health needs."

Three to six SPLUs will be developed from the survey information and placed at all three Evergreen campuses. The SPLUs will use printed materials, computer software and audiovisual aids to encourage lifestyle practices that promote good health.
Computers Key to Koons' Success

By Ken Balsley, Information Specialist

For the small business-person, recent advances in state-of-the-art resources, particularly computers, are not only costly, but intimidating.

Now businesses have sprung up which offer access to the new technology, making use of those resources less costly and less intimidating.

Koons Online is the Business Information Center in Eugene, Oregon, owned and managed by 1977 Evergreen graduate James Koons.

All small businesses need to be able to take advantage of recent advances in computers," Koons says. "They realize it's just a matter of time before they get there, but they're scared to death because their competitors may already have them.

"They know they need a computer, but they don't want a costly paperweight sitting on their desk," he says.

That's where Koons' company comes in. For a monthly fee, businesses in the Eugene area have access to computers and other state-of-the-art resources, including video tape library on small business operations, a periodical library, regular business seminars and personal consulting.

"The computer center is one of our most popular offerings," Koons says. "We have six Apple III computers and three computer specialists. We have taught more than 300 people how to use microcomputers.

He says that Evergreen's academic programs were valuable to him because "they enabled me to be resourceful and learn how to work on my own. That's a necessary skill for a small business owner."

When she graduated from Evergreen in 1976, Janice Koons started her own business, Sundance Expeditions, which is still in operation running white-water river tours. Upon leaving Evergreen, she attended Stanford where he obtained his masters in business administration.

Then, sensing the need to put businesses together with modern technology, Koons joined with two partners and founded the Business Information Center a little more than a year ago. Today the company has grown to encompass 195 subscribers and is making plans to expand to the Seattle-Bellevue area.

"I still didn't know how to program the computer, but I learned it—fast—because I just had to," she recalls. "It was interesting and fun, and I learned it—fast—because I just had to".

Two years and five sessions later, Janice finds her days (and nights) dominated by "usually urgent" requests for computer-generated information on a wide array of budget topics—from graphs to charts to illustrate news-letters sent out by lawmakers, to complicated, detailed fiscal projections, to calculations of state employees' salary benefit increases.

"The hours are long and sometimes the politics of it all are frustrating, but I have definite problems to solve and definite products as a result of those efforts."

She credits her alma mater for giving her the skills to handle the vast array of tasks she confronts during her 12- to 15-hour days.

"I took a number of individual contracts at Evergreen," she says. "Those taught me how to schedule my time, set my own goals and work independently."

Evergreen also taught me how to enjoy tackling new tasks," she adds. "Sometimes there's a slight sense of fear when I get an assignment to do something entirely new, but overall, it's a real thrill for me to use the computer to create a final product that someone else can use."

Janice isn't at all sure where her present job will lead.

"I still haven't decided what I want to be when I grow up," she laughs. "But I'd love to find out more about microcomputers and learn how to write my own software packages."

Whatever her future holds, Janice predicts, "I know I'll have something to do with computers—and something that enables me to keep learning and continue applying new knowledge to new assignments."

(Ms. McNickle is currently on leave to work with the Senate Democratic Communications Office during the 48th session of the Washington State Legislature.)
In the Search of the Wandering Geoduck

Do you know of an Evergreen alum who hasn’t been receiving miss calls from the college? Maybe it’s you and you’re feeling out-of-touch with what’s going on around campus. No ReView! No notin’! Charges are it because we don’t have a current address for you or your wandering classmates. (Evergreeners are notorious nomads. They’re hard to pin down and get enough to their current address.)

Let us hear from you—tell us what you’re doing and where your classmates are! (We can’t keep track of all those alums who say they’re hungry for word of their former classmates and friends.)

Person(s) no longer lost:
Name: _______________________
Address: ____________________
Phone home: __________________
Work phone: __________________

Yes, I want to Join!

Name: _______________________
Address: ____________________
Phone home: __________________
Work phone: __________________

I'm willing to be a contact for an alum chapter in my area.
I'm willing to help organize alumni activities in my area.

Return to TESC Alumni Office L 3103 The Evergreen State College Olympia, WA 98505

Pete Semmler, ’79, New York, N.Y., is working on her masters’ thesis in nutrition at the University of Bridgeport.
James S. Bennett, ’74, Menlo Park, CA, is involved in running a company he formed to create educational software. Technology will help industrialize a new building block in the production of pulley systems by applying artificial intelligence to problems encountered in industry. James admits it’s the most challenging activity he ever undertakes.

Alumni Abroad

World Travelers Unite

If you, or an alumnus graduate you know, is living or travelling outside the country, let us know about it because the ReView is planning to feature Geoducks around the world in an upcoming issue. So, if you live in Europe, Japan, Australia, Argentina, or any of those other countries that are not the U.S., write down what you’re up to and send it to: Geoducks Abroad, Library 3114, The Evergreen State College, Olympia, WA 98505.
The Evergreen community reacted with shock and sadness to news of faculty member Richard Nesbitt's death from a massive heart attack at his home on February 14. He would have been 46 in March. A memorial fund in Nesbitt’s name has been established by the Development Office at Evergreen. All funds raised will be used to purchase student art for the Communications Building and to fund new student theatrical works. Donations also can be made to the American Heart Association.

"Richard was one of the gentlest souls at Evergreen," said Vice President and Provost Byron Youtz. "He was a friend to many, and all faculty, staff and students have lost a talented and dedicated colleague."

While funeral services were held in New York, some 200 people gathered on campus at the Communications Building to pay their respects to and share their memories of Richard Nesbitt. Richard Nesbitt received his bachelor's degree from Emerson College in Boston and went on to serve as a guest lecturer in theater management at the University of Missouri-Kansas City. He worked as business manager, Production manager and managing director at several theaters in San Francisco, Kansas City and Portland before coming to Evergreen in 1979 as director of the Communications Building. He became a full member of the faculty in 1982 and taught in the "Foundations of Performing Arts" Program. Nesbitt was also one of the founders of the "Evergreen Expressions" series, which has brought many significant performers to the Olympia area.

"He is survived by his son, Pen, and mother, father and sister in New York."

Nesbitt Dead at 45

Richard Nesbitt

Richard Nesbitt was one of the founders of the "Evergreen Expressions" series, which has brought many significant performers to the Olympia area.

"He is survived by his son, Pen, and mother, father and sister in New York."
Activities Abound for Spring & Summer

May

7
Cinco de Mayo, or the Fifth of May, celebration of the Battle of Puebla which signifies Mexican independence. Presented by MECHA at 8 p.m. in Library 4300. Fun for the entire family. Tickets are $5 for students and senior citizens. $6.50 for general admission and $10 for families.

Run for Your Mom, the third annual 2.4 mile/10 kilometer race beginning at 10 a.m. near the Recreation Pavilion at Evergreen. Prizes and other details inside on page four.

Celebration of the Arts: A super day at Evergreen. A lecture/slide show will be led by climbing team member Dr. Thomas Hornbein. Cost is $10 with proceeds going to the Willi Unsoeld Seminar Fund. For additional information, contact Evergreen's Office of College Relations at 866-6000, ext. 6363.

June

3
Rowdy Ball with "The Rasta-Maniacs" in the CAB Mall beginning at 8 p.m.

4
Fifth Annual Super Saturday from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. featuring entertainment on four stages, a beer garden, recreation, arts and crafts, children's events and free fun for the entire family. Join an anticipated 20,000 visitors for a super day at Evergreen.

July

24
Second Annual Concours D'Elegance co-sponsored by The Evergreen Foundation and the Olympia Rotary Club featuring nearly 400 vintage cars, entertainment, food and beverages. Tickets are $10. For more information, call the Office of College Relations at 866-6000, ext. 6603.

The ReView could never hope to do an in-depth issue on the booming computer industry, but we're presenting you with the next best thing: a thorough nuts-and-bolts, how-to article for beginners by Evergreen's resident computer guru, Dr. John Aikin.

Why Would You Want One? Prior to 1982 there was really only one reason why people bought home computers: novel entertainment. Like the radio enthusiasts of the 1920's, the computer buffs of the 1970's knew they were on to something big, but when asked what the average person could do with a computer, the answer sounded pretty weak: "Well...you can play games."

What's changed all that during the last year is that literally thousands of companies have started selling software. Software is what makes a computer do things; it contains the detailed directions which any computer must have in order to carry out even the most trivial of tasks.

Continued on page two.