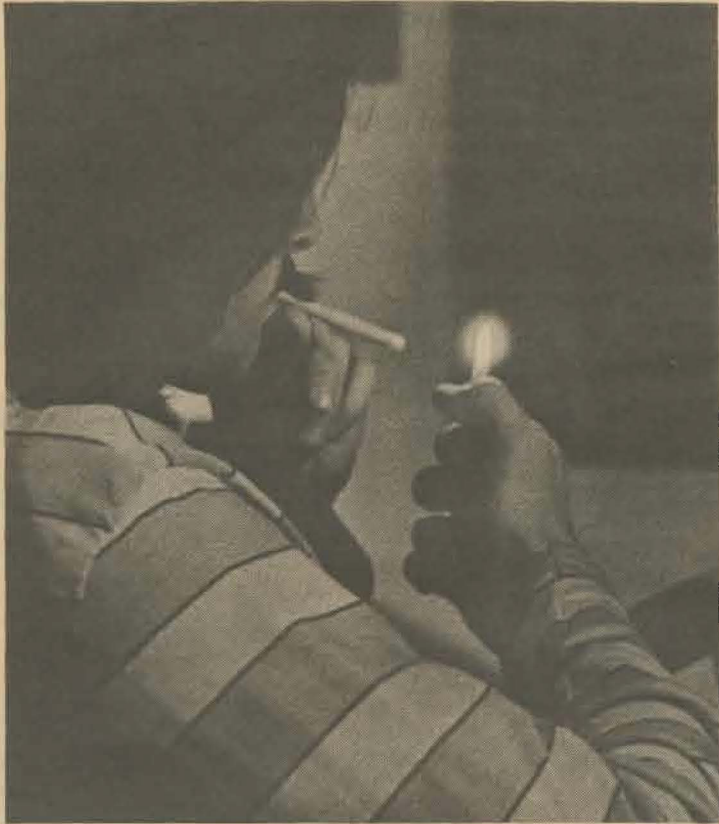




Tustin Chiana Valley Bull by Alicia Perkins

Mast Feature: *Drugs at PLU?* See inside, pages two and three

Probing the dimensions of a



This is no Marlboro that's about to be sacrificed to a haloed flame and a waiting brain.

by Anonymous
Mast Staff Writer
and
Christopher Buck
Mast Copy Editor

*A child said, 'What is the grass?'
fetching it to me with full hands;
How could I answer the child? I
do not know what it is anymore
than he.*

(from Song of Myself by Walt Whitman)

When tendrils of smoke wrap about your nose to draw you down a vacant corridor, you float with the coils that weft hypnotic into the trance of planned circumstance. Down by the floor, the door smirks—and coughs, with different voices. The wood attracts your coded rap of knuckles, and chuckles twist a hachured doorknob and hissing bottles of amber glass.

Deferent to your presence, the circle of smokers adds one more link to its tenuous chain. Bound by the warps which course from lungs, you at once become a perol perner of etherised languor, in suckling a soiled peace pipe.

Such is a scene oft repeated in the hallowed halls of PLU. Not unlike the catacomb congregations of misunderstood Christians, students each weekend imbue their cubicles with the odor of burnt rope. When the smell of pot wafts craftily in cohorts with the fetor of PLU sewage to steal across the asphalt maze, even Eastvold may have twitched in his grave.

For grass not only grows on lawns, but is mowed by fire on the ravin fingers and lips of a multitude of students.

The use of marijuana is held to be quite widespread trans campus. Though the *Mast* has no access to an Arabic figure which would fix and formulate PLU drug use into a phrase, pot nevertheless figures prominently as a social enclave in the netherworld of academia.

Pot in particular

The old adage that "pot will pother yer head" acts as a negligible deterrent in the wake of the abundance of marijuana on hand at PLU. Moderate traffic of grass flows smoothly through campus, even though there is probably only a handful of large suppliers.

It is not uncommon for smokers to buy pot by the pound for their personal use, maybe selling a few lids on the side, or vice versa. One student supplier, which the *Mast* has interviewed, feels that there are more people smoking pot now than ever before.

"More girls are starting to turn on, and the administration might well be shocked with the actual figures. I've smoked since 1968, because I enjoy it. It's relaxing, or I just do it to get high (just like alcohol). With pot you don't lose control. That's why I don't drink, because I don't lose control of my senses."

When asked for an estimate of actual number of smokers at PLU, one source estimated that about 80% of the male party goers, at least half the "chicks at parties" and probably 50% of the men in dorms have tried it. Another student volunteered that pot smoking had been common to every party she had been to. "Most people bring their own dope, but at a recent kegger, when the beer ran out, they collected money for some lids instead of another keg."

The doors have ears

Dr. Phillip Beal, Vice-President for Student Life, is "reasonably confident that there is considerable use of marijuana at PLU." He said he has been told that a midnight stroll on the golf course could result in an encounter with a pot conglomerate and on occasions, the smell of marijuana could be detected in dorm hallways.

The word is out that it is not too smart to smoke grass in your room. (If you are really daring enough to try, it might be helpful to incinerate *mild* incense and to stuff a few swaddling towels under your door.

Smoking hash, however, is a different matter, as its odor is not as distinctive as grass. Of course, it depends on where your room is. "Everyone knows that second floor is higher than third."

Upper class grass

What about the quality of pot on campus? At present, it is reportedly excellent, with smokers getting their money's worth—good stones and big lids. To quote a student smoker, "One thing about PLU is that it it gets good pot. People who smoke pot for a profession, so-to-speak, do demand excellence."

"Higher" Drugs

So the chances that the child in Whitman's poem is a PLU student are slim. However, had he asked, "What is cocaine, mescaline or THC?" it might be another story. Outside the realm of marijuana, it seems that many here are undereducated and/or inexperienced then it comes to harder drugs.

A wide variety of drugs is available from time to time on campus, but "the only consistent supply is of grass. Chemicals are good when they're around, but they kind of come in spurts. You can get a hold of *anything*, however, if you want to."

What drugs, in addition to grass, are most frequently obtained?

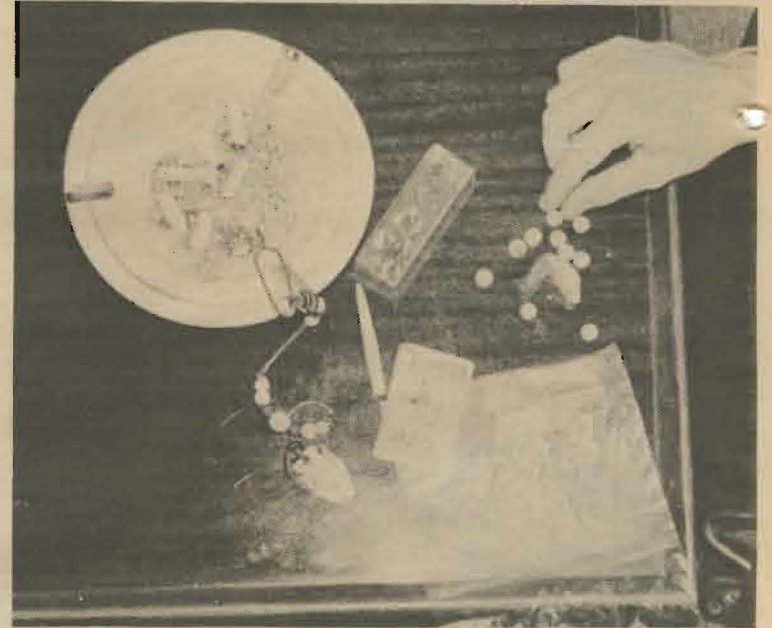
First of all, there are the amphetamines, otherwise known as whites, wires or speed. Speed is used to keep the student awake and functioning when his body craves sleep. And when does the body crave sleep the most? During the purgatory of finals.

Supply and demand

In the case of drugs, quantity supplied does not always equal quantity demanded. This was pointed out to frantic student

Hash, the concentrated resin of the marijuana plant, has a dedicated but smaller following than its parent. This is probably due to the fact that it is hard to get sometimes. It generally costs five dollars for a gram that looks like a tiny dirt clod. Often it is smoked in tandem with grass, but as mentioned earlier, it is more congenial than grass for dorm room smoking.

Cocaine, mescaline, LSD and THC are on and off, just depending on what is around. It seems that interest in cocaine, the "rich man's high," has taken the upswing, especially earlier in



speeders during last semester's finals week, when there was very little speed to be found, supposedly due to a factory bust somewhere down the line. Where five dollars will usually buy about thirty tablets, or "hits," during bad times, you might be charged a dollar a hit.

As with all chemicals, one has the problem of quality. Several students told of experiences with bad speed in an incident last year when a shipment apparently was laced with strichnine. But, according to suppliers, speed is *always* in demand.

Barbiturates, or reds, are not as common, it seems. According to dealers, they just don't move that well.

this year, and mescaline should be fairly accessible at the moment. One student showed overt concern over the quality of LSD available at this time: "There is no pure LSD on campus now. If there were, it would be a lot safer than the stuff that's going around." THC, a horse tranquilizer foreign to many students, is apparently enjoying a vogue. It is reputed to produce a good corpus high.

Just how prevalent are these co-called "harder drugs" at PLU? This is next to impossible to arithmetically ascertain. Even among those in the position to know (viz. the dealers) there is disagreement on the subject. It is generally conceded, though, that harder drugs are not nearly as common as marijuana. But



Marijuana is cultivated in dirt, in paper cylinders, and in the minds of men.

problem: drug use at PLU?

neither are they a rumor to be shrugged off lightly.

University policy

"There are no options for a head resident or assistant head when it comes to drugs in the dorms," explained Dr. Beal about PLU's drug policy. "There are no warnings issued and every case observed goes directly to faculty standards." Dr. Beal went on to explain that drug cases are not sent to governmental authorities, but are dealt with by the Faculty Standards Board, which has the option to determine the nature and severity of punishment and rehabilitation it wishes to impose: anything from warning to expulsion.

Beal hopes that residence hall staffs will be open, willing and able to discuss drug usage with all students in order to achieve a

much needed understanding as to the responsibility necessarily undertaken by those who consider or practice indulgence in drugs.

Dean Beal is aware of some students who have experienced severe difficulties with drugs, and, thus, a drug problem exists. Although it is difficult to measure the intensiveness of the drug problem here, Dr. Beal feels that, if even one student has a personal drug problem, this constitutes a drug problem at PLU.

Problem?

One student cited PLU's image as a quasi-liberal Christian university as possibly responsible for the University's approach to the drug problem. "PLU does everything possible to keep the police out of the picture,



An obtuse unifying force among men: the wier of beer and the rope of smoke.



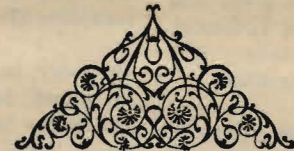
Preparing to suckle a soiled peace pipe, a student feasts with drooling eyes on that which he ceremoniously prizes.

because it would give PLU a bad name. PLU doesn't want us associated with drugs in the public mind.

The drug problem on our campus seems rather vague. You see, it depends on who you are talking to and how they would define the word, 'problem.'

Some members of the university community will admit to a slight

problem, based to a great extent on rumor. Others will say that, while there may have been a problem in the past, drug usage is on the decline. Many will say that the social acceptance or non-acceptance creates the 'problem.' And still others, when asked that timeless question, "What is the drug problem here at PLU?" will growl, "Not enough drugs."



News Capsules

Lutheran scholarships available

Interested students may now apply in the Financial Aid Office for the Aid Association for Lutheran Scholarship Grant. Students must have a policy in their name and must apply immediately. Further information is available in the Financial Aid Office.

Nursing faculty to talk

Representatives from the Nursing Faculty will be in Ingram Hall, March 27, from 3:30 to 5 p.m. to talk to all interested pre-nursing and nursing students about the School of Nursing. Students may come any time between these hours.

Ticket shortage for "Lear"

There is a possibility that a ticket shortage may occur for the National Shakespearean Company's presentation of *King Lear* due to limited seating in Eastvold Auditorium. All Artist Series ticket holders (this includes all full-time students, faculty, staff and community Artist Series season ticket

holders) have first opportunity to obtain tickets and are urged to bring their tickets to be exchanged for reserve tickets to the Information Desk as soon as possible. The play is slated for April 9 and exchanges should be made before April 1, when the remainder of the tickets will be sold to the public.

Billiards tournament set

A double-elimination billiards tournament will be held March 24 and 25 in the Games Room. It will consist of two eight-man brackets with the winners from each playing off for the championship. Trophies will be awarded to the winners.

PLU hosts Rotary Seminar

Young people representing Western Washington and Vancouver Island will be attending the first Rotary Leadership Seminar at PLU, March 22-25.

Eighty young people were selected by different Rotary Clubs on the basis of leadership abilities. Those chosen will be here to participate in some intensive leadership training. This is the first meeting of this

type to be held in the Western Hemisphere, the first originating in Australia years ago.

Wiegman to visit dorms

President Wiegman will visit residence halls on the following dates to discuss his role in the University with students: March 25 at 8 p.m. in Harstad; March 26 at 10 p.m. in Pflueger; March 27 at 10 p.m. in Ivy for residents of Ivy and Alpine; April 2 at 10 p.m. in Cascade for residents of Cascade and Evergreen; and April 3 at 10 p.m. in Foss for residents of Olympic and Nordic. All are welcome to attend.

Student teaching applications

For those who plan to student teach in the fall, applications must be completed no later than April 10. Appropriate forms are in the School of Education office in the Administration Bldg.

International Fair; March 31

An International Fair will be held Saturday, March 31, from 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. in Chris Knutzen

Hall. According to Kathy Duzen, one of the coordinators of the event, its purpose is to "create more communication between foreign students at PLU and other PLU students."

The Fair is free and open to all PLU students. Some of the highlights will be samples of foreign foods, fashion shows of national costumes and performances by some PLU foreign students. A special German dinner will also be held in the U.C. Commons during the regular dining hours as part of the Fair activities. The event is sponsored by the International Students Organization (ISO).

"Second Mile" leaders to train

The Puget Sound Coalition Group Leader Training Session for the Second Mile Project will be held March 24, from 9 a.m. to 12 a.m., in Ingram Hall. The purpose of the meeting is to train group leaders in what the job of a Puget Sound group leader entails. All Second Mile group leaders must attend the session, and all other persons interested in the project are invited to attend. The project is sponsored by CHOICE.

Forthcoming Concerts

Bill Withers tonight in Olson Auditorium at 8:15. The Everly Brothers and Sam Neely tomorrow night at the Paramount at 8:30 (tickets at the Bon Marche). Mahavishnu Orchestra and Taj Mahal at the Paramount on Monday at 8:00 (tickets at the Brass Ear). Albert King and Freddie King next Friday at the Paramount at 8:00 (tickets at the Brass Ear). The following night you have your choice of the Bee Gees at the Paramount at 7:00 and 10:00 or the Chi-lites and the Crusaders at HecEdmundsonBee Gees at the Paramount at 7:00 and 10:00 or the Chi-lites and the Crusaders at Hec Edmundson Pavilion at the U or W at 8:00 (tickets for either at the Bon Marche).

Issues of Interest

Occasionally, a student becomes curious about something he or she has seen or heard on campus, some concern that perhaps isn't vitally important but would be interesting to know, anyway. If you have a legitimate question that deserves an answer, send it to Ted Carlson, c/o the Mooring Mast. Two questions will be investigated and answered each week.

CAMPUS NEWS

News Editor . . . Ted Carlson



Lake Wiegman is a thinking man's pond, for one must ponder the faults of waltzing asphalt which looms like a marooned oil spill in man's attempt at naturalness.

Queries flow from creek

by Don Shandrow
Mast Staff Writer

The "Wiegman Affair" has generated controversy over the yet unfinished arboretum on lower campus—a controversy that may be grounded more in rumor than in fact.

Since the initiation of the arboretum plan three years ago by a student-faculty committee, the project has been given low priority, said Dr. Fred Tobiason, chemistry professor and chairman of that committee.

According to Tobiason, no more than \$2,000 has been budgeted for the endeavor.

To date, \$1771 have been spent for the arboretum project, said Jim Phillips, PLU plant manager.

The original idea for an arboretum came from Tobiason when it was learned that the administrative plans for that area called for either a parking lot or a standard grass lawn. The layout of the project was done by a committee which included: Dr. Burton Ostenson, Biology; and Irene Creso, Biology; Dr. Ernst Schwidder, Art; Moore and two students.

The creek area will be a natural park-like area and an extension of the natural hillside next to

the U.C. It is the committee's hope that this will accomplish three objectives:

First, the area will be useful for study as a life support system. In this research project, native plant life will be gathered and will be available for study in its natural habitat. As the area flourishes, other types of life will be introduced until the lower campus research project will be able to support a complete life system.

Secondly, in its park-like setting, it allows for a break in the continuity of buildings and grass lawns. Trails throughout the area will be provided later and will give students a natural retreat.

Finally, this project was the most economical plan offered, both initially and in the future. Once finished, the arboretum will require almost no upkeep.

When asked about diversion of funds (to complete the arboretum) from such projects as repair of the Pflueger roof, both Moore and Tobiason answered that this had not been done. On the contrary, funds in the past had been diverted from the arboretum.

According to Phillips, the money used for repairing Pflueger's roof

was allocated through the Student Life office. Student Life holds all funds for buildings which pay for themselves, i.e., dorms. Funds for the arboretum however, come from the maintenance budget. This money is paid by students for their room and board fees.

In truth, then, any diversion of monies from the project to Pflueger's roof is impossible.

One cost, not originally in the budget, that has been borne by the University was that of maintenance. Maintenance crews spend whatever time that can be spared to work on the project. It has not averaged more than two man hours a week or a total of \$4000 over the three year period.

With such a small budget, volunteer work by students would be greatly appreciated in accomplishing the necessary work. It has almost been forgotten that this is indeed a student-faculty project and not the outgrowth of administrative ego.

RHC plans year

by Nancy Turner
Mast Staff Writer

"Creating awareness" concerning Residence Hall Council is its goal for the coming year, according to Chairman Tracy Totten. The

The RHC is probably the most viable and least publicized group at PLU. Although Totten sees its purpose as primarily that of dealing with residence hall policies, many of the decisions made by the group affect the campus as a whole.

RHC has been functioning for a year and a half. It is composed of 13 dormitory presidents, a chairman and vice-chairman. Vice-Pres. Beal and Dean Wickstrom act as advisors from the Student Life Office.

Combining the former duties of AWS and Men's President's Councils into one body, the RHC can be a more effective group, Totten feels. "The RHC has a pyramid of communication," he stated. "The communication originates on the wing level and progresses up to the dorm president, who is in contact with the chairman of RHC."

Further interaction of the council with other PLU offices seems to insure RHC's future as an active body. Beal of Student Life is intensely interested in its workings, and Kelsey Redlin, ASPLU president, knows the potential of RHC and is excited about its future. Moreover, RHC has direct lines to the PLU administration since its chairman, as a member of the Student Life Committee, reports to the Board of Regents.

The duties of the RHC are manifold, and include the distribution of money to dorms and organizations on campus. Income from the dorm vending machines is used for dorm improvements, each hall receiving \$125 a year. Other sources of revenue are the

refrigerator rentals and the glass recycling center; the refrigerators earn approximately \$1,200 per semester while the glass grosses \$200 a year. Tracy wants to stress that the recycling center is for community use also.

Organizations do petition RHC for funds. The latest donation was \$500 made to Mayfest for their trip to Disneyland.

Another aspect of RHC is its direct affiliation with the campus Judicial Board. The vice-chairman of RHC, Helen Pohlig, is head of the Judicial Board, which consists of all dorm vice-presidents and an off-campus representative.

Judicial Board has jurisdiction over all students, not just the dormitory residents. One of J-Board's projects is to begin work with the Senate on a new alcohol policy for PLU.

The RHC also plans several projects. One which Totten wants to initiate is for the students to get to know the Regents. Totten would like to assign two or three Regents to each dorm so students would have the opportunity to become acquainted with each Regent's background and his ideas for PLU.

Another project is the book buy-back service. The idea is for students to be able to get a reasonable price for second-hand books. Anyone wishing to sell a book would pay a nominal fee to have it listed on an up-to-date computer print out, which would be made available all over campus.


"Hopefully such projects will reflect RHC's concern," said Totten.

Totten encourages students to look into RHC and make use of it. Residence Hall Council can work.

Have the remarkable new glasses that get darker as the light gets brighter.

PHOTOGRAY LENSES

See the Yellow Pages. Open 5 Nites at Mall.



RAM HUB

Lakewood's Villa Plaza
(Next to Pay 'N' Save)

Wed. March 28th
PLU Night at The Ram
8-10 p.m.

\$1.00 Ram Burger 8 oz. USDA Choice Chopped Sirloin
Salad and Baked Potato Included

Happy Hour: 9-10 p.m.
75 cent Pitchers Pool - Foosball

21 and ID Please

Jerry Anderson, Manager

Youth leaders attend seminar at PLU

The first Rotary Youth Leadership Award Seminar ever offered in the western hemisphere will be held at PLU this coming weekend.

The four-day seminar, which will be held March 22-25, is being conducted by Rotary International District 502. The district represents 56 clubs in western Washington and Vancouver Island. The Lakewood Rotary Club is the seminar host.

Washington Secretary of State A. L. "Lud" Kramer, Mount Everest conqueror Lute Jerstad and human resources consultant William Owen of Gig Harbor will be among the featured seminar speakers.

Approximately 80 young people, ages 17-21, have been selected for participation by local Rotary clubs in the district. Their selections were based on interest and abilities in the leadership of youth, according to Clayton Peterson, RYLA Seminar chairman.

"These seminars also provide training so the young people can go back to their communities as better youth leaders," Peterson said.

RYLA Seminars were first offered by Rotary International clubs in Australia a number of years ago, and have since been conducted in New Zealand as well. Local district leaders became interested in the concept

at last year's Rotary International convention in Sydney, Australia, and through recommendations of local students visiting Oceania as Rotary exchange students.

Both Kramer and Jerstad will speak at Friday afternoon sessions in the PLU University Center. Kramer will discuss "The Practice of Political Leadership" and Jerstad will explore the topic, "Communication Through Exploration and Adventure."

Owen, an independent organizational development consultant who formerly served with the Weyerhaeuser Company, will head two afternoon sessions Saturday

exploring "Adventures in Trust."

Other speakers and session leaders include: Dr. Donald Wentworth, director of the American Economy Program at PLU; Rev. Gordon Lathrop, university minister at PLU, Glen Walsworth of Auburn, chairman of the district Rotary Foundation committee; Rotary International Fellows Diane

Drugge and Debby Mumm, both PLU students; Forrest Westering, head football coach at PLU and a national leader in the Fellowship of Christian Athletes; and Robert Boetiger, director of Victoria, B.C. Boys Clubs.

Performances will be given by the Clover Park Swing Choir, the PLU Joyful Noise and Jorgan's Organ, a jazz ensemble.

Alpine scholars claim title

The battle of the wits ended Saturday with another year of College Bowl challenges resulting in victory for the team from Alpine.

Former champion of two years ago, the *Mooring Mast* turned over the silver cup to its new successor after Alpine battled out a close match with second-place Ivy, 195-185. Cascade placed third.

The final match also proved interesting in that two sets of brothers were competing. Alpine's Jim Rowland, with his teammates Mark Reiner, Gary

Venhevelen and Jim Hackett, faced his brother Mark of the Ivy team, which also included Pete Miller and a set of twins: Allan and Mark Christensen.

The tournament was chaired by Dave Baldwin and Gordon Campbell.

Asked if there was to be a College Bowl next year, Gordon was uncertain. "If they can find a new chairman, there may be, but it's a lot of hard work to write all the questions and to run the matches. But I do think it's a good tradition which should continue due to the vast

amount of interest shown this year." Ingram Hall, scene of the final match, was filled to capacity.

The possibility of a student-faculty match also hinges on organization. "It is a good idea, and I think a lot of people would enjoy watching it, but someone would have to co-ordinate it, and prepare all of the questions," Gordon said.

So the question of the College Bowl's continuation is left up to the students. From all indications, however, it would be a well-received activity.

Tour draws comments

Centuries-old ways of life are changing among even the earth's most remote peoples, according to a group of PLU students that spent Interim on a study tour of East Africa.

Ironically, it is not the white missionary or trader that is "Americanizing" or "westernizing" the people. The new independent governments of the region are creating the major changes, Nancy Turner, a junior from Federal Way, explained.

The change is not all styled after western countries, she added. In Tanzania, for example, where the 22-member group spent most of its 21-day tour, the concept is socialism and the method is somewhat patterned after the Peoples Republic of China.

In Tanzania, the rural people particularly are being organized, on a voluntary basis, into cooperative economic units. The units range in size from 20 people up to as many as a thousand, with 300 being "about average," she observed.

A. D. Buchanan, university vice-president for business and finance and program leader, served in East Africa for four years as a business manager for the Lutheran missions. Several PLU alumni in both educational and governmental posts in Kenya and Tanzania made it possible for the students to leave the ordinary tourist haunts, meet the people and study life-styles first hand.

The result was a look at aspects

of African life seen by very few outsiders.

There is a vast difference between life up-country and life in the cities, according to Walayn Oke, a junior from Everett. The cities, though they appear much like western cities in many respects, are growing in population by 10 per cent a year and cannot handle the influx of people. Along with the many beautiful new buildings, there are also miles of shacks, constructed with any available piece of scrap.

This is one of the reasons for the cooperative village campaign in Tanzania—to try to reverse the flow of people back to the countryside.

Through Rev. Robert Ward of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Tanzania, a part of the tour troupe spent several days deep in the bush country.

"Rev. Ward had an 'in' with the people," said Morton senior, Pat Winsberg. "Without him we would not have been able to become acquainted with them."

He told of riding more than 1,000 miles overland in four-wheel drive vehicles, over roads that were little more than rows of ruts. Among the people they met were members of a tribe in Tanzania called the Barabaig, a tribe that herds cattle, but considers them companions and does not kill them. They bleed the cattle, mix the blood with milk for their main nourishment, and eat the meat only when the animal dies.

"The tribe practices polygamy," Miss Oke explained. "Each wife lives in her own hut, with the huts set in rows away from the husband's dwelling.

"To get a wife," she added, "the man must kill—a lion, a leopard, or a man. Some men have many wives, others none at all."

The young people were impressed by the developing educational system. "Approximately 45 per cent of the children go to government primary school," Miss Oke said. "They are tested, and the top 10 per cent go on to college."

Students that don't make the grade may continue in private schools, she added.

There's nothing worse, anywhere in the world, than a minor bureaucrat, with his rubber stamp, his regulations and his feeling of power," he commented. The tour group had both experienced and witnessed many instances of bureaucratic harassment.

"This is not natural for the African people. They're an outgoing, warm and friendly people. Most, of course, still are," he added.

Though living standards are still very low—\$50 a year would be an average income—the people of East Africa are enthusiastic about their new ways of life. In Kenya they have opted for capitalism, in Tanzania socialism. "They're just bubbling over," Miss Turner observed.

Issues of Interest

Marked cop car deters crime on PLU campus

Why did PLU security decide to go big time and get a cop car of their own?

After citing a few campus rumors, Rick Shaver, chief constable for PLU, provided the answer: "We thought that the effect of a marked police car would be to deter people from committing a crime on campus or in our parking lots" he said. So far it seems to be working. "Nothing has been reported stolen from the lots since we got the car. One reason for this is that, with the extra spotlights, we can cover more area in less time."

Shaver explained that many times all university vehicles are

gone, leaving nothing for patrol or emergency transportation.

I understand the university owns the big pink house behind the art building. What do they intend to do with it?

jPLU bought the house about six months ago. It has been converted to eight piano practice rooms. The county planning commission gave a zone variance for this use. As part of the agreement, soundproofing was installed on the outside walls. Also, specific hours were given as to when the pianos could be used. If things go as planned, the rooms will be available in the next couple of weeks.



The "dark continent" was brought to light as an entourage of PLU students, with A. D. Buchanan as guide, followed the footprints of Livingston in a presumably stimulating encounter with a Tanzanian woman.

Four to vie in nationals

The National Pi Kappa Delta forensics tournament is approaching fast for four members of the University's forensic squad and their coaches.

The tournament, highlighting the forensic season, is being held in Omaha, Neb., March 26-31. Students representing PLU at the affair are Julie Harris, Ray Heacox, Chet Dawson and Dan Frazier. Each was chosen by secret ballot from the campus chapter of Pi Kappa Delta.

Occurring at the same time and place is the annual Pi Kappa Delta Convention. New officers for the national chapter are elected here, and policies governing future forensics gatherings are established.

Coaches attending the tournament are Virginia Eman, Richard Capp and T.O.H. Karl, all from the Communications Arts Dept.

The Puget Sound Forensic's League's novice individual events were held March 7 at Seattle Pacific College. PLU's Kathy Ehmke placed third in interpretive reading.

Last weekend the more experienced debaters attended a rather unique tournament at Evergreen State College. Ray Heacox, Chet Dawson and Dan Frazier fought through eight preliminary rounds of debate, consisting of four different formats, to reach the semi-finals and third place.

ENTERTAINMENT

Entertainment Editor... Beth Flagg

the Critic's Box

Jim Degan

A Working-Class Odyssey

Jan Troel's *The Emigrants* is a film that would be dull if it were not so well done. It is an odyssey that is not an epic, a "pioneer story" without warpaint and rockslides. It is without panoramic landscapes and it lacks munificence of spectacle. It is, in brief, history, not as legend, but history as life.

Producer-director Troel has told the story of the immigration of a group of Swedish peasants, headed by Karloskar Nillsen (Max von Sydow), a luckless, restless farmer, from their home province of Smaland to Minnesota in the 1840's. He does not romanticize it, nor bloat it to outrageous proportions. He does not soften it, either. The history he has given us is not that which we read in books, or see in film epics, but history as it has rarely come down to us—as though it were from unread diaries, or unspoken memory.

The wanderings of this workaday non-hero, his family and friends (I use the latter term generously), are presented to us as realism, and thus, very often as tedium and frustration. This is the crucial factor of the film, wherein its success or failure lies.

We scan the characters so closely and become so intimate with them, that we cannot but view their tedium as our own. Their suffering and joy become ours, and this the film has made its point. The accomplishment of these people is not that of crossing violent, malevolent oceans, slaying tyrants, Indians or dragons, or striding atop icy, jagged mountain-tops. The accomplishment of these heroes is simply (or perhaps not simply) surviving in a world that is seemingly disinterested in them.

The land that Karloskar fruitlessly labors in is not hostile, but lifeless. His brother finds himself trapped into working for an iniquitous ox of a farmer. A group of misfits led by an unordained priest is cramped by intolerance. In all instances, these people are threatened with death, either physical, spiritual, or both. What alternative do they have but to follow their natural instincts for survival? And in doing so, they resort to that very natural propensity, emigration.

Hardship is to be faced, and not all will win the battle for survival—a battle that is ominously silent at times. The greatest adversaries in this conflict are disease, malnutrition, and, perhaps most significantly, the immigrants themselves. They are ordinary, groping humanity, and must conquer diarrhea, lice and seasickness. We see them in despair, wailing in the rife stench of a ship's hold; screaming at each other in frenzy, and affirming their love for one another when hope is flickering with faintness. It is as brave cowards and wise fools that they are dear to us.

The camera work is lush and perceptive. By means of close shots, we are allowed to peer into the natures of the characters. So much depends on the eye of the camera, and, in this film, the eye has perfect vision.

Our last view of Karloskar shows him sitting under a tree, a wide, tired smile across his haggard face. Overhead, a flock of geese fly south for the winter. So while the wandering must go on for all breathing creatures, at least for this restless man, the odyssey is over. He is home, and alive.

As history, *The Emigrants* is valuable. This country was formed by foreigners, and in the film we see America through their eyes. It is a strange and lovely land, full of life. But we also see the haunting faces of chained slaves, and the smug disdain of the Yankee. Even this New World is not without its pockmarks.



A brass sextet, a woodwind quartet and a tuba duet christen the air with a fare with flair varying from Sousa marches to circus rings, in a complimentary concert featuring the California State University Los Angeles Symphonic Band on March 25 at 3:00 p.m. in Eastvold.

T.O.S. airs roguish opera

by John Palm

Mast Entertainment Writer

The Tacoma Opera Society will present *The Gypsy Baron* by Johann Strauss March 29, 30, and 31 at 8:00 p.m. in Eastvold Auditorium.

The colorful production includes a host of talented local musicians, top-quality staging, and over eighty elaborate costumes. Noted conductor Richard Krueger, doctor of musical arts, directs the opera, while Dr. Stanley Chapple, director of symphony and opera

at the University of Washington, conducts the orchestra, and Donald Chan of Evergreen State College oversees the set design as well as the choral music.

Also featured will be singers Jan Seferian, Robert Northrop, Patricia Scholsstein, Marilyn Hoyt and Robert Julien, who appear in the major roles of *The Baron*. Both Ms. Seferian and Mr. Northrop have extensive operatic backgrounds.

The Gypsy Baron promises to be an exciting, enjoyable production that will be worth your while to attend. Tickets and further information are available through the Bon Marche at the Tacoma Mall, or by calling Ms. Robert Hibbard at JU 4-0705. Prices are \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00, and reduced rates are available for groups of twenty or more. Opera fans can also send written orders to: Tacoma Opera Society, P.O. Box 1281, Tacoma, 98401.

Off The Record

Brian Berg

by Brian Berg

Pink Floyd: an English conjunction of four musical architects, adept at creating celestial polyphonies which drift through the most remote stretches of one's consciousness. This music is an intergalactic trip through the stars, creating a mind-boggling trek through the expanses of inner space.

The new album, *The Dark Side of the Moon* (Harvest SMAS 11163), has finally been released. Conceptually, it is totally unparalleled by any of the group's previous efforts. Earlier albums were oriented toward a transcending experience via the music alone. At this feat, Pink Floyd has always been the humble master.

However, for the first time, this new release includes lyrics for the vocal tracks on the record—and with reason. After the sound of a heart beating begins the record, poetic lines encourage the listener to "Breathe, breathe in the air; don't be afraid to care." There is much to be appreciated in man's surroundings and environment, and the aura of the music played behind these words underscores this sentiment.

The theme of this album begins to be summed up in "Brain Damage." Essentially what is being expounded upon is the rough time people are having trying to make it in the world today. If one manages not to get hung up in his own private

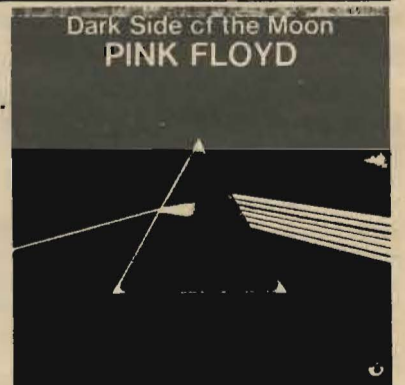
existence, he may easily be side-tracked by money or power hunger. If this happens, "I'll see you on the dark side of the moon," meaning man will end up being imprisoned in a dark, desolate, wasteland, such as that on the backside of the moon which never receives light from the sun.

The sun is used throughout the record as an image of direction, of something to be strived for. This is explained in the final piece, "Eclipse." All of man's senses, emotions and actions and "All that is now, all that is gone, all that's to come, and

everything under the sun is in tune." Though we have our hassles, everything man experiences fits together and makes sense. There is a guiding factor somewhere...

The whole album is the forty-five minute piece of Pink Floyd played at the start of their concert last September. The record even comes with two incredible posters. It's "like throwing a party for your ears when all your ears were expecting were a few friends over for pinochle." Drop by the UC Music Listening Room and see what I mean.

The new PINK FLOYD album...
A new sort of listening experience. Available now for only \$3.99 (with this ad) at The GROOVE Record and Stereo Shop



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Special Feature of The GROOVE: We can have most any special order record or tape for you within a week, and we stock Deutsche Grammophon classical albums. The GROOVE: just 1½ blocks east of Harstad Hall on Garfield.

WORLD NEWS

World News Editor... Scott Williams

Families rally for amnesty

(CPS)—An organization called Families of Resisters for Amnesty (FORA) has been formed to reunite broken families, separated due to acts of resistance to the Vietnam War by young Americans.

FORA is an independent committee composed of families of war resisters. These families are seeking to obtain universal, unconditional amnesty for their relatives who have either refused induction, "deserted," received less-than-honorable discharges, or have been or still are imprisoned because of their opposition to the Vietnam War.

FORA estimates that nearly one million people who have been penalized for one form of resistance or another would benefit from such an amnesty.

Included among this one million would be tens of thousands in exile or underground in the U.S., over 550,000 less-than-honorably discharged G.I.s (since 1963), and thousands currently in prisons and stockades, or released with criminal records and impaired civil liberties.

At the heart of the amnesty issue is the question of

responsibility for the war.

"It's cynical indeed to place blame for America's 300,000 Vietnam casualties on those who, for political or moral reasons, refused any, or continued participation in an adventure that even the war's architects now make a fetish of condemning," FORA believes.

Abe Simon, the father of a "deserter" in Sweden, put it:

"I may not know exactly who's responsible for this immoral war, but I do know that it's certainly not my son, or the thousands like him, who, at great personal cost, have been forced to flee family, friends, and country, rather than compromise their moral beliefs."

FORA members will begin their campaign by contacting and organizing family members into chapters in cities and towns across the country.

Simultaneously, FORA will undertake lobbying and petitioning of both Congress and the White House.

Already in Congress, Congresswoman Bella Abzug has

introduced legislation (H.R. 236) for the "universal and unconditional amnesty" for those who chose "to serve their country by following their own conscience."

Abzug has said, "Now that the POWs are returning, we must make provision for the return of... (the thousands) of political refugees who were forced to leave the country or to go to prison.

"Amnesty is not only for these young men, who were the conscience of the nation, but also for their families and friends. This significant segment of an entire generation must not remain hostages of an immoral war."

Over a year ago, President Nixon said he would not be opposed to granting amnesty once the POWs had been released. He has since changed his mind.

In the spring, FORA will launch a national campaign to "Tell It to Washington." They will urge thousands of families like themselves to rally in support of their sons and brothers receiving a "just amnesty."

THE WORLD OUTSIDE

Greek students protest

The normally passive students in Greece have suddenly staged a number of demonstrations and strikes in support of academic freedom.

Government officials appear dismayed. The student agitation is the first unexpected opposition that the army-backed Greek regime has faced since martial law was declared six years ago. Some members of the government, including Premier George Papacopoulos, regard the student protest as a betrayal. The Greek political officials point to the fact that they have been building new schools and giving students interest-free loans.

One student dissenter stated his position this way: "We are tired of decrees against us. We are weary of fraudulent elections for our representatives, who always turn out to be pro-regime. We object to government commissioners, all ex-generals, sitting in the schools. We want an important voice in drafting a new charter for higher education."

Nixon's fight against crime

President Nixon has submitted his proposals for revamping the federal criminal code. The two main goals of his recommendation are to bring back the death penalty and to crack down on drug peddlers.

He calls for a complete revision of the code, reducing penalties for some crimes and increasing them for others. The President's plan includes the execution of persons convicted of an aerial hijacking or a kidnapping that results in death. It also proposes the death penalty for treason, espionage, or sabotage in wartime. (This action comes 10 months after the Supreme Court ruled that capital punishment is unconstitutional.) In addition, Nixon suggested a mandatory death penalty in aggravated crimes. He also recommends life in prison without parole for anyone convicted twice of trafficking in more than four ounces of narcotics.

The President said his proposals would sharply reduce the discretion of the courts in narcotics cases. According to Nixon, the courts often provide "an escape hatch for those responsible for the manace of drugs." Nixon reported that the Justice Department believes his execution proposals would be constitutional, despite the Supreme Court ruling against capital punishment laws, because they are arbitrary. In a speech to Congress, Nixon said: "At the present, those who plan crimes do not have to include a possibility that they will be put to death. I believe that in making their plans, they should have to consider the fact that if death results from their crime, they too may die."

Nevada divorces on the rise

Statistics just released by the Nevada State Health Division indicate that nearly 12,000 persons received divorces in the state last year. That figure is the highest number for one year in the state since shortly after World War II. Authorities in the state are at a loss for words and are unable to explain the big increase. One Reno attorney guessed that a reason may be that more people are seeking divorces in Nevada than in Mexico.

Minuteman granted parole

The founder of the country's best known right-wing para-military organization, the Minutemen, has been granted parole. Robert Bolivar Depugh had served little more than half of an 11-year prison sentence for illegal possession of firearms and for jumping bond when he was released late last month.

The 49 year-old Depugh's parole is effective April 30, according to the Justice Department.

You pay for pilferage

A veteran private investigator says that the average person would be shocked if he really knew what he was paying to cover up the cost of stealing in industry and retailing.

Mark Lipman, who has been an investigator for the last 39 years, cites as one example the fact that one-quarter of the \$100 spent for a suit is to offset stealing. Lipman adds that this also means 25 percent of the cost of almost everything sold in dry goods is to make up for theft.

He says the hard core of stealing is done by eight to 10 percent of the workers in an average factory, warehouse, or store. Only a minority of these people, he reports, are disgruntled workers.

Lipman concludes that "the worst stealing is done by executives and the most energetic, intelligent, and likeable workers, the "trusted employees."

The Other Side

By Jack Anderson

1972 Pulitzer Prize Winner for National Reporting
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WASHINGTON—The news stories have focused on the happy return of U.S. forces from Vietnam. But the confidential cables from our embassy in Saigon tell another side of the story. The departing Americans are leaving behind hordes of former employes who are now out of work, thousands of shops and businesses that depended upon American purchases, endless rice fields that have been devastated or abandoned because of the war.

The United States has pumped billions into the South Vietnamese economy. Now the sudden American departure, according to our embassy, could create an economic crisis more serious than the Communist military threat. Communist agitators can be expected to exploit the economic unrest.

In human terms, the U.S. forces employed 150,000 Vietnamese in administrative and service jobs, trained another 300,000 as secretaries and truck drivers. This doesn't include the uncounted cooks, maids and handymen who worked for the Americans. There's the untold story, too, of the tens of thousands of bar girls, prostitutes and mistresses who have also been left out in the cold.

Some of the legitimate workers have filed claims for more money. But U.S. Ambassador

Ellsworth Bunker has arranged with the Saigon government to pay the minimum separation that the local labor laws allow. A confidential cable to the State Department states: "The Foreign Service Act requires that U.S. forces establish wages and benefits for local employes based on local laws, customs and practices... The Ministry of Labor has formally asked us to pay the claimants (the legal minimum)."

In 1971, the U.S. forces paid out more than \$400 million for everything from barbed wire to service contracts. This outlay has now been reduced to a trickle, leaving many businesses destitute. And the war has put more than a million acres of rice land out of production.

The American pull-out, in other words, could cause a dangerous depression and could leave South Vietnam vulnerable to the Communist takeover that the United States fought to prevent.

Grain Forecast

Secretary of the Treasury George Shultz has just returned from Moscow where he discussed expanding Soviet-American trade. He brought with him intelligence reports forecasting that the Soviet grain shortage will continue throughout this year.

White House sources admit privately that the Soviets

skinned us in last year's great billion-dollar grain deal. The Soviet negotiators kept over-stating their needs and implying, therefore, that they could buy their grain elsewhere if they didn't get the right terms. They wound up buying more grain, however, than was available from any other source. Such a huge purchase, of course, drove up the price of grain. So the American housewife is now paying more for bread than it should cost in Russia for bread made from American wheat.

Before Shultz opened the new round of bargaining, therefore, he made sure that he received the best available estimates on Soviet grain needs.

Last year's crop failure, it is estimated, reduced Soviet seed grain reserves from a normal 30 million tons to half that amount. Of course, the Soviets replenished their stocks partially from the American purchases. But deep frosts, without sufficient snow cover to protect the seedlings, will force the Soviets to resow millions of acres in the Urals and Siberia.

Seed grain reserves are estimated to be critically low in Russia. This means the Soviets once again must turn to the United States for enough grain to feed their people.

mooring MAST

Duane Larson. . . Editor-In-Chief
 Ted Hile. . . Managing Editor
 Mariene Andersen. . . Business Manager
 Chris Buck. . . Copy Editor

Without direction

"We must face up to the fact that PLU is a second-rate institution." After hearing these words recently spoken by a respected and experienced member of the PLU faculty, I have come to agree that PLU, along with the whole of its administration, faculty and student body, is in fact far from being a first-rate institution. But the context must be established in order to understand the implications of this verity; i.e., how does that statement relate to us?

At this moment, PLU lacks direction. We don't know where we are going or even where we *should* be going. We profess to be proud of our "religio-ethnic" heritage (but only when it's expedient to do so) and are yet dubious about reciting our Lutheran name when we are forced to face the increasing secularization of our campus and community.

We say that we are, in name, a liberal arts institution, but immediately cover in our "professionalistic" shells when we are told that, to make PLU a dynamic institution with a liberal arts emphasis, we must critically look at ourselves and prepare to even change ourselves. The fact is that we as a whole cannot agree as to where we must direct our young "ship of state." Nor, given the present circumstances, will we EVER agree where we, as an institution of "higher learning," should direct ourselves.

Part of this problem presents itself in the timeless question of priorities. Indeed, one gets tired of harping on a "lack of priorities," but if that lack exists, what can one do but harp and warn some more? Our lack of priorities at PLU is couched precisely in terms of our lack of direction. We now have at least a facsimile of an "honors program" at PLU. At the same time we have a "learning skills center" which takes away from some of the money that could go into that "Honors Program," and we fund instead the "aiding" of students who quite possibly should not even be IN college. This poses the question: Does PLU really WANT to be an institution of HIGHER learning?

Another example of lack of direction, which lies precisely in the administration itself, is that of PLU as a "professional school" versus PLU as a "liberal arts school." In a dorm meeting last week, it was stated that PLU really is not a liberal arts school, but rather one that should concentrate its efforts on a professional slant; that is, PLU should especially "be aware of the opportunities with the federal government in the near future." It is our adamant contention that this is NOT education in the fullest sense of the term. Such also is the contention of many others.

At any rate, PLU is suffering from an extreme case of being "nowhere." We are the cause of that sickness, and in that sense, WE are why PLU is only second-rate. That doesn't mean we berate PLU for its goodness, . . . we only mean that there is a severe impotence of will that limits PLU's potential in finally becoming a place of excellence.

Duane Larson

The Reader Writes

In defense of media

To the Editor:

It is with much distress and consternation that I write this letter to the *Mast*. In the issue dated March 9 was published an essay with the subject of media bias in journalism. On this topic, and in direct response to Mr. Hile's statement, I have some points to share.

Mr. Hile repeatedly paraphrases quotations from the indulging mouth of Vice-President Spiro Agnew, most of which, upon examination, prove to be either faulty or else just as applicable to their author (namely, Mr. Agnew) as to those against whom they are directed.

According to Mr. Hile, "Television is a powerful opinion maker." According to the empirical essay presented in his text *The Effects of Mass Communication*, Joseph Klapper refutes this very statement with the substantiated hypothesis that, in fact, the media is merely a reflection of the moods and feelings of its current day. That is: Television does not convert, nor does it mold opinion; rather, it reinforces those opinions which already exist within our society.

Oftentimes the media is guilty of misrepresenting one particular case, and this is the situation with CBS television's "Hunger in America." The fact that the baby in the program died of a cause other than the cause alluded to is quite irrelevant when the entire program and its message are taken account of.

As for the "Pentagon Papers," there was a rift caused by F.

Edward Hebert which resulted in CBS issuing a statement that Mr. Hebert's statements as presented were a fair representation of what was said by the Congressman. So in this particular dispute, it is merely a matter of where your own beliefs lead you in deciding who is telling the truth, and who is lying. Each side feels justified to make the statements as made and neither can be proven wrong, at least cannot *easily* be proven wrong.

Mr. Agnew is represented as having described the members of the news media as a group of cliquish, single-sided men, out of touch with what is going on in America. May I remind you that Mr. Agnew is the Vice-President of the United States, and is the last authority any competent individual should go to in trying to establish the image of what the 'man-on-the-street' is thinking. If anyone is leading a secluded, controlled life it is the Vice-President, not the men of the media.

Spiro Agnew uttered another real charm when he said that the media is a group of men who "... chooses what things are to be made national issues at their own discretion, giving little heed to anything other than their own predispositions." Mr. Hile, the media did not create Viet Nam; the media did not create racism; the media did not create inflation any more than they created a level of poverty in this nation that should be a blight to every decent man's conscience. Mr. Agnew and Mr. Nixon are those who devise the issues of the day every time they announce a party stance, or some new (or old) piece of legislation to be submitted before Congress.

In suggestions for reform Mr. Hile talked of de-commercializing the news. It costs a great deal of money to pay for that air time which is filled by the evening news, and without that money you would see about 15 minutes of ultra-capsulated words. In practically the same breath you call for the abandonment of wire services, and replacing them with more reporters in the field. Where do you propose the media get the money to pay for said additional reporters, and still de-commercialize the broadcast?

Finally, the talk about the media writing news as people (or like people) talk: People tend to slant anything they say, and if the media were to write the way people talk, then Mr. Agnew would be most correct in asserting that the media is slanted in its delivery of the news.

The news, as presented on television and radio, has never been intended as the people's primary source of knowledge regarding what is happening in the world around us; that is the job of the newspapers. No one can hope to receive an accurate perspective on the world if all he sees is 30 or 60 minutes of prepared newscasts daily.

The sole intention of the media news is to provide the people with a living, human approach to the *major* events of the day, and in this task, because of time, the media is pressed to perform exceptionally every time. In light of the task at hand, and in light of the expectations of the people such as Mr. Hile, the media does an exceptionally good job of referring people to the mood of today's world, and

(Continued on page 9)

Paradigms

Steve Jeske

Doomed to Elitism?

They have been called elitists of the highest order. Some have said that they control over ninety per cent of all the national and international news that the average American receives. And Vice President Agnew has located them somewhere between "the axis of the *Washington Post* and the *New York Times*."

These are the reporters, columnists, editors, and television commentators who consistently tell the populace that compulsory busing is good, except when it is forced on them. These are the people who delight in intoning about the most glamorous species of injustice, and in telling us that the nation is drowning in a rising sea of social insolubles. These are the people who, in the guise of objectivity, seek to persuade us that waste, malfeasance, and idiocy are the necessary costs that everyone must pay for the blessings of big government. These are the people who, in the beginning at least, sought to sell George McGovern, a wholly expectable quotient of radical leftist sentiment, as a benign man of the middle-of-the-road.

They constitute only a handful—only a few big, eastern papers and wire services, and only three television networks. There has been a great deal of concern and consternation over their monopoly on information, yet they continue undaunted, seeking exclusive rights to information and special privileges under the law. In this pursuit they have written exhaustively about how the Nixon Administration has socked it to their First Amendment freedoms.

Ever warning the nation of the possibility of domestic fascism while remaining curiously unconcerned about the objectives of domestic communists, they deplore the Nixon Administration for its determination, for instance, to trim the size of the federal bureaucracy. In such instances they will attempt to "report" the news with only the most penetrating analysis, for objectivity might get in the way of the morbid grindings of those who unwearyingly undertake to promote their own points of view.

Dickens made a fortune telling people how awful they are. Today, his acolytes are in the American press, and constitute its highest-paid practitioners. The American people only hope that the liberal, elitist press will police its behavior, but they despair. The liberal press' intellectual pretensions are too many, their hauteur too great. So only their credibility declines, because they are persistently out of harmony with the vast American middle which still makes our most important national decisions (witness the McGovern defeat).

But the public will not suffer—at least as much as the media elitists themselves will. The American people seem to view them increasingly with the offended pride of someone so habitually served lousy merchandise that he has come to assume that he will never be offered any other kind. Soon such a sentiment will become widespread, at which time the American people will no longer believe—not just Walter Cronkite—but everything they see on television and everything they read in the press.

Letters to the editor and copy should be typed and double spaced with a 65 character margin. Copy deadline is Monday at 6:00 p.m. All letters must be signed.

Opinions expressed in the *Mooring Mast* are not necessarily those of Pacific Lutheran University, its administration, faculty, or the *Mooring Mast* staff. The *Mooring Mast* reserves the right to edit all copy for length, propriety, and libel.

The Reader Writes

(Continued from page 8)

were the presentation not true to form, that is, were the picture painted not accurate, people in America would not buy the product, and, Mr. Hile, the people are buying.

Paul R. Daneker

Response to Daneker Letter:

After that regaling of pratt, I find that Mr. Daneker is somewhat in error in many places.

First, television cannot be only a medium which "reflects the moods and feelings of the current day," since it is never

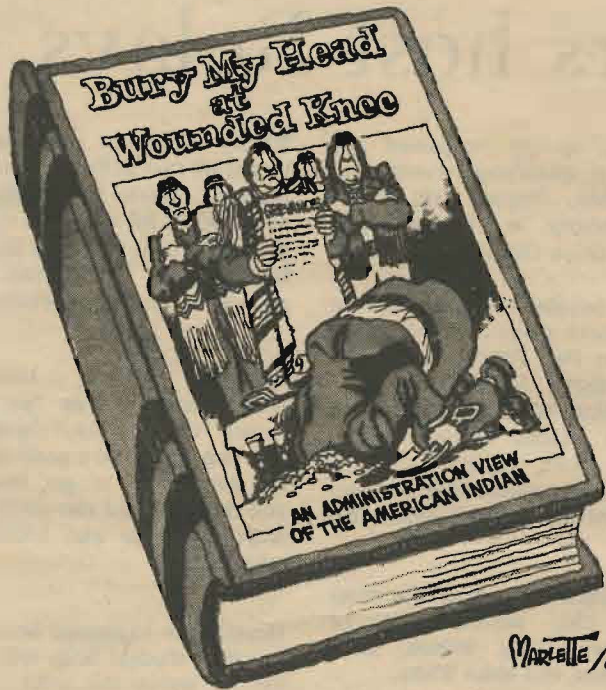
used in that way, as Edith Efron and others have proven by statistical analysis of network broadcasts. To say that television cannot create issues is lame: Consider that over forty million people watch the news each evening, and that they take their cues from the network news programs viewers watch as to what constitute national issues. (Doesn't it follow that if a news item is covered on a national news program, then it must be a news item of national interest?)

Second, to apologize for the blatant errors in the CBS documentary entitled "Hunger in America" is specious. Because

a free society cannot function without information, it the special office of the press to be as scrupulous as possible in its treatment of the news, since it is upon information that the cogs and gears of our society must grind. To say that no determination of right or wrong can be made in the case of CBS's dispute with Rep. F. Edward Hebert concerning "The Selling of the Pentagon" (not "The Pentagon Papers") is equally specious, as it is the duty of the press to keep itself above reproach, since credibility is the only weapon that it has. A determination *must* be made, else the press loses, not Representative Hebert.

Thirdly, I do not stand behind all those recommendations made for reforming the press, as I stated. Had Mr. Daneker read a bit more closely, he would have noticed that. I do, however, stand behind some of them, for reasons too lengthy to give here, though I would be happy to discuss them with Mr. Daneker.

Finally, though it cannot be incontrovertibly proven, TV's treatment of Edmund Muskie certainly had something to do with his success in the Democratic campaign for the Presidency. It *can* be incontrovertibly shown that television had no effect on the election of Harry Truman, since TV had not yet become a national medium. As for the rest of the press and its treatment of Truman, including the prediction that Dewey would win, Truman's victory only shows that even in 1948 the journalistic clique was out of touch with America.



The Good Earth

Ken Kilen

Rubbish

Americans discard in a single year: 80 billion metal cans, 34 billion bottles, 40 million tons of paper, 7 million old cars and trucks, 8 million television sets and more than 3 million tons of plastic materials.

Recycling—despite all of the fanfare and headlines—is scarcely making a dent in the annual mountain of trash. The amounts of recycled materials are not only small, but often there are no buyers for the materials after they are collected.

Less than 2 per cent of the raw materials used by industry are derived from recycling, according to officials of the Environmental Protection Agency. They also state that, despite all efforts to reclaim more trash, the above percentage of recycling is declining.

Virgin makes waste

A further complication of using new resources instead of recycled trash is that more air and water pollution is caused by use of the new materials. More energy is consumed in the manufacturing process. An example given by the EPA is that the paper made from recovered fibers takes 60 per cent less energy, dumps 15 per

cent less pollutants into water and 60 per cent less into the air. In steel production, 74 per cent less energy is required when scrap is used and air pollution is reduced by 86 per cent.

New legislation in the works

As Congress prepares to revise the Resource Recovery Act of 1970, which expires June 30, the Nixon Administration is outlining plans which include the creation of government incentives for the usage of scrap materials by industry and increased purchasing by federal agencies of goods which utilize recycled products. The main emphasis, however, will be on state and local responsibility for improving waste disposal systems. This is no surprise after the 90 per cent reduction in the Environmental Protection Agency's funding.

The Administration plan appears trivial when compared to the option set forth in an EPA report which the White House held up for half a year. In the report, the EPA calls for definite action by the government to (1) limit use by industry of virgin materials; (2) subsidize industry in creating a demand for recycled materials; and/or (3) help in the creation of a supply of recycled materials of a quality

which will correspond to the new demand. This would mean the canceling of some of the economic advantages now available to virgin-materials users.

Five ways you can help ease the trash build-up

For the recycling-conscious citizen, the Environmental Protection Agency offers these tips:

1. Put as little as possible into the trash can. Try to separate all paper, glass, and aluminum cans. These are more easily recovered if not mixed with garbage and taken to a recycling center instead.

2. Buy food in large packages if possible, with minimum decorative wrapping. Avoid aerosol cans which cost more and are not easily recycled.

3. Find new uses for old packages. Glass, metal and plastic containers can be used again as storage for various items.

4. Do not throw trash out of car windows. It costs an average of 25 cents per item to pick up and dispose of roadside trash.

5. Crush all garbage as much as possible. This cuts down on storage space and collection costs.

Innocent Bystander

Arthur Hoppe

Joe Sikspak's Cure for Crime

Dear President: I, Joe Sikspak, American, take pen in hand to roast a chestnut in your fire. It's about the death penalty.

Soon as I heard the news, I stopped by Paddy's Place. "Give me a Seven-high, Paddy, to celebrate," says I. "The President's going to give us back our death penalty."

"It's the Christian thing to do," says Paddy. "But he didn't go far enough."

"How's that?" says I.

"Well, Joe," says Paddy, "he's only going to use it for certain crimes, like killing a cop."

"We got to make an example out of cop killers," says I.

"Right," says Paddy. "We've got to kill people who kill people to show people that killing people is bad."

"That makes sense," says I. "I think."

"What's more," says Paddy, "it's the perfect form of punishment. The whole idea of our system of justice is to punish the offender and make sure he doesn't do it again. And statistics show the rate of recidivism among those receiving capital punishment is less than one per cent."

"The rate of what?" says I.

"It means they won't do it again," says Paddy. "They learned their lesson."

"And about time, too," says I.

"But the President," says Paddy, "only wants to teach a lesson to cop killers, saboteurs, spies and the like. Now, I ask you, are those the criminals who are bugging you?"

"I never met a spy, not that I know of," says I. "But I'd sure like to kill the S.O.B. who ripped off my color tee-vee last week."

"Exactly," says Paddy. "The crimes we really worry about are burglary, muggings, vandalism, drunk driving. . ."

"Drunk drivers are a menace to society," says I, "and kindly pour me a cup of black coffee."

"And here's the President with the perfect punishment at hand to teach these malefactors who plague us a lesson they won't forget," says Paddy. "But he's too much a bleeding heart to employ it. If he had the courage, he could wipe out every crime from felonious moper (cq) to misdemeanor barratry overnight."

"He could?" says I.

"Would you spit on the sidewalk if it meant the chair?" says Paddy. "And not only could he wipe out crime, but criminals. We could forever close our prisons where they now lol in luxury at a tremendous cost to us honest taxpayers. Don't you agree, Joe?"

"I got the feeling you're working up to something, Paddy," says I.

"Now that you mention it, Joe, there's that \$8.50 tab you ran up last week," says he. "Did you know it's a crime to defraud an innkeeper?"

So I think Paddy's right, President. If the death penalty's a good thing for some criminals, it's a good thing for all criminals.

The only problem is when you look at how well us law abiding citizens abide by the law. I figure maybe you shouldn't ought to open the whole can of worms.

Truly Yours,

Joe Sikspak, American

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SPORTS

Sports Editor... Art Thiel

The Knight Beat

Art Thiel

God and the 58-foot shot-putter

In competitive sports, amateur or professional, each athlete has some particular form of motivation to inspire his continued participation.

To Joe Namath, it might be the blonde in the third row at the 40-yard line. To UCLA's Bill Walton, it might be the thought of slapping down a 747 in mid-flight. To a pro athlete in Philadelphia, the most losing sports city in the country, (the NFL's Eagles, the NBA's 76er's, and baseball's Phillies), it might be the hope of earning a bus ticket—one way—anywhere.

But for PLU's shot putter extraordinaire, Randy Shipley, it has been something else entirely, yet probably more lasting and fulfilling than any—a newly developed belief in God.

He currently resides atop the NAIA list of men who throw cannon balls for collegiate recreation, with his missile distancing 58 feet, 3½ inches, accomplished two weeks ago at the Washington State Indoor Meet in Pullman.

Inspirational Evening

"Every time I go out and throw, it's for the Lord," stated the 250-pound junior. This, however has been a fairly recent phenomenon in his life, having only rededicated himself last January, the night before the NAIA Indoor Championships in Kansas City.

Evidently the effect was rather positive, as he placed second in the competition with a then school record throw of 55-6½.

"My father, who is a devout Christian, was actually the one who caused the change," he continued. "He came with me to the meet and we got stuck in a dumpy motel room where we couldn't do much of anything but talk. So that's what we did and for once I listened. He made a lot of sense."

In addition to receiving that spiritual boost from the Great Scorer, he was ably aided by some mortal help in the person of graduate track assistant Steve Harshman this season.

"He is one of the most knowledgeable coaches anywhere around in terms of the specifics of throwing the shot and discus. He's helped me a lot with my form and has probably added three feet to my distance.

New Goals Now

New goals noThe former three-sport star from Lake Stevens High in Eastern Washington admitted to being surprised at his own efforts thus far. His previous best had been 51 feet last year and had a tentative goal in the 57-58 foot range for his peak this season. That is obviously subject to some revision.

"I hope I can get around 61 or 62 feet now, provided my weightlifting continues to improve and does not plateau." The NAIA record is 62-9.

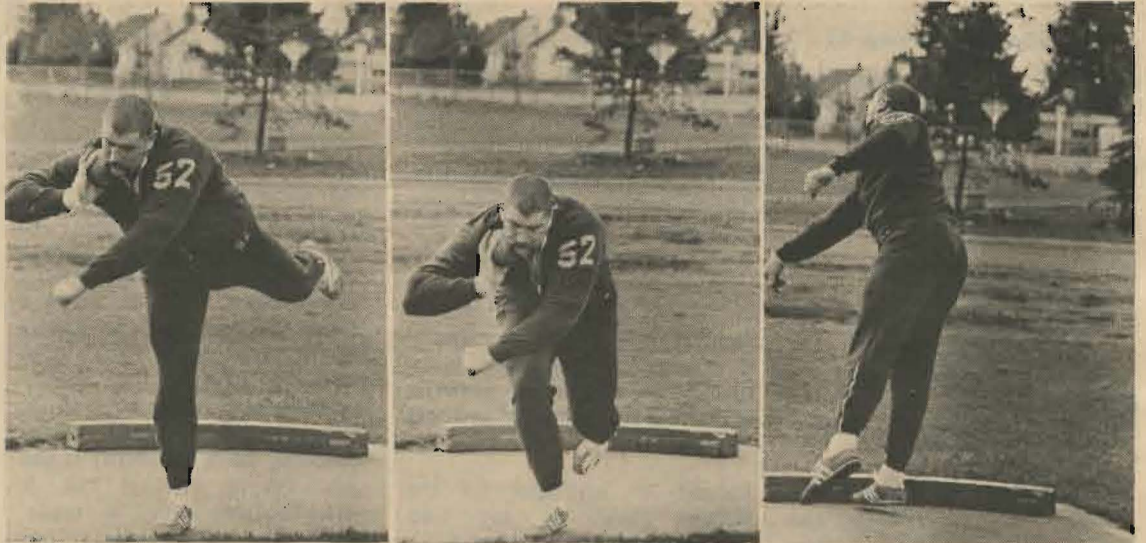
Things were not always so rosy for Shipley. During the fall of his sophomore year, while he was becoming a mainstay in the offensive line of the Lute football squad, he watched his weight drop steadily from 228 to 205. Reacting quickly, before evaporating completely, Randy saw a doctor who diagnosed the increasing disappearance of his person as caused from diabetes. A special diet with abstinence from quantities of sugar was fortunately all it took for him to recover.

Sir size

Last summer, he began his quest for athletic achievement in earnest, working on a weight program and being inspired by his second place finish behind teammate Dan Pritchard in the conference championships. He slowed a bit for football, but picked up again immediately at the season's conclusion.

One of Randy's (nicknamed "sir" by his acquaintances) most impressive attributes is his physical appearance. Already fairly massive, he put on even more weight recently and has now adopted a hairstyle that looks not unlike the one sported by the object he throws.

"I really did it (shaved his head) because my hair was so thick and curly I couldn't get a comb through it."



Junior shotputter Randy Shipley, school record holder at 58'3½" demonstrates the form which has sent him to the top spot in the nation for NAIA competitors thus far this spring. Shipley last week won the UW Invitational with a throw of 57'9"

Tracksters host Relays

by Joe Gazes
Mast Sports Writer

Settling into the familiar, comfortable confines of the Sprinker complex, the PLU track team will host the newly re-named Salzman relays (formerly, the PLU Invitational Relays) this Saturday.

Along with the Lute entourage will be thinclads from Simon Fraser, Western, Seattle Pacific, and Linfield.

Smaller contingents from Lewis & Clark, Whitworth, Willamette, and Pacific are expected to be on hand.

Last weekend at the University of Washington Invitational, neither rain nor snow nor brisk winds could contain Randy Shipley from capturing the shot put, as the human cannon exploded with a heave of 57-6.

Having already surpassed the national qualifying standard in the shot, Shipley will figure prominently in the iron ball competition this year.

A few notches in back of him on the fourth place rung was super Samoan Dan Pritchard who put the shot 51-3 feet. The defending NWC champion and former school record holder, along with Shipley, could comprise a spectacular one-two combination in that event this year.

One bright note from the meet was the performances of freshmen Doug Wilson, Dave Hessemer, and Mike White.

Wilson hopped, skipped, and jumped his way to a first place finish in the triple jump in the junior college division. His winning leap of 44-10, however, would have ensured the versatile performer of a second place finish in the open division.

White, although not placing, leaped 42 feet in the triple jump, while teammate Dave Hessemer wing-footed his way to a second place finish in the JC 120 high hurdles. The fleet-footed flyer was clocked in 15.5 seconds.

Coach Hoseth, labeling tomorrow's meet as "an early season opportunity," indicated that this would be a good chance for everybody to get involved and that it would also serve as an indicator as to who belongs in what event.

Hoseth also expressed hope that the PLU student body will come out to watch the meet, which gets underway at 12 noon with the field events, while the running events begin at 2 p.m.

Besides, as some famous person elaborated centuries ago, "This could be the start of something big."

It's PLU newsmakers!!

by Doug Kenyon
Mast Sports Writer

Taking a cue from the swimming team's tremendous showing (third in the nation) at the NAIA meet, along with Terry Ludwig's three first places, the time has come.

It's time for *Let's-make-PLU-a-nationally-known-and-really-neat-place-to-go-to-school!* (Otherwise referred to as PLAN "A").

PLAN "A" is designed to fill the "ort" section of all major daily newspapers and the AP and UPI wire services.

For those of you uninformed, the ort is that little piece of useless information that newspapers use to fill up empty space.

For example:

Cereals popular

Istanbul (AP) The greatest consumers of cereal products are

the people of Turkey, with an average of 492 lbs. per person per day in 1960-61.

Really grabs your attention, right? Well, with PLAN "A," we'll insert juicy bits of information about things concerning PLU and thus surreptitiously gain fame for the school nation wide:

Tasty tidbits

Humptulips (AP) Ricky T. Iekytave, a Pacific Lutheran University student, has just set a world record by consuming 35 "cheese dreams" in the time of five minutes and 12 seconds.

The record will not be official as the "dreams" had only one-half of one piece of bacon on them.

Of course, most of the articles should be of a more sporting nature (since this is a sports section) and would read something like the following:

Horsing around

Mukilteo (UPI) Bob Inforapples has just set a world record in the

left-handed horse toss. The Pacific Lutheran University sophomore threw his palimino Lucy a distance of 17 feet.

"I'm thrilled," Inforapples said. Lucy could not be reached for comment.

Long walk

Havana (AP) Four Pacific Lutheran University students have set a record of sorts by dribbling a basketball from Tacoma, Washington to Havana, Cuba. The four dribbled 50 miles apiece in turns and were quoted as saying the last 90 miles were particularly tough.

Speaking from their cells, they reported they will try the return trip with a coconut.

Then, to show that PLU is something more than a jock factory, an effort could also be made to include some of the more literary arts.

(Continued on page 11)

SPORTS SHORTS

Basketball wrap-up

Senior Roger Wiley was named by his teammates as their Most Valuable Player for the 72-73 season. The 6'8" center was also named to the second squad of the Northwest Conference all-star team, with senior Lyle McIntosh, junior Mark Willis, and sophomore Mike Berger receiving honorable mention.

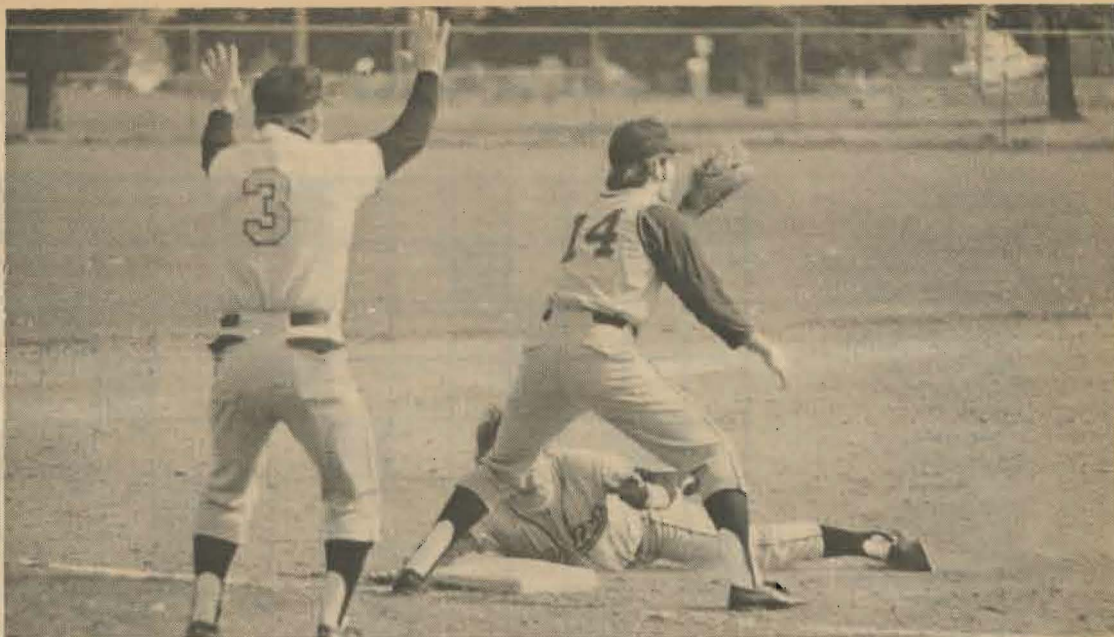
Berger and junior Neal Andersen were named co-captains for next season while outgoing captain McIntosh was honored with the team's Inspirational Award.

Here are the official statistics from the NW Conference:

Name	G	FG-FGA	Pct.	Ft-FTA	Pct.	PF	Reb.	R/Avg.	TP	Avg.
(1) Neuman Foster, CI	26	249-455	.535	76-112	.670	52	367	14.1	574	22.1
(2) Donn Pollard, LC	26	205-395	.519	114-156	.731	71	220	8.5	524	20.1
(3) Gary Erickson, WU	26	206-471	.438	67-95	.705	57	97	3.7	479	18.4
(4) Mark Peterson, P	26	185-412	.449	100-129	.775	96	92	3.5	470	18.1
(5) Eldridge Broussard, P	25	180-417	.432	85-127	.669	85	181	7.2	445	17.8
(6) Gene Rostvold, Wlv	26	185-367	.504	89-97	.907	79	150	5.8	456	17.5
(7) Mike Coleman, WU	26	156-322	.484	103-140	.736	94	225	8.7	415	15.9
(8) Greg Garland, Wn	25	164-367	.447	41-69	.594	43	171	6.8	369	14.8
(9) Rich Grady, WU	26	142-287	.495	97-143	.678	91	256	9.8	381	14.7
(10) Jim Vols, Wn	25	128-307	.417	98-126	.778	94	95	3.8	354	14.2
(14) Roger Wiley, PLU	26	133-280	.475	72-101	.713	43	180	6.9	338	13.0
(21) Mike Berger, PLU	24	106-200	.530	70-99	.707	56	175	7.2	282	11.8
(28) Lyle McIntosh, PLU	26	100-240	.416	32-45	.711	63	71	2.7	232	8.9
(28) Mark Willis, PLU	26	96-197	.482	31-45	.689	55	157	6.4	221	8.5
(29) Neal Andersen, PLU	25	79-161	.428	52-71	.732	89	52	2.0	210	8.4
(29) Kim Estrada, PLU	25	95-231	.411	20-23	.606	76	100	4.0	210	8.4
(32) Dennis Phillips, PLU	26	76-133	.571	52-61	.852	79	87	3.3	204	7.8
*Blake Bostrom	17	18-48	.375	25-36	.694	34	43	2.5	61	3.6
*Randy Luitand	24	31-55	.365	22-33	.667	59	38	1.5	84	3.5
*Scott Iversen	21	24-55	.436	6-11	.545	30	16	0.8	54	2.5
*Don Rosberg	13	6-17	.353	3-4	.750	14	23	1.7	15	1.7
Lute Totals	26	766-1660	.462	390-647	.711	602	1025	39.3	1922	73.8
Opponents	26	790-1731	.456	416-643	.646	523	1111	42.7	1996	76.7

PLU broke three school records and tied a pair during the season. The season team field goal percentage of 46.2 wiped out the 45.8 mark of 1962. The low yield 10 for 10 free throw performance at College of Idaho was another team record. PLU's 47 field goal outburst against Whitman tied a school mark, while Dennis Phillips tied a record now shared by five Lutes with a 9 for 9 free throw effort against Whitworth.

jRoger Wiley and Mike Berger set a two man scoring record for one game hitting 36 and 38 points respectively in a 106-96 win against Linfield.



Showing the unquestioned discipline and respect the Lute baseballers have for their coach, Lute runner Dennis Zamberlin slides into third base while receiving the "stand up" signal from mentor Jim Kittlesby, in a scene from last season's game against Whitworth. PLU opened its season last Tuesday with a doubleheader split against Central Washington, winning the first 7-3 and losing the second 11-2. Their next engagement is a doubleheader against Western Washington, Monday, in Bellingham.

Neat things to make PLU well-known!

(Continued from page 10)

Good book

Fishtrap (UPI) Hugh Jardon, a Pacific Lutheran University professor, has surpassed the old national record for rereading a paperback book. Jardon is now in the midst of his 1,256 perusal of "The Sensuous Woman Meets Prince Valiant."

Happy colors

Sedro Wooley (AP) Arty Palette has come up with the newest vogue in the world of modern art. *The Pacific Lutheran*

University senior has persuaded female models to dash themselves to pieces on canvas using large stones.

It's a beauty-violence-nature thing," says Palette.

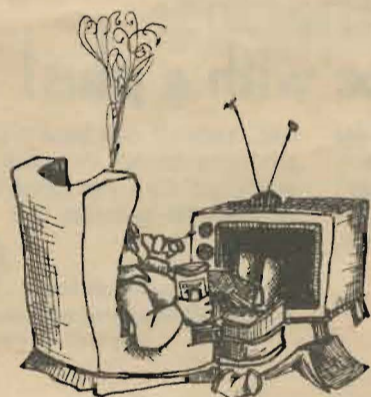
Or course, all this would be just superfluous if one of the Lute teams would bring home a national title. Or else PLAN "B" could be instituted.

PLAN "B" still would use the newspaper orts but would constitute a more positive and forward-moving step:

Big noise

Tacoma (AP) President Eugene Wiegman of Pacific Lutheran University, appealing to the cheers and shouts of his student body, gained national attention last Tuesday by setting himself on fire.

Before "takin the torch" from the student body president, Arsen Ist, the firey leader said, "Pedi fliegen weit" which translates as "Feets do your stuff."



CONNER THEATRES

RIALTO MA 7-0385

PG "THE RULING CLASS"

ROXY *MA 7-4585

R "BLACK MAMA, WHITE MAMA" "1,000 Convicts and A Woman"

TEMPLE MA 7-0501

R Nominated For Best Picture Best Director—Best Film Editor "DELIVERANCE" AND "DEALING"

NARROWS LO 4-6111

PG POSIDON 8:55 ROCK 7:05 Nominated 8 Academy Awards "THE POSIDON ADVENTURE" And "THE HOTROCK"

PROCTOR SK 9-5451

G SOUNDER 7:00 9:45 4 ACADEMY AWARD NOMINEE BEST PICTURE * BEST ACTOR * BEST ACTRESS "SOUNDER"

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Campus Crossword

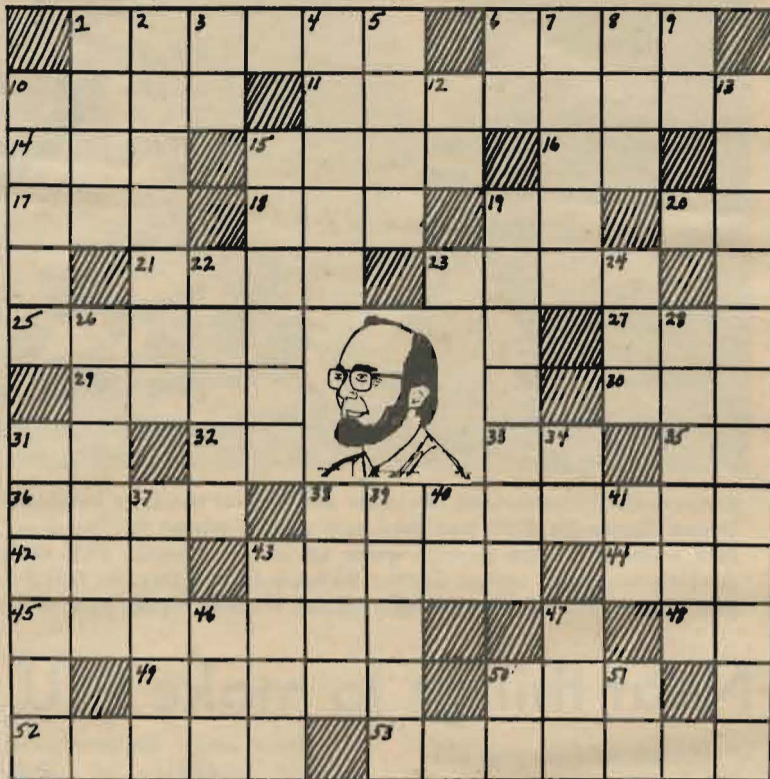
by Kenyon

ACROSS

- 1) Featured Faculty: PLU's VP for student life (with 6 Across)
- 10) Type of student
- 11) Undecieve;enlighten
- 14) Openings (Latin)
- 15) Grotesque person
- 16) Alright
- 17) Experienced one
- 18) Egypt—Syria
- 19) Tin (Chem.)
- 20) Program host
- 21) Call, as for a taxi
- 23) Games
- 25) RC Council condemning Reformation
- 27) Irish militant faction
- 29) Melody
- 30) Convent member
- 31) Actinium (Chem.)
- 32) Jr's sire
- 33) About 1/6 of an inch
- 35) Identification (slang)
- 36) Cad
- 38) Small-minded; petty
- 42) Decay
- 43) Doctrine
- 44) Acee
- 44) Accelerate
- 45) "----- the Wind"
- 48) Prefix
- 49) Musical composition
- 50) Bullfight sound
- 52) Made a mistake
- 53) With speed

DOWN

- 1) Skin opening
- 2) Purplish-pink flowers
- 3) Psychologists word
- 4) Perfect
- 5) Wharf
- 6) Type of degree
- 7) Black
- 8) Nearly extinct northern sea bird
- 9) Surgeon's initials
- 10) Envy



- 12) Sack (Abv.)
- 13) All (3 words)
- 15) Musical instrument
- 19) Protein and oil legume
- 22) Parsley-type condiment
- 24) Moral miscue
- 26) Nocturnal mammal (var.)
- 28) Devastated
- 31) Come
- 34) Possessive adjective
- 37) Father of King Arthur
- 38) Settled
- 39) Bury
- 40) Prefix meaning together
- 41) Ancient city
- 43) Filth
- 46) French summer
- 47) Biblical name
- 50) Art form

Last week's puzzle solved



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