



Mast Feature: *The PLU Image* See inside on pages two, three and four.

ALSO: SPECIAL MOORING MAST SUPPLEMENT

ON *TACOMA'S URBAN PROBLEMS*, Complete with pictorial pages and discussion of research by the Brookings Institute.

# The PLU Image, a conspectus:

Editor's note: The following is presented as a collection of views regarding the long range direction of this university; where it should go in the future and how. We regard this presentation as a type of "philosophical culmination" of all that we have featured and editorialized upon during the past semester. It is also what we feel to be a necessary prologue to the upcoming report of the Commission on Academic Excellence.

The commission has been steadily working for some time now on direction recommendations for Pacific Lutheran University to be presented to the academic community in the near future. We encourage thoughtful consideration of this, our last *Mast* feature of the semester, and of the Commission's report, which may well be a long deserved and long needed framework for our work here at PLU.



Pacific Lutheran University, by its definition as an institution of Christian scholars oriented towards liberal education, finds itself in a unique position, for few schools claim either Christian or liberal philosophies.

by Carol Hidy and John Palm  
*Mast Staff Writers*

PLU has a problem: As Dr. Dave Johnson put it, "The fiscal responsibilities of life at a pitifully-endowed establishment can easily make the quest for bodies, irrespective of training or talent, the primary consideration." Collecting live bodies should not be the main purpose of a university. Rather its main purpose should have something to do with learning, thinking and the community of learning, thinking people. PLU needs to offer something special enough that survival stops being the issue.

At the present time the Commission on Academic Excellence is studying directions in which PLU could move. The recommendations of the Commission will soon be released in report form. Meanwhile the *Mast* has also been

investigating possibilities for the not-so-far future of this University, which are discussed in this feature.

PLU should try to become outstanding in an area in which it is already unique, instead of trying to beat other, older, bigger institutions at their own games. We should quit trying to be the "Harvard of the West," or the "University of Washington at Tacoma," and work at being Pacific Lutheran University, a very special place.

## Esoteric Ethnicity?

For example, PLU could start a move toward becoming a Scandinavian studies center. "The overwhelming majority of the student body and of the constituency which supports the University is Scandinavian and/or Lutheran background," writes Carl Spangler of the Foreign Language Department (see boxes on pages 3 and 4), adding that Scandinavians and Lutherans on the faculty are "certainly an impressive plurality, if not an outright majority. Many of these same faculty members speak one or more Scandinavian languages. Several have special interest in Scandinavian or Scandinavian-American aspects of their academic areas," resumed Spangler.

Such a program would not only have the advantages of using existing resources, but it would allow PLU to develop in an area in which the competition from other universities is minimal.

According to Mr. Spangler, right now PLU is Scandinavian in spite of itself. What would happen if the present position happened to be reversed? What if, for example, Mayfest Dancers got as big a budget as the football team? What if



The Eastvold spire: a symbol of PLU's greatness?

the curriculum included courses in Scandinavian literature, Ibsen and Scandinavian drama, Kirkegaard and Scandinavian philosophy and theology? Why not have courses in Scandinavian history, immigrant literature, and Interim courses in Norwegian needlepoint and Danish tile-painting?

However, esoteric ethnicity is not enough. PLU needs to make much stiffer literacy demands upon its students, contends Dr. Johnson. Students, he observes, are "often admitted and allowed innocently but tragically to survive, without ever having mastered the rudiments of English composition. Incapable of writing a lucid sentence, an integrated paragraph, or a cohesive essay, such students, including many whose native intelligence permits truly inciteful (sic) learning, blunder from matriculation

## A school seeking progressivism. . .

by Dave Johnson  
*Dept. of History*

"Like wombs," wrote educator Arthur W. Chickering in 1971, "most colleges offer a warm and cozy setting where the organism can exist protected from outside influence until parturition sends him or her screaming into the world." organism can exist protected from outside influence until parturition sends him or her screaming into the world." These unfortunate souls are often admitted and allowed innocently but tragically to survive, Chickering might well have added, without ever having mastered the rudiments of English composition, of writing a lucid sentence, integrated paragraph, or a cohesive essay. Such students—including many whose native intelligence permits truly inciteful learning—blunder from matriculation to commencement along the academic periphery. Thus incapacitated, semantic subtlety escapes them. Creative linguistic potentiality lies undiscovered. The infinite expressive capacity of their native tongue remains untouched.

This shameful circumstance, so frequently engendered by second-rate standards at the elementary level, fostered by high school football coaches masquerading as historians, overlooked by nervous admissions officers more concerned with quota than quality, and nourished by faculty who find rapping or multiple guessing fair substitutes for writing, not only proves the absence but precludes the institutional attainment of academic excellence. For such excellence denotes an educational environment made up of superior intellects dedicated—and stimulated—to the exercise of their creative mental capacities. To be sure, superior intellect often exists, suppressed, in the absence of

rudimentary expressive skills. But without those skills, discovery finds itself impeded and creativity becomes virtually an impossible goal.

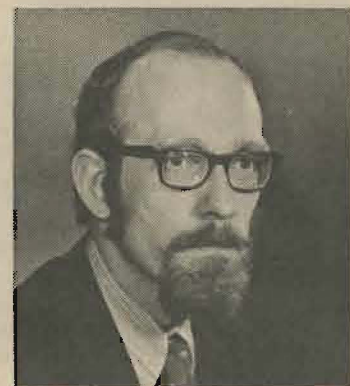
Opportunities for discovery and creativity exist everywhere within a college curriculum. Historians, to illustrate one such instance, have long sought to unearth and explain the nature and purpose of progressivism—the reform current which dominated American political life during the closing years of the nineteenth century and the first years of the twentieth. Some, enamored with the notion that each important historical episode arises quite directly out of another, have sought to identify progressivism with earlier midwestern agricultural protest. Others, cognizant of the contributions made by a previous generation of urban malcontents, have linked it to those restless souls. Still others have called it a general response to social, political, and economic pressures brought on by industrialization and urbanization—a plea, that is, for the orderly and rational management and development of a rapidly burgeoning industrial nation. Not a few have explained progressivism as an outgrowth of social Christianity and the social gospel movement, which saw virtue in good works and preferred to think of God's Kingdom as a realizable state of earthly perfection. But regardless of predisposition, these and other historians of American progressivism have brought the full weight of their scholarly investigations to bear upon their ordinarily clear and comprehensive observations.

The college student, investigating progressivism, should feel obliged to examine these and other interpretations, weigh the relative merits of each, and,

ultimately, pass some sort of personal judgment. Inescapable, such a judgment demands more than seminal knowledge of English composition. The student must set forth a thesis in an opening paragraph, doing so in terms both concise and unequivocal. He must proceed to document that thesis in a series of carefully- and closely-worded observations, each observation wisely blending and balancing fact with analysis. Finally, he must remind his reader where he has been and where he believes he has gotten, doing so by reviewing the evidence and restating the thesis in a succinct summary.

He can do none of this without considerable linguistic skill. If, in the absence of such skill, grammar becomes a conscious effort rather than an automatic facilitative device, he cannot hope to deal creatively with the subject, and may well find himself reduced to reciting unrelated, uninterpreted facts. The result, in this instance, is invariably a meaningless narrative. And historical inquiry is not unique. Every University discipline should be able to assume comparable advance preparation and comparable capacity for growth.

Perhaps the majority of those who comprise Pacific Lutheran University, and who confront such circumstances daily, believes that the institution owes extensive remedial service to its peripheral constituency—to the students who lack at entry the linguistic skills requisite to academic respectability, let alone excellence. Surely our heritage strongly suggests the legitimacy of such a commitment. Perhaps, too, certain authorities see no wrong in admitting individuals who cannot demonstrate that they possess reasonable skill with the written language. Admittedly, the fiscal



Dr. Dave Johnson

realities of life at a pitifully-endowed establishment can easily make the quest for bodies—irrespective of training or talent—the primary consideration. But I would argue that an excessive or unthinking concentration upon such a quest, inevitably and forcibly followed by an expensive and arduous commitment to remediation, should not be the end forcibly followed by an expensive and arduous commitment to remediation, and should not be the business of this University.

Our students and faculty should be able, from each initial encounter, to work together in the interest of furthering creative thought and heightening expressive ability. Faculty should be able to assume, with each entering freshman class, that the rudiments of English composition are in order. Students should expect and welcome assignments that tax their articulative capacities.

Past sins and omissions, while lamentable, should receive slight notice from an institution which advertises its belief in "respect for learning and truth," speaks of the need "to organize the powers of clear thought and expression, to preserve and extend knowledge, to help men achieve professional competence, and to establish lifelong habits of study, reflection, and learning," and professes interest in attaining academic excellence.

# the institution, its possibilities



"Lutheran" is still a proud part of the University's name, a heritage that Lathrop finds notably applicable to modern times rather than a burden doomed by contemporaneity.

to commencement along the academic periphery."

Without linguistic skills a student can't learn much, can't say much and can't even know what he is missing.

Lee Wm. Sachs, in his essay *Last of the Red-Hot Mediums* (see *Mooring Mast*, Nov. 17, 1972), aptly described those in Freshman Comp. as, "that unwieldy mob which gathers thrice weekly to confuse and wordshock Benton and Jones with sleight of syntax heretofore unknown to the English Language. Such a shell game, these jangled juxtapositions of tenses, that a discomposed prof recently shook his head over a pubescent masterpiece and sighed: This student doesn't know whether it's doming or going!"

Words are symbolic tools for thought, and syntax the process by which ideas are documented and forged into new correlations. Is it any surprise, then, that professors are reluctant to assign papers to students who will only succeed in frustrating themselves and in making a travesty of refined and creative thought before their very own teachers?

## The Students' Problem

Students, on the other hand, are not entirely to blame for their literary inadequacies, for these are but a reflection of the shortcomings of those elementary and secondary instructors who continue to augment the problem they themselves had contracted from their previous teachers.

A university like PLU, however wastes time and effort in assuming a remedial role, and cannot expect to nurture creative thought and to heighten expressive ability if its students refuse to commit themselves to improving their articulative capacities.

In other words, if you're twenty years old and can't read or write, that's a problem. But it is *your* problem, not the University's. It is one thing to offer help to students who are sincerely trying to overcome their incompetence, and quite another thing to turn the University into a coddling home for the inept.

## PLU's Religious Commitment

Given the PLU needs to stress its uniqueness, and since PLU must not cut its academic throat in doing so, how will moving in such new directions affect its religious commitment?

"It seems to me that those who forecast doom and failure for 'Christian higher education' are quite right, if what is meant by this phrase is the attempt to

make the University into a 'City of God,' " said University minister Gordon Lathrop.

Pastor Lathrop continued: "The University as the place of 'Christian culture,' where all the teachers are Christians, where all knowledge is integrated under the faith, and where all behavior is dictated by Christian law, can only continue by gargantuan efforts at 'Christianizing,' and then only if vast segments of modern human experiences are completely ignored."

"But, at the risk of sounding sectarian, let me say that I think that this conception of the Christian college is peculiarly an American Protestant one, and I am glad that PLU is called Pacific Lutheran University. That does not mean for me that it is the Pacific University for Lutherans or the Pacific University for making people or making culture Lutheran. Lutheran for me indicates a conception of the task and method of the

Christian University which I find exciting, eminently suited to the times, and by no means 'doomed.' I hope that we are not and will not be ashamed of this name," said Pastor Lathrop.

He went on to provide what could become the new existential operational principle of PLU by saying, "It seems to me that the Lutheran University must be a place dedicated to the full confrontation and dialogue between 'Christ' and 'Culture.' It seems to me that the only religious test we ought to ask professors and students to submit to before they come here is whether or not *they are actually willing to engage in this dialogue!* What is more, it must be the task of the University to foster excellence and freedom in reflecting on the culture all of its variousness and plurality of values."

He concluded by saying, "We have our failures, but in my one year here, I have come to believe that they are essentially

(Continued on page 4)



The attempts for interaction of Gospel and culture are not always success stories.

## ...PLU as a privileged institution

### A Privileged Position

If we are to be serious about this philosophy, and it is to be hoped that we are, it is the function of the College of Arts and Sciences to provide the liberal foundation for the education of all students, not merely for those who happen to be pursuing a major within the College.

The College of Arts and Sciences thus holds a special, although not necessarily privileged, position in the university structure at Pacific Lutheran. It could presumably exist without any of the professional schools, but none of the professional schools could exist without the College of Arts and Sciences so long as the University remains truly committed to liberal education. Changes in any part of the University should therefore be considered in the light of their potential effect on the College of Arts and Sciences and its ability to carry out its assigned task.

The University should resist the temptation to try to provide every conceivable form of academically valid experience. Our means are limited, and we must be realistic about this. In this connection, the pursuit of federal funding is a policy to be undertaken with a spirit of caution. Educational fads, and political support for them, are transient phenomena. Today's "critical" areas often become tomorrow's neglected ones where federal funding is concerned. We should guard against setting up costly new programs simply because outside funding is available unless we are fully prepared either to finance those programs ourselves at some future time or to discontinue them when the outside

funding becomes inadequate or ceases to exist.

We must face up to the fact that we are in competition for students with other institutions, some with far greater total resources than our own. This calls for an appraisal of where we can best compete. One answer to this is to seek areas in which resources of the institution are clearly superior to those of the competition. Obviously this will not be in the realm of finances. An example which comes to mind is the area of Scandinavian studies. (Lest what follows sound too chauvinistic, it should be noted that the author of these remarks is neither Scandinavian nor Lutheran.)

### Scandinavian Background

The overwhelming majority of the student body and of the constituency which supports the University is of Scandinavian and/or Lutheran background. This state of affairs is not likely to change drastically within the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the same situation prevails to a lesser degree among the faculty, where the proportion of Scandinavians and Lutherans is certainly an impressive plurality, if not an outright majority. The University's posture, at least during the past decade, seems to have been one of offering an embarrassed apology for its heritage. We have wisely spent considerable time, effort and money to develop better ways of knowing other ethnic cultures, while at the same time that ethnicity which is the institution's special asset has suffered from what can most kindly be described as benign neglect. The only courses which are directly related to anything Scandinavian are the Norwegian language and Scandinavian culture courses offered

by a single overworked member of the Department of Foreign Languages.

We should stop ignoring the institution's heritage and begin to recognize it for the asset it is. We already have considerable resources in this field. Many of the faculty can speak one or more Scandinavian languages. Several have special interests in Scandinavian or Scandinavian-American aspects of their academic areas. There is undoubtedly a segment of our constituency which could be persuaded to give financial backing to the development of a Scandinavian studies program in which they could feel a personal interest.

### Minimal Competition

The main thrust of a Scandinavian studies program would probably come in the College of Arts and Sciences, but other areas of the University could also be involved. The Schools of Business Administration and Fine Arts are obvious possibilities. Whatever the precise nature of the involvement of the various segments of the University, such a program would have the advantage of using existing resources to a large extent. It is also an area in which the competition is minimal.

If the University aspires to continuing growth in quality, it will be forced to seek new areas in which the offerings can be shown to be distinctly different from what is available elsewhere. The Scandinavian studies suggestion is not unique in these respects, but it is illustrative of a proposal having those qualities. More should be sought out.



Carl Spangler

by Carl Spangler  
Dept. of Foreign Languages

Pacific Lutheran University defines itself in the statement of objectives printed in the catalog as "a community of professing Christian scholars dedicated to a philosophy of liberal education." This idea of a university is unusual in two respects: the Christian orientation of the institution, which has been the object of continuing study and re-definition over the years; and the dedication to a philosophy of liberal education. Few universities would make the latter claim. In most cases, the name "university" denotes an association of schools and colleges assembled under a single administrative umbrella which is the university. Of these various schools and colleges, usually only one of them, typically called the College of Arts and Sciences or the College of Liberal Arts, professes any commitment to anything called "liberal education." The others are openly and unashamedly professional schools, at either the graduate or undergraduate level, and make no pretense of offering a "liberal education." Pacific Lutheran University is a rarity in that we claim that the entire University, not merely the College of Arts and Sciences, is dedicated to a philosophy of liberal education.

# The image, where do you fit?

(Continued from page 3)

failures in the right direction; that because PLU is trying to be a *space* where the dialogue between Gospel and culture takes place in excellence, and is not trying to be the 'City of God' itself, PLU may be called a *Lutheran University*."

**As a Lutheran University. . .**

The school catalog states: "PLU provides a focus for fruitful interplay of Christian

faith and all of human learning and culture. . .(maintaining) the obligation of faculty and students to engage in an unbiased search for truth in all realms."

In the not-too-distant past, PLU was a "mighty fortress," searching mainly in those realms which were distinctly Lutheran. Those who ran the school questioned the very propriety of hiring

non-Christian professors, and/or even hiring Christians who were non-Lutherans. Chapel was compulsory, and the rules governing student life were far stricter than they are now.

Secularization has set in and with it has come a stream of changes which will continue to flow in future years. Can the school continue to provide any sort of

"Christian higher education" in the midst of the strong currents of secular change? What role is PLU to play?

A place of dialogue between Christ and Culture...a center for Scandinavian studies...a remedial school...a college with high standards. . .?

Which, if any, of these will become the PLU of the future? The answer to this question depends largely on the findings of the Commission on Academic Excellence and the report it will issue.

The document will outline directions that PLU should follow in the years to come, and will probably influence University policy for several decades.

It will be worthwhile for every concerned member of the PLU community to watch for the Commission's upcoming report.



The future direction of PLU is the focus of much concerned discussion; many agree that the path to outstanding excellence lies in heritage, and basic Christian orientation.



It is beyond the reach of the University to provide every form of valid academic experience; caution must be exercised in the pursuit of educational fads. Federal funding is flighty phenomenon: today's "critical areas" are often tomorrow's neglected ones.



The college curriculum fosters great potential for discovery and creativity. But full exercise of this potential by intellects utilizing their mental creativity to its capacity is the mark of excellence in an educational environment.

## MAST PHOTOS by

**Richard Johnson  
and  
Ken Dunmire**



A university with a religious background should see a constant and dynamic interplay between "Christ" and "Culture." The institution, then, must strive to nurture freedom for reflection upon the culture with its complexities and varieties of values.

# CAMPUS NEWS

News Editor... Ted Carlson

## Bakery delivers the goods



The ladies in the Columbia Center bakery concoct to coy, with culinary delights, the sweet tooth of the student. PLU is one of relatively few universities which own and operate such an industry.

by Crystal Schuh  
Mast Resident Baker

Every once in a while, when I'd go through the Columbia Center for lunch, I'd smell something quite likable to my nose. Thinking and hoping that we were having fresh-out-of-the-oven cake for lunch, I hurried on up the stairs. Not finding what I expected, I finally looked into the mystery.

It turns out that, downstairs in the C.C., there is a bakery: ovens, bakers, mixing bowls, refrigerators and freezers—all working together to satiate the sweet tooth of the students.

Della Arkell, Helen Little and Gloria Duggan diurnally work side by side mixing batter, rolling pie crust and cooking pie filling from 7:00-3:30 five days a week.

These culinary artists make all the cakes, pies, pudding, and cookies we devour throughout the year. No bread or rolls, however, are leavened in this heaven of flour, since more space, a few more hands, and larger equipment are needed for such a leviathan.

The desserts come to meals as fresh as possible. Cakes and pies are made the very day they are served, whereas the cookies are baked a day ahead of time.

Some of the advantages of PLU operating its own bakery include: saving of paper bread by not having to order from a commercial supplier, flexibility in our ability to fluctuate for any order at short notice; and best of all, our capacity to have down home cookies sprout from the garden of recipes raised in home sweet abodes.

For a single meal, the cooks will bake 14-16 sheet cakes, each of which serves 70 people, the girls will pirl six 20-quart bowls of pudding. Each kitchen will receive around 975 cupcakes or 145-dozen cookies.

Pies take the longest to construct—three days: one day for cooking the filling; one day for rolling the dough, filling the pie shell and placing the top crust on; and one final day for the baking.

Cakes, along with cupcakes, are the easiest to make. It is all a matter of mixing the batter, pouring it into the pans, baking it and putting on the frosting.

Cookies have been proven to be a little more tedious, mainly because there is so much handling of them. The biggest project in cookie baking is the dipping and dropping of the batter onto the pans.

The gals have no machine to do it for them; they make 2,000 cookies by hand. Only two dozen fit on each tray, so it takes quite a few trays to bake them all. Then only 12 trays fit in the oven at once.

Th kitchen could easily use a machine to drop the cookies, but there are some drawbacks to such a machine. "The cookie machine would make the cookies look and taste like store-bought," informs Arkell. "It would require a commercial recipe for a special texture of the batter and that would be the end to the homemade cookies."

Of course, the bakery has equipment that you don't find in the ordinary kitchen to help them. Things like 80-60-and 30-quart mixing bowls; 80-quart steam kettle in which to make puddings and sauces; stack ovens for cakes and pies; walk-in refrigerator and freezer for storing.

The freezer has especially come in handy with fruit storage. All of the fruit we have was bought in June. The cost would be 300% more now if Food Service hadn't procured the fruit ahead of time and frozen it.

We have one of the few college bakeries in the States. The gals work hard and do some good work. I really appreciate those cookies a little more now that I know the work involved in making 2,000 homemade cookies. Della, Helen and Gloria would love to have a couple of visitors from time to time, along with some good gustatory ideas in the form of recipes.

## Fast for Food-First gives needy substantial funds

by Bonnie Bigott  
Mast Staff Writer

Over 1300 students, or eighty-six percent of the on-campus student body, participated in PLU's second Fast for Food First April 11 to help alleviate hunger in the Tacoma-Pierce County area.

The fast raised \$1308 which went to Associated Ministries of Tacoma. It will provide a week of food for those people who need it.

This year's fast was considered an overall success by Dave Johnson, ASPLU Activities Vice-President and organizer of the event. He stated, "It worked more in a monetary aspect than in a more personal commitment."

According to Johnson, many students found the need of food

to be their prime concern, defeating the purpose of total commitment to not eating for the day. Approximately 50 students broke the fast in a ceremonial breaking of the bread in the Cave.

Last year, the fast was extremely successful, raising \$1603, and helping the Food First banks to serve 120,500 people between August, 1971 and August, 1972.

The need for food grows each month. A proposal for the Fast for Food First program involves extending it to fasting once a month. Students will be encouraged to sign up at the beginning of the year for this fast.

PLU has aided the needy in a small but very helpful way. Johnson would like to thank everyone who participated in making this fast a successful one.

## PLU offers earth courses

Two environmental courses, both featuring extensive field trips, will be among more than 200 courses and workshops offered this summer at PLU, according to Dr. Richard Moe, dean of summer sessions.

*Glacial Geology*, to be offered during the first PLU summer session (June 18-July 18), features an introductory study of glacial ice, glacial deposits and land formations resulting from the Pleistocene glaciation in North America, according to course instructor Brian Lowes, assistant professor of earth sciences.

"Extensive field trips will be undertaken to take advantage of the excellent glacial features displayed in Western Washington, including active glaciers such as those on Mount Rainier," Lowes said.

Two overnight camping trips are included, along with several one-day field excursions.

The second course, *Natural History of the Pacific*

*Northwest*, will be particularly worthwhile for teachers or aspiring teachers of science at the elementary or junior high levels, according to Dr. Burton Ostenson, professor of biology and earth sciences.

This course will be presented during the second summer session, July 19-Aug. 17.

Ostenson's course also features several field trips and laboratory studies and will encompass environmental study of the area from the Pacific Ocean to the Columbia Basin.

The entire PLU summer session curriculum features courses, seminars and workshops in twenty subject areas. Mountaineering, Olympics backpacking, canoe trips and scuba diving are among other outdoor courses offered.

Further information regarding PLU summer sessions may be obtained by contacting the Office of Graduate and Summer Studies at PLU.



# RAM HUB

## Lakewood's Villa Plaza

EVERY WEDNESDAY UNTIL THE 23rd\* (Next to Pay 'N' Save)

\* (Then watch for a huge "school's out" special where things will REALLY happen!

### PLU Night at The Ram 8-10 p.m.

**\$1.25 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

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# Seniors await ceremony

by Nancy Turner  
Mast Staff Writer

The "Procession of Joy" will ring through Olson Auditorium and in the ears of about 590 seniors May 27 at 3:30 p.m. as the Class of 1973 takes part in graduation ceremonies.

Karen Vance from the Provost's office explained the graduation ticket situation. Each graduate is allowed four tickets which may be picked up at the information desk beginning May 1st. Only limited numbers are available, so if more than four are needed, Ms. Vance suggests graduates contact the Provost's office.

After 3:15 p.m. the doors of Olson will be open to the public.

If seniors have not yet ordered a cap and gown, May 10th is the last day the bookstore can hope to supply the demand, so haste in order placement is urged. A memo will be published stating the dates and times caps and

gowns can be picked up.

Information on procedures for graduation weekend are being sent to each senior by Professor Theodore Karl, provost marshal for commencement. There will be no rehearsal for the graduation ceremony.

President Wiegman is to deliver the commencement message to the Class of '73.

At the ceremony, each student will receive a blank diploma; the real thing is mailed to them in the summer.

Any senior not attending the commencement must be excused by the Provost and then receive the diploma in absentia.

To the many seniors who have been receiving unsolicited mail an additional note from the Provost's office: the University has not been responsible for release of lists of names to advertisers.

All graduates and their guests, be they parents, relatives or friends, are invited to attend the special events scheduled for the graduation weekend.

Saturday, May 27, Dr. Eugene Wiegman hosts the President's Reception for graduates and parents to be held from 2:30-4:30 p.m. in Chris Knutzen. That evening brings the Commencement Concert at 8:15 in Olson Auditorium. The University Chorale, the PLU Band, the University Symphony Orchestra and the Choir of the West will all combine to present a two-hour complimentary concert.

The Worship Service and Communion for graduates and their families will be in Olson, Sunday at 10 a.m. The Service will follow the New Lutheran Contemporary Liturgy, and the Choir of the West is scheduled to perform.



Dr. Walter Capps

## PLU honors alum

Dr. Walter Capps, director of the Institute of Religious Studies at the University of California at Santa Barbara, will become the sixth recipient of PLU's Distinguished Alumnus Award Monday, May 7.

Dr. Capps, who is also conducting a series of four lectures at PLU Monday and Tuesday, will be honored at a special convocation held in Trinity Lutheran Church at 9:50 a.m. Monday.

The Capps lectures are scheduled in Chris Knutzen Hall at 10:30 and 11:15 a.m. Monday and 9:40 a.m. Tuesday. A fourth discourse will be held Monday at 8 p.m. in Xavier Hall.

Capps' topical focalizations include an examination of contemporary religious thought experience in America, along with a critique of modern religious writers and comparisons of their work with traditional Lutheran theology.

A prolific writer who has authored or edited five books and more than 30 magazine and newspaper articles in the past eight years, Capps has become one of the nation's leading spokesmen in the religion articles

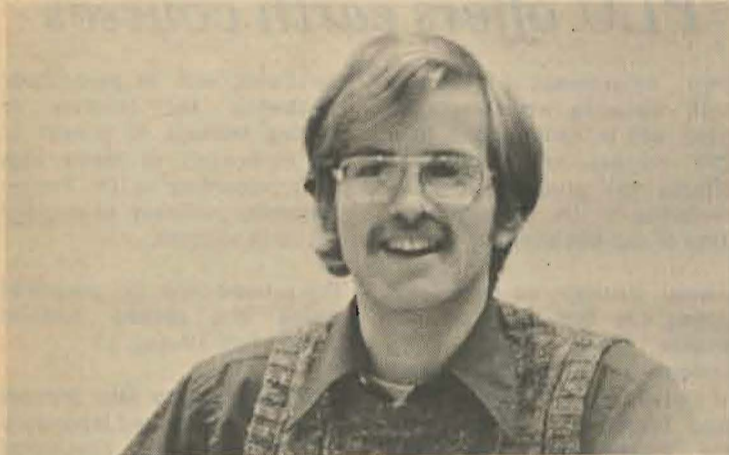
in the past eight years, Capps has become one of the nation's leading spokesmen in the religion and philosophy fields. The Society for Religion in Higher Education last year recognized him as one of America's outstanding teachers of religion for his work of nine years at the UC-Santa Barbara campus.

He has also received fellowships from the Society and Humanities and the Creative Arts Institutes at the University of California, and was a Rockefeller Fellow at Yale University.

The primary area of Capps' concern is the upgrading of the teaching and understanding of religion on state campuses. His writings have covered a broad spectrum of religious topics with particular emphasis on analyses of the works of prominent theologians, past and present.

Both Capps and his wife Lois attended PLU in the late 1950's; Capps went on to receive bachelor's degrees from Portland State University and Augustana Theological Seminary, masters degrees from Yale Divinity School and Yale University, and a doctorate from Yale.

## RLC seeks assistant pastor



Arden Olson

by Linda Christian  
Mast Staff Writer

An associate is in the offing for Pastor Gordon Lathrop as the Religious Life Council continues the selection process for a second University minister to begin work next fall.

The Council has narrowed the field of candidates to four. All will be interviewed and one chosen by the second week in May.

When asked why a second pastor was being called, Religious Life Coordinator Arden Olson responded, "The present duties

are too much for one pastor to handle. The ministry is not a task of just reacting to what has to be done, but one of initiating Christian action."

The overall Religious Life program will remain basically the same. The addition of a second University minister however, will eliminate having an intern minister, so that the two full time pastors will form a team and share responsibilities. This will allow extra time for each to establish some community outreach as well as handling their regular services to the university.

"In general, Religious Life Council is basically pleased with the present program," stated Olson. "Our goal is to strengthen this program and to attempt to move out more into the community and fulfill our ministry"

## Gold and registrar raise ire

Why are students charged \$5 to change a class?

Charles Nelson explained that, as of this fall, students were to be billed through their accounts when dropping a class; there is no charge for adding a class because records need not be completely revised through such as the source record machine, the Computer Center and the Business Office.

Another reason for the charge is that students are given a 100-per cent refund for dropping any class through the first five weeks of a semester.

"This is much better than policies at most institutions," Nelson noted.

Why should the loss of a Gold Book cost a student money to replace?

Registrar Charles Nelson points out that for a Gold Book, even if incomplete, the office time it takes to recopy transcripts and prepare records must be offset

by the replacement charge. An upperclassman must pay a ten-dollar fee as opposed to an underclassman's five-dollars, because of the upperclassman's more extensive records.

Charging for Gold Book replacement also emphasizes its importance. As a passprot is to a foreign student, so the Gold Book is to all students at PLU—it is needed to graduate.

Western Washington State College is the only college in this area with a comparable program (they use a Blue Book), but the system is spreading. Under the Gold Book, students find it necessary to plan their class schedules; concomitantly, advisors are better able to help and less confusion is met when graduation nears.

Can students use the KPLU-TV facilities?

According to Judd Doughty, director of Broadcast Services and Instructional Materials

Production, any regularly enrolled Pacific Lutheran student has access to the facilities to develop materials used in a particular class.

The student must first clear the idea for a show with Doughty. He will determine whether the studio schedule will permit such use, and production plans can then be made.

Many students have found the studio invaluable when doing normally boring class projects. For example, a sociology project could employ slides, camera cards, an announcer and a live studio discussion on any sociological issue chosen, all smoothly tied together on video tape.

Students should be aware, however, that because of prior commitments in the studio, their production can be pre-empted at any time. This is why clearance through Doughty is imperative.

## Honorary initiates 13

Twelve students and an administrator were initiated Saturday as new members of the PLU chapter of Beta Gamma Sigma, honor society for business administration.

The initiation was held during the BGS spring banquet, held at the PLU University Center.

One of the new chapter members is A. Dean Buchanan, vice-president for business and finance at PLU, who delivered the banquet address, "A Career in Non-Profitland."

Graduate students honored were: William P. Cowan, Jr.; Bruce Kieser; Ann Walton of Tacoma; and Michael P. O'Neill, Olympia.

Seniors initiated were: Mark Buchanan; Edward Haller; James Phillips; Andrew Turner; and Hayden Williams of Tacoma; Sally Alflen of Puyallup; and Jack Nixon of Sumner.

Joel Klett of Glendale, Calif., was the only junior selected.

Recipients of special awards were: Mark Buchanan, Alpha Kappa Psi Award and Top Marketing Student Award; Ralph Kendall of Tacoma, Dwight J. Zulauf Roster Award; Nixon, Financial Executives Institute Award; Turner, Lutheran Brotherhood Award; Erik Severeid and Boyd Olson, both of Seattle, Propeller Club Award; Scott Edwards of Federal Way, Wall Street Journal Award; Lee Livingston and Hayden Williams, both of Tacoma, School of Business Administration internships; and Glenn Fukura and Robert Matukonis, both of Tacoma, School of Business Administration assistantships.

Beta Gamma Sigma is the only honor society for business recognized by the American Association of Collegiate Schools of Business.



## Stringfellow brings biblical approach to world's babble

by Ted Carlson  
Mast News Editor

There is a need for people in the United States to live Biblically, believes William Stringfellow, noted lay theologian, social critic and author.

Stringfellow, a gaunt intense, self-assured man with a message, addressed a capacity crowd a week ago Wednesday in Xavier on a difficult topic, "The Political Meaning of the Charismatic."

Stringfellow noted that people nowadays must equip themselves to live humanistically within the context of the Fall, which is that condition of the world marked by moral confusion and chaos.

"If Babylon now parallels for the United States, what can a person do? . . . How can a person live? Where is hope?" queried Stringfellow.

Answering his own question, he replied, "The biblical response is that hope is known only through coping with death of the self. Hope is living expectantly, resiliently in the grace of God."

Practices for this Biblical lifestyle consist of exercising charismatic gifts: teaching the Faith; healing the lame; administering to the needy; praying in tongues; and helping your brothers. . . the rarest of the charismatic gifts," said Stringfellow.

"You are sent into the world to teach; where you confront babble; you administer your help," Stringfellow urged.

The charismatic gifts (or "Gifts of God") are in modern times too little used, feels Stringfellow. Wherever the gifts are evident, he observed, the church is alive.

"I regard the charismatic gifts as commonplace and usual marks of the church," Stringfellow stated. "If today there is apprehension in the discernment of the gifts, it is because there is too much timidity. People are nowadays adolescent in the biblical life."

As in anything, there are risks in the discernment and invocation of the charismatic: risks of vanity, risks of abuse and risks of imitation, believes Stringfellow.

With respect to the gifts of healing and speaking in tongues, Stringfellow remarked, "These gifts are often subject to pagan use; they are the most vulnerable."

The Biblical life, utilizing and invoking the charismatic gifts, is the answer to man's current position amidst the Fall, he believes.

"Biblical living honors the lifestyle of the people of God; Biblical living means using the powers of discernment in the resistance of true death, that is, spiritual separation from God.

## Prof paints park exhibit

by Mike Swenson  
Mast Staff Writer

A trip to Dr. Jens Knudsen's display at Point Defiance Park is literally a sight of the pounding surf of a rocky coast. Only after a while do cabinets jar you back to the reality of an encased, preserved setting.

Dr. Knudsen, who has put in over 2,200 hours of donated time on this one display since going on sabbatical this year, explained that the display is designed to last anywhere from 50 to 100 years without losing color or form.

To bring to life the natural community of a rocky coast for many future generations to behold, the problems are intriguing as well as perplexing. Most of the organisms depicted must be made from plastics shaped either by plaster impressions of that animal, or from carved impressions. The sculpted organisms are then colored and shaped to natural form.

The exhibit, now nearing completion, shows the intricate dynamics of coastal life and the vast interdependence if this community. Many enlightening facts about beach dwellers are presented along side the display in such a way that even a young child can understand.

Said Knudsen: "People get turned off by big words. If children can be interested in a display, their parents will probably take note."

The display is extremely realistic, going so far as to simulate water flow through tidal pools by the use of lights. The view presented takes you right to the edge of the ocean, and shows you a dimension of life few people ever see.

### Other displays

After showing me his first project, Dr. Knudsen schematically sketched out the blueprints for the exhibit which

the biology department at PLU is in the process of constructing.

To be situated next to a display called "A Field Trip to the Forest," Knudsen plans to take a small section of the forest floor, magnify it 20 times, and show the view an ant sees every day.

A slug, 80 inches long, is a dominate part of the display. Cigar moss and other plants are more toward the periphery of the display, while a trail of several ants, as well as other types of insects, are also shown. The whole scene is put into proportion by a pull tab from a soft drink can.

This display, called "The Forest Magnified," presents some unique design problems of its own. Can you imagine pine needles magnified by a power of 20? At this magnification, much of the fine structure of the needles will be apparent. Dirt particles will also present some problems.

Other displays professor Knudsen has planned, include: a coral reef scene; a setting of different organisms which live in eel grass beds; another forest scene; and a study of the various organisms which dwell in a wharf piling. The latter project is being sponsored by PLU's Biology III class.

### PLU's biology students

Some biology students of PLU decided at a group meeting to finance the artistic materials Dr. Knudsen needs to make the magnified forest scene. The amount needed will be about \$350 over a two-year period.

To raise the funds needed, students of the biology department will sell the Tacoma Zoological Society memberships for a minimum donation of one dollar each. These memberships will allow you to visit the Point Defiance Aquarium for free (instead of paying a gate charge of fifty cents) for a one-year period. All of the money collected will go toward supplies for the display.

Dr. Knudsen, reflecting on his work, said, "I don't think I could get nearly as emotionally

involved with my work if I worked for money. . . I usually work about 75 hours a week when designing displays."

The quality of workmanship of the nearly-completed rocky coast display, along with the achievement of previous displays made by Dr. Knudsen, plus the presence of a rolled out sleeping bag in his workshop at the Point, seem to bear him out.

Support for Dr. Knudsen's project in a very real sense pays for itself. Two trips to the aquarium will give you back all the money you paid for a membership card, and a lot more.

Inquiries about membership cards to the Tacoma Zoological Society can be addressed to any of the biology department. Also, the science secretary, located in the west end of the basement of Ramstad, has a supply of tickets she can sell you.

## She Needs Your Help



She's only one of the hundreds of thousands of small victims of the war in Indo-China—many of them maimed or blinded—who look to UNICEF for help. The United Nations Children's Fund is organizing a massive recovery program for youngsters desperately in need of better food, shelter and medical care. Your contribution may be sent to U.S. Committee for UNICEF, 331 East 38th St., New York 10016.

## News Capsules

### Dramatic debuts

A festival of dramatic performances will be presented on campus, beginning with an oral interpretation concert of PLU drama graduate Phil Randoy, May 13 in Aida Ingram Lecture Hall at 8:00 p.m.

All performances are complimentary and a definite schedule of performance times and places will be posted on the bulletin board in Eastvold, the Information Desk and the campus bulletin, prior to the events.

### Com. artists powwow

There will be a meeting of communication arts majors and faculty in the Cave on Sunday, May 6, at 1:30 p.m. This conference is mandatory for all majors in the department. Interested non-majors are also urged to attend.

### Lutes to view Klute

The next of PLU's nexus of cool celluloid on campus is the Academy award-winning *Klute*. The projected date is May 4 at 6:30 p.m. at Eastvold. The climax of PLU's film series this year is *Summer of '42* to be screened in Eastvold on May 18 at 8:15 p.m.

### Glamorous clamor

Cheerleading tryouts will be held on May 7. Each participant will perform a routine of her own creation, and groups of three will yell the "Lutes" yell. Students are encouraged to attend, cast glances and vote.

### Another shot at Med school

The Medical College Admission Test will be administered on May 5 at 8:00 a.m. in Xavier.

### Key to the Tweed Ring

The Associated Students Committee Guide is now available at the info desk. The pamphlet is a guide to campus committees and how to serve on a committee. Interested students are encouraged to pick one up.

### Tang lands grant

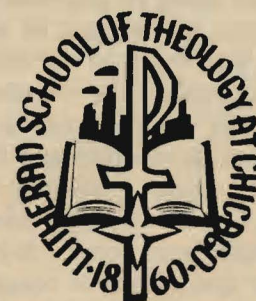
Dr. Kwong-Tin Tang, PLU professor of physics, has been awarded a \$20,000 grant from the Petroleum Research Fund of the American Chemical Society.

Tang, 37, a professor at PLU since 1967, is active in research involving reactive scattering of fundamental chemical systems.

According to Tang, the purpose of the research is to determine how fast certain chemical reactions take place. "Even the most simple reactions are not well understood," he said. "We know they take place, but we don't understand the fundamental nature."

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# ENTERTAINMENT

Beth Flagg.....Entertainment Editor

## the Critic's Box

Jim Degar

### How Green was my Dinner

*Soylent Green* might be called a variation on a theme by Thomas Malthus, and a rather weak one at that. It is yet another onerous glimpse at our anti-Utopian future, which, after much frenetic prophecy and reiteration, follows the tendency of most films of this nature, and trudges its way towards a finale that is more of a relief than an agony.

New York City in the year 2022 is a great urban trashpile with a population of 40,000,000. Its cheerless, drudging inhabitants inhale unctuous, yellow air, and live in cast-off automobiles and on tenement stairways. The most popular foodstuff is a handy little wager called soylent green, ostensibly made out of soybean meal and plankton. The truth is uncovered, however, by Thorn (Charlton Heston), the inevitable New York City cop transplanted into a science fiction setting. To his horror (though somehow not quite to ours) he discovers that soylent green is made out of dead humans—recycling ad nauseam.

Since the future has become as much of a cliché (if not morose) than the past, it is not surprising that this movie is more boring than frightening. Heston proves beyond a doubt that he is far better at posing than at acting. This is at least his third appearance in a science fiction/doomsday film. The role of the Last Man seems to have become habit-forming: when he is not fleeing from intellectual apes or ghoulish friars, he is chasing garbage trucks. In fact, the image of trash is everywhere in the film, and struggles to make itself painfully predominant. But all things considered, the "message" points just as applicably at the film as at the human condition. The final revelation of socialized cannibalism is not without precedent; and even the little green wafers are somehow suggestive of animal crackers.

The dialogue is a rather vacuous concoction of cop-talk (Heston says "Geez" and "Sunnuva" more than anything else) and slightly more civilized terminology. Heston and Chuck Connors (a reptilian body-guard) swear at each other and knock each other around a bit. Heston also does some on-the-sly lovemaking to a resident nymph who belongs to a plush apartment, and is considered a piece of furniture mainly because she does a good job of acting like one. All of this is supplemented with Heston tracking down the truth about soylent green, fighting rioters, and riding stop a garbage truck (very appropriate, that).

It may all come true, certainly. But film after film bearing strong studoid resemblances become self-defeating. *Soylent Green* is so clogged with silly dialogue, dull riot scenes (can you imagine?), and Heston's tiresome swaggering, that one is almost impelled to believe that the human race *would* be better off as little green crackers.

While *Soylent Green* will, as a whole, soon be forgotten as another mediocre piece of social horrors, it will be remembered for containing the last film appearance of Edward G. Robinson. His role as an aging ex-professor is perhaps too small to be of any great importance to the plot; but Robinson knew that he was dying of terminal cancer during filming, and this makes his sensitive portrayal all the more poignant. His death scene, in a public service, is a rather extravagant production and the best scene in an otherwise drab film. Listening to Beethoven's "Pastoral Symphony," and watching some beautiful films of nature, the old man "goes home." It is a touching final bow by a great actor and a lover of beauty.

### Application or Passport Photos

Students and faculty who need summer application photos or passport photos may have them taken now at Photo Services located in the basement of the library.



Gaily bedecked in an array of native costumes, the PLU Mayfest Dancers will take you on a choreographic trip "Around the World in Eighty Days" tomorrow night at 8:15 p.m. in Olson Auditorium.

## Dancers etch May rites

by Bethany Flagg  
Mast-Entertainment Editor

The Mayfest Dancers will continue the nearly forty-year-old tradition of Mayfest on our campus when they present their program, "Around the World in Eighty Days," on May 5, at 8:15 p.m. in Olson Auditorium.

The spring celebration will include the crowning of a May Queen and folk dances from Norway, Sweden, Russia, Israel, Germany and Mexico, as well as Ireland's popular May Pole Dance.

New additions to this year's program will include a Samoan fire dance by Dan Pritchard and

the Dragon Dance performed by Chinese students of PLU.

Festivals celebrating the month of May are among the oldest known to western civilization. Historians tell us that May is derived from an obscure Roman goddess named Maia. From what can be gathered, Maia personified fertility in relation to the herbal fruition.

In medieval Europe, May Day celebrations were derived from pre-Christian agricultural rituals. These festivals commonly included the bearing of trees, green branches or garlands, and the appointment of a May King and May Queen.

In Tudor England, May Day was a great public holiday. All castes

of people arose at dawn to go "a-Maying." Branches and flowers were brought in from the countryside to adorn the May Poles of local towns and villages.

In modern times, May Day was designated by the labor unions of many industrial countries as a general day of public festivity.

Early Mayfest activities at PLU were staged on lawns during the afternoon of May 1.

Tickets for Mayfest are available at the Information Desk and will be on sale at the door for \$1.50 for adults and \$.75 for students. The proceeds will go to the Mayfest Dancers, helping them to buy new costumes and to finance their tours.

## Poets present verbal concert

In concert of words, poets Kenneth Currens and Christopher Buck perform their art Wednesday night, May 9, at 9:00 in the Cave. The reading, which the poets have titled *A Concert of Mirrors: Words and Earth*, is an effort to relate to fellow students the art and sensitivities of poetry, the highest form of language, through medium of voice.

Describing his art as "an expression of tension between forces," Currens creates works which reflect the companionship of man and earth in terms of the bonds that each exerts on the other. So inseparable are these bodies of dust that Currens often depicts men in geographic images and invests earth with humanistic attributes.

Buck, in contrast, employs often his imagination as a dream metaphor for capturing and defining an array of spiritual experiences, which bear some connection with but are distinct from the phenomenal, or physical, plane of existence. The relationship between man and this "contingent" world, he feels, is not of necessity based on logic, which he perceives as a linear mode of thought in a radial sphere of expression.

Both poets attempt to rescue their words from the tedium to which the English medium has tragically fallen prey. Currens and Buck emphasize the lyric resonance and rhythmic energy of verse in apposition with the harmonics wrought by ambiguity and precision achieved through clarity of image.

Currens and Buck have been acclaimed as outstanding poets in relation to their age. Though each has yet to discover his "own true voice," both exhibit a captivating search for identity through poetic expression. Come to the Cave on Wednesday night and support your local poets.

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Directed by virtuoso arioso Maurice Skones, PLU's highly-acclaimed Choir of the West will present the world premier of *The 23rd Psalm* by Miklot Rozsa, renowned for having composed the music to the Hollywood film productions of *King of Kings* and *El Cid*. The contemporary concert will also accent avant-garde arrangements at 8:15 Sunday night in Eastvold Auditorium.

## Schwidder explains policy

by Bethany Flagg  
Mast Entertainment Editor

For the past three years, students have studied on the second floor of Morvedt Library amid the changing colors, textures and shapes of the University Gallery. Little other than the location is known about the Gallery, why it was established and what purpose it serves for the University community.

In a recent interview with Ernst Schwidder, Chairman of the Art Department, it was established that the gallery began as an extension of the Art department. "The objectives of the displaying of art are two fold: (1) to introduce students to the many varieties of art forms and (2) to provide an enriching stimulus to the environment of the campus," said Schwidder.

Throughout the academic year, the faculty of the art department arrange exhibits that coincide with their particular interest. Periodically, in

coordination with an exhibit, the artist will come on campus for a series of lectures and will normally offer a workshop.

"We look for shows that not only will motivate art students but that will be timely for the whole University," commented Schwidder.

"Three years ago, the 'Destruction of War' series was brought on campus," continued Schwidder. "It not only showed the artist's outlook on war, but, because of its content, it had extreme historical value as well. It also related to the tensions our society was facing. Such a show is very timely and benefits the University community."

Because of the varieties of art forms, and the different methods used in developing a particular style, students of art are always looking for the new. One example of this is the "Primitive?" series that was on campus last year. "Primitive?" introduced the campus to the style of African art which was new and different to the student, something that he

might not have had the opportunity to view if it had not appeared on this campus.

More recently, internationally known pop artist Mel Ramos held a workshop and revealed his calendar art in the University Gallery. Ramos is one of the artists studied in the 20th century art courses and his work provided a stimulus for printmakers.

The schedule for the University Gallery display is now being finalized for next year. Upcoming exhibits will feature ceramics and weaving, alumni work, photography by Bob Chervenak, historical art, soft work by Bonnie Meltzer, in conjunction with a workshop and a show of drawings that will introduce new art faculty member Nancy Ohanian to the campus.

## Off The Record by Brian Berg

by Brian Berg  
Mast Entertainment Writer

The Electric Light Orchestra was formed nearly two years ago when the members of The Move, an English group, wanted to start a "pop orchestra." The Move had always been very successful in England, but Roy Wood, its leader, wanted to try something new—something outside of working with his rock and roll band.

The basic idea was to use cellos, oboes, bassoons and other classical instruments to add a certain force, texture and dimension to the sound of a hard rocking band. The result was ELO.

Its first release was *No Answer*. The album was great in parts, but it did not come across as a flowing or continuous work: the band was simply trying to do too much at once. All three members are not only excellent musicians, but highly creative and unique talents as well. They made the first ELO album too dramatic, however, and in many ways it failed.

# Choir of the West sings avant-garde

Under the direction of Maurice Skones, PLU's own Choir of the West will present a program of contemporary music in Eastvold Auditorium at 8:15 this Sunday evening.

The highlight of the program will be *Creation* a composition in three movements by the American composer Vladimir Ussachevsky. The composer, born in China and educated in the U.S., composed a number of pieces for conventional instruments before beginning his pioneering work with tape at Columbia University in 1951.

The first movement of *Creation* is for soprano solo and tape. This solo will be performed by Cynthia Roberts, a senior music student who specializes in vocal performance. The second movement is for tape, and the third for choir and tape.

The program will also include the first public performance of *23rd Psalm* by Miklot Rozsa. This composer is famous for both his very serious pieces and for his Hollywood work with *King of Kings* and *El Cid*. The first performance of Rozsa's last major choral work, *The Vanities of Life*, was presented by the Choir of the West in 1965.

Other compositions to be performed include *Behold! I Build a House* by Lukas Foss, *I Am the Bread of Life* by Sven-Erik Back and *Take Him Earth for Cherishing* by Herbert Howells. The concert is part of the series of contemporary music programs at PLU which have been instigated by David Robbins. Whereas this entire Choir of the West program is music of the twentieth century, though, only Ussachevsky's work is considered *avant-garde*.

## Tacoma Dance Company skips to Coffey's music

Tacoma Performing Dance Company, directed by Jo Emery, will present an evening of expressive dancing, featuring original choreography and two guest companies, on Friday, May 4, at 8:00 at Wilson Auditorium. Five new works created by Jo Emery will be performed by the Tacoma company.

Dorothy Fisher's Concert Ballet from Seattle will bring to life a traditional classical work and Gwen Barker's Bellevue Civic Ballet will dance *Rossinianna*, a lively tarentella ballet.

All three companies are members of the Pacific Regional Ballet Association and have been

selected to perform at this year's festival in San Rafael, California, May 10-13. The West Coast's most important pre-professional dance event of the year, this Regional Festival, hosted by the Marin Civic Ballet, brings together more than 600 dancers, ballet masters and art world dignitaries from five western states.

Tacoma Performing Dance Company will present *Paganiniana*, *Glinka Variations*, and an untitled work to Dennis Coffey music, all of which were selected for the California Ballet Festival, for the May 4 program in Tacoma at Wilson Auditorium.



The last full orchestra concert of the year is scheduled for Tuesday, May 8, at 8:15 in Eastvold Auditorium. The complimentary presentation ranges in musical spectrum from early Baroque to romantic to contemporary with Giovanni Gabrielli's *Canzona Noni Toni*, Johann Brahms' *Symphony Number Two*, and Henri Pousseur's *Rimes*.

All this has changed with *II* (United Artists UA-LA040-F), the second release. Since their first album, Roy Wood has left ELO to form Wizzard, a wild group which is due to have a release out this month. Thus, ELO is now made up of the other two members of The Move, a couple friends and three former members of the London Symphony.

Their record is nothing short of incredible. The five tracks in this lp are generally rockers, but classical melodies, particularly those of Paganini, filter in and out of the whole album. The violins and wailing cellos are somewhat reminiscent of the Mahavishnu Orchestra, and the moog and classical influence thereon sounds like Keith Emerson of Emerson, Lake & Palmer.

The melodies on the rest of the album are lovely, yet haunting. The one real classic on the record is "Roll Over Beethoven." This song is receiving wide airplay on AM radio, but *II* has an eight minute

rendering which must go down as one of the year's most memorable pieces. Before hearing their version, you would think this song had little more potential than as a rock-and-roll revival song. However, Chuck Berry's 1955 hit has never had so much class.

ELO's amazing rendition of the song features melodies from Beethoven's Fifth, variations on these melodies, ascending and descending bridges, and instrumentation which goes from Chuck Berry to classical to everything in between. The harsh vocals make the contrast between the two musical forms even more evident, but the fact remains that this combination works—and beautifully!

There is nothing unimaginative or uncreative about this record. It goes over well in all respects, and demonstrates how a string section may be integrated into a band with a rock nucleus. Moog, cellos, guitar and drums fuse together to make one of the most unique sounds going.

# mooring MAST

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

## Success (?)

This being the twelfth and last issue of the semester, several questions are brought to mind. Namely, have our goals as a *provocative* newspaper, provocative in the sense that we provoke the University for positive response and change, been attained? Have we expanded the *Mooring Mast* to fair and accurate reporting of all significant activities of and for the student? As a corollary, have we opened up to the students as a means of communication?

As far as we are concerned, the latter question, judging from what little formal response there has been, can be answered in the affirmative. The *Mast* is larger in content and in staff writers than it has ever been before. There are some signs, though it is difficult to well ascertain, that the readership has significantly increased. However, we are not concerned about any trivial itemization of our successes. The most important question is whether we, established as a dynamic student newspaper, have succeeded in being *provocative* so as to obtain *positive* changes. Based on this editor's experience, this question must be answered a bit more negatively.

The *Mast* has succeeded in being provocative, but in being provocative we have obtained little, if any, positive reconstruction in the affairs of this university. Rather, we have been confronted with obstinacy, political maneuvering and obscure, unfounded lambasting based more on personal interest than concern for factual information. This kind of judgement is based upon such things as a regent actually saying, "You can't believe everything you read," and another regent dismissing charges on an administrative official as "frivolous." In the face of such ineffectuality, one is prompted to ask, are these positions exemplary of the rulership at this *academic* institution?

As one faculty member has said, the *Mast* has had more significant news than it has in many past months. Yet, when it has had to deal with affairs of severe importance (which was no *fun*), it has been faced with censorship and administrative threat, even though the *Mast* has, by public consensus, handled certain important affairs more fully and effectually than other local publications.

However, we can, hopefully, dismiss these reactions as those of a small self interested clique and can uphold our faith in the greater institution of Pacific Lutheran University and in those who have the most sincere concern for it. For we do know, by faith, concerning the opponents of positive change, that "this, too, shall pass away."

At this time, I would like to thank those who have been of very great help this past semester. I especially thank the Provost, Dr. Richard Jungkuntz; A. Dean Buchanan; Dr. Beal, Vice President of Student Life; and Dr. Huber of the Department of Philosophy for their enduring dedication and inspiration to this particular editor. I would also like to thank Mr. Bradley Munn and Mr. Judd Doughty for their technical assistance. Most of all, I express gratitude to my staff, which I regard as superb, especially the assistant editors, Ted Carlson, Beth Flagg, Art Thiel, Doug Kenyon and Ted Hile. Also, to the efficient fontal inscriptionists staff, Ann Mehlum, Barb Morris, Beth Tweet and Jan Knode, I send kudos. To those leaving the staff, namely Chris Buck, copy editor and Bobbie Swarner, assistant-managing editor, my compliments. All of you have contributed much to the University community and the *Mast*. Finally, thanks to the students of PLU for your support. The *Mooring Mast* looks forward to working with you next year.

Duane Larson

The *Mooring Mast* is still in need of students willing to submit their services, be they writing, copy reading, flak-catching or whatever. Especially in need of being filled are vacancies for typists, copy readers and layout assistants. Typists will be trained by IBM and be rewarded with pay, as will all workers on the MM. Also, those who wish to write columns are welcome to try out their ideas on the editor. If there are any questions, or if you wish to work on the *Mast* next semester, please contact Duane Larson at the *Mast* office, or at his room, ext. 745.

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

To the Editor:

I was most appalled to see the appearance of yet another scoundrel in the *Paradigms* box, and gobs and gobs of drivel accompanying his name. Who in the hell is Geo. W. Peck? Where did he come from? And why, oh why, is he writing for the *Mast*?

I see Mr. Peck is billed as a "Wisconsin political analyst." Knowing that Wisconsin has never been noted for its politicians, I find myself wondering as to what Mr. Peck's credentials really are, and by what strange quirk of fate he comes to inflict himself upon

the PLU populace. I am especially worried about whatever strange notions about politics he might have picked up in his home state, which produced the likes of Robert La Follette, and Joseph McCarthy, and whose capital city of Madison just elected a self-avowed radical to its city government—to the post of Mayor, no less. I could see why he would leave Wisconsin (since it does seem to be going to the pot, literally), but why come here?

And then there is the matter of his writing, the likes of which I have never seen before. Why, it

is atrocious! And those poor attempts at humour do nothing to edify it. Talk about trying to milk yocks out of a funeral: He should have never tried to make fun of the Ramos exhibit, if that was his intent, as I surely hope it was. I cannot imagine the upright, conservative stance of *Paradigms* being bowdlerized by such crude Puritanism as that which approves of the artistic tastes of Cotton Mather.

I appeal to the editorial staff of the *Mooring Mast* to please bring the real Mr. Peck out into the open, so that we may know what he is about. I would not wish to sound selfish, but as the founder of the column, I do feel impelled towards finding out who is disgracing what was once the one medium of responsible discourse at Pacific Lutheran University and the only weekly item which helped to balance off its left-liberalism. For the good of all, Geo. W. Peck, reveal thyself and thy intent.

Yours ardently,  
 Theodore C. Hile  
 Founder of *Paradigms*

To the editor:

It appears that PLU students awaiting a Presidential decision regarding the fate of their financial assistance in the next academic year will have to wait a little longer.

The destiny of the National Direct Student Loan (NDSL) and Educational Opportunity Grant (EOG) funds discussed in the last *Mast* issue has not yet been resolved, and it appears that President Nixon is going to take his own sweet time about doing so.

(Continued on page 19)



"...AND, OF COURSE, IF CAMBODIA FELL, THEN LAOS WOULD FALL, AND IF LAOS FELL..."

## Paradigms by Geo. W. Peck

Impeachy Keen?

Having just come from watching fifteen minutes of "instant analysis" following President Nixon's Watergate speech, we feel about as able as any of the Washington commentators to make a somewhat reasonable analysis of the affair as it stands at this moment.

Obviously, the President is in a bit of a pickle. The very credibility of his office is at stake, and this evening's address was very much an attempt at restoring that credibility. It is now quite likely that the President can come through the scandal without suffering a severe loss in authority, though it will take some time for him to regain that popularity that he has enjoyed over the past few months.

It is, in the opinion of this observer, *unlikely* that impeachment proceedings will be started against the President, for a number of reasons:

First, the machinery for such proceedings is very slow, and quite massive. It would require a great deal of effort in order to raise sufficient public support for this move, and the American public at the present time does not seem willing to put the Presidency through those rigors.

Second, the history of impeachment movements is neither long nor is it one of success. Both John Tyler and Andrew Johnson were put through impeachment proceedings, and both survived (though Johnson scraped through by one vote). In the first case, Tyler's impeachment was attempted because he had used the powers of the Presidency in a manner Congress found repugnant—he vetoed too many of their bills, and seemed too independent for their liking. In the second case, Johnson was brought under impeachment

proceedings because he had fired Secretary of War Edwin Stanton in order to test a law Congress had passed preventing the President to dismiss a Cabinet member without Senate approval. Since Stanton had been appointed by Lincoln, and not by Johnson, the Tenure of Office Act (which specified that a Presidential Cabinet appointee must serve out the term of the President who appointed him) did not apply, and Johnson was vindicated by the Congress.

As for scandals, in the teapot dome scandal of the Harding Administration, no proceedings were brought, primarily because the thought of the scandal literally killed Harding.

Third, as incredible as this may seem, we feel that the magnitude of the incident does not demand such action. A great deal of the furor over the entire affair has been kept alive solely through the work of the media. If you have observed the way things have been going, it is always the media who seem to be in the forefront, trying to titillate the American public just a little more with the little bits they dredge up from any number of self-serving anonymous sources. We feel it would have been more prudent for the media to sit back a little and practice more discretion in their quest for information, trying to sift out the grain from the chaff, as it were. But it appears that the media's zeal overbalanced its judgement, and hence we have been flooded with all sorts of reports, which may or may not be true.

Finally, there is one sure thing that will keep the Congress from impeaching Richard Nixon, and that is the personage of Spiro Agnew. We feel that the Democrats (yes, even the Democrats) would do anything to attempt to save Richard Nixon from the jaws of the lion if it would keep Spiro Agnew out of the Presidency.

# The Reader Writes

(Continued from page 18)

At the moment, bills appropriating NDSL and EOG monies have been approved by Congress and sit on the President's desk awaiting his signature to make them law. Acutally, the bills have been there since before Easter, but evidentially Mr. Nixon, what with San Clemente, Camp David, the Watergate caper, finding an FBI head, Key Biscayne and other matters, has been too busy to concern himself with the students of this country.

To further complicate matters (or perhaps simplify them for the President) he never in the first place proposed funds for the two student aid programs, and perhaps, to show his contempt for Congress, students and the country in general, is sitting on the bill.

By requesting NDSL funds, we're not asking for a hand-out, we just want a few bucks until we get ourselves a decent education and find challenging jobs. Then we'll give it back—and with 7 per cent interest. Can't he see that what

PLU students alone are promising him, in return on NDSL's alone, certainly amounts to a helluva lot more dollars than ITT offered at San Diego: And all of us are willing to put it into writing for everyone to see, *without the help of Dita Beard.*

In the meantime, and according to old voter's rules, Washington Association of Independent Student Government petitions requesting the President to sign the NSDL and EOG bills are in the Financial Aid Office in the Administration building. Go on over and sign one as soon as you can.

Ray Wheeler

To the Editor:

If the medium is the message, what of the large?

George W. Peck

The White House

To the 1973 college graduates:

I am inclined to be sparing with words of congratulation, advice, and challenge to this year's college graduates, for you hear

more than enough of them at commencement time, and you are eager to turn from words to action.

From early childhood, for the most part, the classroom has been your world. Now the world becomes your classroom. The education you have gained so far is precious capital. As you invest it in the service of mankind, it will continue to grow and pay you rich dividends.

Your opportunities for service and achievement are wide. For the first time in your lifetime, the world is on the threshold of an era of lasting peace. The United States is astir with the forces of a profound renewal—social, economic, political—and reaching for new possibilities in its third century of independence.

The coming age will belong to you. America is grateful for what you are, and much in need of what you can become. I wish you Godspeed on the great adventure that lies ahead.

Richard Nixon



"OKAY, SO MUCH FOR PHASE ONE — BRING ON PHASE TWO!"

## Business for its own sake

It has recently come to our attention here in the Mast office that a dittoed sheet from the Vice-president of Business' office in ASPLU is now circulating and carries fictitious allegation and innuendo in regard to the financing of Student Publications. After itemizing (roughly) the ASPLU budget, Mr. Frazier, Vice-president of Business, writes that "Publications Board now takes the largest cut out of the ASPLU budget. The board pays all people who work on the Mast, and even has enough monies to hire a business manager at full tuition. We must ask ourselves whether we really need that large an operation to run publications and who should have control over how much money the board should get."

Mr. Frazier continues, "It now costs over \$10 to publish the Saga and about \$16 to publish the Mooring Mast per year per student, even though they are supposedly charging money for advertising."

Mr. Frazier says, "Unfortunately, there has been

little bookkeeping within the offices of the Mooring Mast in past years, and we have no way of knowing where the money has gone."

Mr. Frazier could not be any further from the truth in all of his allegations. Firstly, the Mast does NOT cost \$16 per student. Rather, the Saga has an operating budget which is 40% larger than that of the Mast. In monetary terms, the Saga spends about \$25,000 per year while the Mast operates on a budget of \$15,000 per year with some ad revenue. Furthermore, the Mast DOES NOT pay all of its staff (which is over thirty people) and the Publications Board DOES NOT have enough money to pay a business manager full tuition. If Mr. Frazier would stay abreast of financial matters, he would have learned that, just last week, the publications board decided not to hire a full time business manager at full tuition. Rather, the business manager's position is to be filled by an appointee of the Mooring Mast editor at a small monthly salary. (Incidentally, the MM business

manager does as much as, if not more work than the ASPLU business manager, yet is paid an amount less than a third of tuition while the ASPLU manager receives half.)

Finally, in response to Mr. Frazier's charge that "there has been little bookkeeping within the Mooring Mast in past years," let us state UNEQUIVOCALLY that all books and all expenditures for the past years are accessible, excepting those records of last year's editor. Actually, it strikes us as rather fatuous that Mr. Frazier should make such a statement, considering that he has never even entered the MM office to look at the books. In fact, he has never bothered.

Finally, it is our express desire that Mr. Frazier confine his interests to his job as business manager... which means that he should account for the books, not advise as to how the student body should spend its money. For the system that Mr. Frazier so ineptly criticizes is that which the students have decided upon themselves.

# Innocent Bystander

Arthur Hoppe

Amnesty for One and All

Amnesty! Call me a bleeding heart if you will, but I feel the only way this bitterly divided and confused country can become united once again is by granting total, unquestioned amnesty.

As former Attorney General John Mitchell told reporters the other day, the only reason he did what he did, if he did anything at all, was "for the good of the country."

Even if he was misguided, this is certainly enough reason to grant him amnesty—along with Daniel Ellsberg whom he first prosecuted.

Then there are those who made the tough decision to pack up and leave home and jobs rather than serve a Government many felt was unfair and immoral. I say let us practice forgiveness and bring Dwight Chapin back from Chicago.

An even stronger case can be made for those who stood on the highest moral principles and chose jail terms rather than cooperate with the Government. Let us, then, raise the battle cry: "Free Gordon Liddy and The Watergate Six!"

\* \* \*

Amnesty, too, I say, for all those noisy demonstrators whose screams of outrage have so annoyed the White House over the years. Let's start with Martha Mitchell.

And what of those who simply felt they were following orders? Amnesty for Lieutenant Calley, James McCord and Donald Segretti.

It may be more difficult for us to forgive those higher-ups whose responsibility it was to see that this Nation didn't get involved in a seemingly-endless, unproductive conflict that has so divided American from American. But charity demands amnesty for Bob Haldeman and John Ehrlichman.

And who in his heart cannot find forgiveness for those young men who faced the enemy day after day with incredible courage, deceiving them whenever possible and refusing to reveal the truth even under the most intense questioning imaginable? Ron Zeigler deserves not only amnesty, but a medal for bravery under fire.

What of those young activists who have, admittedly, done irreparable harm to the reputation of the FBI by making off with their files and using them for their own purposes? Let us, I say, forgive and forget and grant amnesty to John Dean III.

There can be no question of granting amnesty to those resistors who saw the light and are now cooperating with the Government, telling all they know about the plans and plots of the saboteurs in their little groups. Amnesty, then, for Jeb Stuart Magruder.

It can be charged that those older men who raised the money to finance these plots designed to disrupt our orderly democratic process should have known better. But if amnesty's good enough for the others, it's good enough for Maurice Stans.

\* \* \*

Let us even grant amnesty to those who withdrew in the face of enemy fire, such as Attorney General Richard Kleindienst. Let us go even further and grant amnesty to those accused of trying to buy their way out of debt they owed their country—like Robert L. Vesco.

Let us start afresh with a clean slate, united and renewed. I'm sure we can count on our President to sign a proclamation granting amnesty for one and all.

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# WORLD NEWS

## Hungate rimes Watergate

Poet-Congressman William L. Hungate (D-Mo.) has been making headlines in the Washington D.C., area for his recent attacks on the Watergate scandal. Last week Hungate was moved to put his feelings on the matter into verse which resulted in the poem he titled *Down at the Ole Watergate*.

Additionally, Hungate put his doggerel to banjo music, recorded it, and placed the recording on his telephone line. Hungate's office estimates that better than 7,000 people have called the recording in the past week.

Robert Strauss, chairman of the Democratic Party, has expressed an interest in making recordings and selling them nation-wide. Anyone can call the recording at 202-333-0017.

In another Watergate-related development, L. Patrick Gray, III, acting director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation since the death of J. Edgar Hoover, resigned late last week. It was also announced that William D. Ruckelshaus would replace Gray as acting director. Ruckelshaus, a former assistant attorney general, leaves his position as head of the Environmental Protection Agency.

Gray's resignation came in the wake of resignation of Jeb Stuart Magruder, a former special assistant to the President and an official in the

Department of Commerce. It is believed that both Gray and Magruder resigned in preparation for testimony before the Federal grand jury.

Ruckelshaus will serve until a permanent director for the FBI is found. It is believed that Ruckelshaus will not be nominated by the President to become permanent director. Sources in the White House say Ruckelshaus will serve briefly and then leave the Administration. It is believed that Ruckelshaus harbors an interest in contesting the United States Senate seat held by Birch Bayh of Indiana next year.

The White House is looking for a director who, like the late J. Edgar Hoover, will be immune to politics. In this search, the White House is looking for someone inside Hoover's organization.

The top contender within Hoover's organization is believed to be W. Mark Felt, the assistant director and, purportedly, Hoover's personal choice as successor. Felt, like Hoover, is known as a strong and capable administrator and an anti-communist.

Other contenders include Thomas J. Reddin, former police chief of Los Angeles, and William Sullivan, a former long-time assistant FBI director.

Gray, a former assistant attorney general who succeeded

Ruckelshaus as head of the Justice Department's Civil Division before coming to the FBI, told long-time friend Sen. Lowell Weiker (R-Conn.) that he was given some "hot" documents from White House counsel John Dean for purposes of destruction. Weiker was miffed that the Watergate scandal ruined Gray's nomination to become permanent FBI director. Gray resides in New London, Conn.

In another Watergate-related development, the judge at the Pentagon Papers trial of Daniel Ellsberg and Anthony Russo in Los Angeles announced that he had received a memorandum from Earl Silvert, chief prosecutor in the Watergate trial of E. Howard Hunt, et al, stating that Hunt and his cohort, G. Gordon Liddy, had broken into the office of Ellsberg's psychiatrist. As a result, it is expected that Russo and Ellsberg will ask for a mistrial.

On Monday three more White House officials resigned. News Secretary Ron Zeigler announced the resignations of H. R. Haldeman, John Ehrlichman and John Dean, III. Zeigler also announced that Richard G. Kleindienst, Attorney-General, has submitted his resignation. Defense Secretary Elliott Richardson was announced to be acting Attorney-General, whose name would be submitted to the Senate for confirmation as permanent Attorney-General.

### Nixon Didn't Know

by Jack Anderson  
1972 Pulitzer Prize Winner for National Reporting  
(Copyright, 1972, by United Feature Syndicate, Inc.)



WASHINGTON—The latest polls show that more Americans know what Watergate means than know who Henry Kissinger is. Public awareness of the Watergate scandal is so high that millions of Americans are asking questions that Republicans had hoped never would be raised:

Was President Nixon personally implicated in the Watergate crimes? Could the President himself be involved in so sordid an episode?

We have sought the answer from the best available sources. They swear that the President was misled by two of his most trusted advisers, John Mitchell and John Dean. Both swore to his face that they had no advance knowledge of the Watergate bugging operation.

There were other aides who cautioned the President that Mitchell and Dean must have been aware of the break-in and bugging. But Nixon would just shrug helplessly and ask for proof. Then he would emphasize that he didn't want to behead innocent people.

#### Message to Liddy

Now the President is sorrowfully convinced that Mitchell and Dean lied to him. He is determined, therefore, to get to the bottom of the Watergate

case. He ordered a message delivered to G. Gordon Liddy, the Watergate ringleader, who is still refusing to identify the higher-ups in the Watergate conspiracy.

The presidential message was delivered by Assistant Attorney General Henry Petersen. It's Liddy's patriotic duty, the President sent word, to tell what he knows.

I am convinced after a thorough investigation that the President was never told about the extent of the Watergate conspiracy. He was aware, however, of an overall espionage-sabotage operation. He considered this to be what he calls "Dick Tuck activities." Dick Tuck is a Democratic political prankster who used to play harmless political tricks on Nixon.

The President was left with the impression that zealots simply had carried these "Dick Tuck activities" too far. It has come as a shock to him that some of his closest advisers were neck-deep in the scandal.

#### Democratic Casualty

Meanwhile, at least one Democrat has also been hurt by the Watergate affair. He is Spencer Oliver, who for several years has served as the Washington liaison for the

Democratic State Chairman Association. It was Oliver whose phone was tapped by the Watergate bugging crew last May.

Now, a year later, Oliver finds himself caught in a political cross-fire between Republicans and Democrats. Democratic national chairman Bob Strauss, for example, is furious with Oliver for not playing along with his efforts to settle the Democrats' multimillion-dollar lawsuit against the President's campaign committee.

Oliver has told my office he was offered as much as \$50,000 to be paid over two years, if he would agree to let Strauss settle the suit out of court. Oliver's cooperation was crucial—since it was his phone that was bugged. Oliver's lawyers advised him to settle, but he stubbornly refused. Instead, he announced he would file his own lawsuit if Strauss went ahead with a settlement.

#### Wants Own Man

In retaliation, Strauss has tried to purge Oliver from the Democratic payroll. Strauss has had several stormy sessions with Democratic state chairmen in which he has insisted that he wants his own man in Oliver's spot.

## THE WORLD

## OUTSIDE

### Congressman blasts wheat subsidy for Reds

WASHINGTON—Representative Jogn Melcher (D-Mont.) claimed the United States unnecessarily subsidized the sale of American wheat to the Soviet Union by over \$300 million. Melcher cited reports from both the Australian and Canadian wheat boards issued on July 24, 1972, two weeks after the sale began, urging the United States to make the Russians pay the market price by lifting the subsidy. Melcher also claimed Agriculture Secretary Butz ignored the situation and continued to raise the subsidy five weeks after the report was issued.

### Senate approves legalized gold

WASHINGTON—In an amendment of the dollar devaluation bill, the U.S. Senate voted April 4 to allow private ownership of gold bullion as of December 31, 1973. The proposal by Senator James McClure (R-Ida.) passed 68 to 23.

### Court reverses discrimination charge

OLYMPIA, Wash.—The Washington State Supreme Court ruled last month that a lower court was wrong when it upheld a white student's claim that his constitutional rights were violated by University of Washington Law School admission policies. The student, Michael DeFunis, had contended that the law school's rejection of his application and acceptance of 30 black students with lower academic qualifications violated his right to equal protection under the law. The supreme court said the law school had shown "the necessity of the racial classification herein to the accomplishment of an overriding state interest." Dissenting Chief Justice Frank Hale said he expected the case would most likely reach the U.S. Supreme Court.

### Senate blocks aid to North Viet Reds

WASHINGTON—By a vote of 83 to 3, the U.S. Senate voted April 6 to prohibit any American aid to North Vietnam unless approved in advance by Congress. The legislation passed as an amendment to the dollar-devaluation bill. Independent Senator Harry Byrd, Jr. of Virginia sponsored the amendment.

### Soviets continue spying

LONDON—The Institute for the Study of Conflict, in an 83-page report recently issued here, says that three out of every four Soviet diplomats in Western European capitals are members of either the KGB or GRY Soviet spy groups.

### Public worry about Watergate up

NEW YORK—A poll commissioned and released by the *Wall Street Journal* found over 50% of those interviewed believe the White House has tried to cover up the Watergate break-in; 29% said they would be less likely to vote for Republican candidates because of Watergate; 38% believe high Nixon Administration officials, including ex-Attorney General John Mitchell and White House assistant H.R. Haldeman, knew about the break-in in advance; and 21% feel President Nixon knew about the break-in in advance. However, only 45% believed the news media had reported Watergate fairly.

### Proxmire reverses hair decision

WASHINGTON—Because of adverse publicity, Senator William Proxmire (D-Wisc.) decided he would not list the \$2,758 paid for his hair transplant as a medical expense on his income taxes. (See *Mooring Mast*, April 12, "The World Outside.")

### Contempt citation upheld

BATON ROUGE, La.—Two journalists failed this month in an effort to have contempt citations against them overturned. The journalists, Larry Dickinson of the *Baton Rouge Morning Advocate* and Gibbs Adams of the *Baton Rouge State-Times*, published stories in a murder conspiracy case, despite a court order against publication of the information. In upholding a lower court decision that imposed \$300 fines on the journalists, the Fifth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals said the citation was within the right of a court to execute sentence against those violating its orders.

### Missionary reports women burned alive

CLARK A.F.B., Philippines—A Canadian missionary released by the Pathet Lao in the recent prisoner exchanges said this month that his captors burned alive two American women missionaries. Lloyd Opper said the Communists tied Evelyn Anderson and Beatrice Kosin to poles in a thatched hut, then set the hut ablaze. Their charred bodies, with hands still tied, were found later in the Laotian village of Kengkok.

### Sweden changes asylum policy

STOCKHOLM—In the wake of the Vietnam settlement, the government here announced this month that it will no longer automatically grant asylum to deserters from the American military.

## SPORTS

Sports Editor . . . Art Thiel

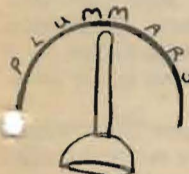
## The Knight Beat

Art Thiel

Announcing . . . The Plummars

It has been noted by the massive cerebral trusts that occupy the offices of the *Mooring Mast* Sports Dept. that there is a distinct void in the recognition and reward of individual and team athletic achievement in terms of comparing sports overall here at PLU.

This fact, coupled with the *Mast's* crusading editorial philosophy of shedding searing intellectual light into the Holland Tunnel that is PLU, has inspired the staff to create our own awards for those athletes and squads who have shown outstanding achievement in the field of sports at PLU in the preceding year.



Thus, the Sports Department is proud to announce the newest tradition (hopefully) in PLU athletics, the first annual presentation of the Pacific Lutheran University *Mooring Mast* Athletic Recognition Awards, henceforth referred to as the Plummars.

Unfortunately, because of Easter break coming about two hours before finals begin and due to journalistic budgetary deficiencies, this will be the last publication of the *Mast*, hence the necessity of announcing the winners before the completion of spring sports. However, it is felt that, barring an absolutely monumental performance by an athlete or team in the two weeks left, the selections, dominated by the achievements of the swim team should be fairly accurate.

## The envelope, please. . .

Nominees and winners for the 1973 Plummars;

**ATHLETE OF THE YEAR**—Terry Ludwig, senior, freestyle swimmer, from Bellevue Wash.—a hands-down choice on the basis of his tremendous performances at the NAIA National Swim Meet last March, in which he won the 200, 500, and 1650 freestyle, also swimming legs on the place-winning 400 and 800 free relays. These achievements, while guiding the Lute tankers to third place nationally and garnering All-American honors for himself, are regarded as one of the greatest individual achievements in PLU sports history.

Other nominees for the award include: Ludwig's four All-American teammates, Scott Wakefield, Glenn Preston, Bob Loverin, and Gary Hafer; Glen Davis (football, wrestling); Bob Holloway, Randy Shipley, Dan Pritchard, (football and track); Ira Hammon (football); Abraham Abe (soccer); Kevin Knapp (cross-country); Roger Wiley (basketball); Mike Berger (basketball and baseball); Gary Barner (wrestling); Stebe Timm (skiing); Tammy Skubinna (women's field hockey and basketball); Mark Clinton (football and golf); Bill Bakamus (baseball); Ted Carlson (tennis); the men's crew, varsity 8-man shell: Mark Smith (track).

**TEAM OF THE YEAR**—again, the swim team. Coming from nowhere in PLU sports to a third place nationally in three short years, the mermen achieved a height never before reached by a Northwest school in the NAIA. Showing their determination to succeed, the swimmers, with the help of fellow students, staged the financially successful Swim-a-thon to earn their way back to Kansas. Other nominees: football, golf, tennis, track.

**COACH OF THE YEAR**—who else? Gary Chase. He has taken the swim program, previously the armpit of the PLU sports anatomy, turned it into a national power, had five All-American swimmers under his guidance, and put PLU back on the map. His efforts culminated in receiving the NAIA Swim Coach of the Year Award at the nationals. Other nominees included Frosty Westering, football; and Sara Officer, women's sports.

**BEST SINGLE GAME OR MEET PERFORMANCE**—a tie, between the swimmers' national performance and the footballers' 31-9 triumph over California Lutheran. The footballers get the recognition for an effort in which CLC coach termed the best team the defending national champs had played in four years, also in which many PLU observers claim was one of the best performances in memory by Lute footballers.

There you have it, for better or worse. Any letters voicing disagreement with the above choices are welcome, and should be mailed, in care of me, to the *Daily Cluj*, 654 West Szolnok, Tirgu-Mures, Romania.

Have a pleasant summer.



Racing shells from all over the Northwest will descend on Spanaway Lake tomorrow as the Lute crew holds the annual PLU Invitational Regatta, with the first race beginning at 9 a.m. The following day the Lutes will attempt to retain the Meyer Cup for the tenth straight time as they take on the UPS Loggers for the inter-city championship.

## Crew hosts Invitational

by Joe Gazes  
Mast Sports Writer

PLU's oarsmen return to action this weekend as they host the PLU Invitational meet this Saturday on Spanaway Lake. This is the only "home-water" race for the crew this season, and with a high-class field set, this will be one of the spectator highlights of the sports year for Lute athletic fans.

The Lutes, who have been in dry dock for the past two weeks, will battle contingents from the University of Oregon, Western Washington, Seattle University, UPS, and Seattle Pacific in the annual showdown.

Before leaving for their California tour, the rowers headed up to Bellingham on April 14 for the Western Washington Invitational, in which they finished third.

Junior oarsman Dave Peterson pointed out that it was a grueling race for the Knights, who had to come from behind to salvage their 3rd place showing, as everybody jumped on them in the first 500 meters.

## Fast for Easter

The Lutes, keeping the spirit of Easter in mind, refrained from winning during their West Coast jaunt which included stops at Stanford, Santa Clara, and Eugene over spring break.

Actually, the Knights' major problems ironically occurred on land rather than in water.

First off, four veterans came down with the flu before the contest with Stanford April 17. Then, Stan Olsen, experiencing problems with his car, was forced to sell it, stranding four of the rowers in California.

The real fun began, however, on the morning of the race with Stanford. Due to miserable

weather conditions, the meet had been moved up to 6:30 a.m.

When the Lutes took to the water, though, they were met by brisk 40 m.p.h. winds. Added to this, a series of abnormally high waves nearly swamped the Knights' shell 300 meters before the finish, and it is a wonder that the team made it out of there alive.

Much to PLU's dismay, was the fact that Stanford managed to salvage the race by a one seat advantage over the Lutes. What else could go wrong?

Morning found the oarsmen poised and ready to go against Santa Clara, but as the race wore on it was evident that PLU was in no condition to contest Santa Clara, due to the deconditioning effects of the flu.

Next, the Knights, minus Stan Olsen's car, journeyed up to Eugene for a meet with the University of Oregon and Stanford. Lady Luck continued playing Russian Roulette with the team as Tim Brueckner, the number 2 man, had to cancel out of the race with a knee injury.

PLU cruised in for a third place finish, some five lengths behind the other two boats. The oarsmen decided to bag the Corvallis Invitational Meet and come home instead for some R & R (rest & relaxation).

## Big meets ahead

The Meyer Cup, originally scheduled for May 6, has been postponed until a later date at the request UPS.

It seems that the Loggers believe that they have a chance to beat our rowers and feel the need for a brief reprieve before engaging in combat with us.

May 12th will find the Lutes in Seattle for the LaFromboise Cup. A good showing in that meet should enable the oarsmen to travel to Santa Clara for the Western Sprints, in which the Lutes placed second last year.

Foremost in the rowers' minds, though, is the IRA Regatta in Syracuse, N.Y., on May 30. This showcase event for rowing, which annually attracts the best collegiate crews in the nation, such as Harvard, the UW, and PLU, will be the highlight of the season for the Knights, who finished fifth on Lade Onodaga last year in the lightweight four-with-cox event.

## Ladies undefeated

PLU's female team, undefeated at this point in the season, will also be active at the PLU Invitational this Saturday as eight other women's teams are expected for the Spanaway Lake event.

With Debbie Lavere at bow, Carol Meyer on the no.2 oar, Fay Burnett at the third position, Jorene Byers at the fourth spot, Jane Honeyman at no.5, Kari Schlewitz no. 6, Pam Meyer no. 7, Pay Malzahn no. 8, and Katherine Lepard calling cadence, the Ms's will attempt to upset a strong U of W shell.

Future action will find the girls in Seattle for the Dally Callo Cup on May 12, and at the Green Lake Invitational on the following Saturday.

Because of graduation ceremonies and a lack of funds, the ladies will probably not travel to Philadelphia for the Women's Nationals.

The Sports Staff of the *Mooring Mast* wishes both teams the best of luck in their future competitions.

# Christ and Clinton team up

by Doug Kenyon  
Mast Sports Writer

"I felt I had to rededicate my life to Christ. I realized I had gotten farther and farther away from this."

With this rededication in mind, Mark Clinton, a star defensive back on the PLU football team, dropped off the squad and out of school in midseason this year to witness for Christ.

This was the same Mark Clinton who said a hangover used to be his way of life; the Mark Clinton who appeared in the opening football game with his shoes painted gold. "Goodtime Mark" was leaving.

"I was just searching for whatever kids are looking for today," Clinton explains with some difficulty. "Things that have meaning and are lasting."

The emotional upheaval and the decision to leave caused distress not only to Clinton himself but to his friends, teammates and his teachers and fellow students.

Many thought he was taking a supreme and dedicated step forward. Others felt he was rushing headlong into a foolish enterprise and ultimate failure.

As the situation stands today, perhaps both sides were right.

\* \* \*

During the summer of last year, Clinton started receiving letters from his older brother who was in Hawaii.

As Mark describes him, the older brother had been the focal point of several family disruptions and had run the course of the drug scene.

But now his letters reflected a change in attitudes and a new direction of interests. The letters also spoke of an organization called The Children of God.

"I saw the change that my brother went through," Clinton said, "and I wanted it, too."

It was then that he decided to give up the frivolities of beer busts and campus parties and instead devote himself to Christ.

If being a Christian was the proper way to live, then devoting your life entirely to Christ had to be one step better, Clinton decided.

In the middle of October, Mark called football coach Frosty Westering and informed him he was leaving the team.

Westering asked him to delay at least for one more week so that a substitute might be worked into the lineup. Mark consented and flew with the team to College of Idaho.

During the game he blocked a punt and recovered a fumble, but as one coach put it, "He wasn't really in the game."

On the following Monday, Clinton came into Westering's office to confirm his departure. Westering, who has served as an officer to the Fellowship of Christian Athletes, asked Mark if he couldn't do his witnessing on

the playing field as many others had.

Clinton was determined to leave but Westering did persuade him to clear the university properly so that he might be able to return if he changed his mind.

Westering confided later that he was more concerned about Clinton's emotional state than his resignation from the team. There was also great concern about his physical health. Mark Clinton is a diabetic.

Mark had stopped taking his insulin. He felt that if he was devoting his life to God, God would take care of him.

Thus he left, with hearty wishes of good luck from some and worried looks and consternation from others.

\* \* \*

There was a lot of feeling on campus about his decision. We wrote a story questioning his leaving and most comments regarding it were unhappy.

In a university with a religious affiliation, one might think the derogatory comments about the article would concern the question of Clinton following a call. Instead, they were more concerned with his personal welfare.

His friends were legion; they wanted him to be happy; if he was happy choosing this course, please don't question it.

\* \* \*

The Children of God is an organization of witnesses for Christ and has spread to over 50 countries.

Many of the members are former drug addicts and down-and-outers who want to spread the Word to people heading for the tragic ends that they nearly reached.

Daily life is simple and somewhat monastic. Clinton described a typical day's activity for the group he belonged to that resided in Tillicum near Ft. Lewis.

Every morning at 7 a.m. Clinton would rise and the day would begin with an hour of prayer and meditation. After breakfast, the group would then meet for two hours of Bible studies.

Clean-up time and household chores came next followed by lunch and two more hours of Bible studies.

The groups broke up afterwards and went out to do their witnessing. Places like Pt. Defiance or the airport were typical areas to hit.

They returned from their witnessing for dinner and then had a free period before they met for a "Singspiration" and prayer meeting. Included in the meeting was a "Moe" letter.

"Moe" letters, named for a fellow named Moses who started the organization, were well-received letters of

encouragement and accounts of how other groups were doing.

Free time followed these sessions before bed at 11 p.m. There was also a two hour "prayer watch" through the night. The members took turns sitting up at night in case anyone should come to the house and request help.

\* \* \*

Though Mark enjoyed the style of life and the friends he made, he felt at times as though he really didn't meet the requirements.

Most of the members where Mark lived had gone through all shades of hell before they found a better way of life. Mark felt somewhat guilty that he had not suffered some of the same ordeals.

But the fact of his fitting in or not was decided for him. His health was starting to fail badly.

Food for the group was provided by members going out and seeking contributions from local merchants. This made for a somewhat irregular diet and for Mark it was crucial.

With his failure to take insulin and with no control of his diet, he began to lose weight rapidly and grew steadily weaker.

Clinton recalled that he gave God a sort of ultimatum: "If God wanted me to stay he would have to heal me." He wasn't healed and he left.

\* \* \*

With his health now sound, Clinton is back in school. Through his own stolid efforts and the understanding of his teachers, he has made up his lost work and regained his sports eligibility.

Though his spiritual feelings are still strong—"My faith hasn't changed, I'm still looking for my way to serve"—his extracurricular life has.

He is working hard on his studies and says he doesn't miss the old social activities. He has a newer perspective about things.

"I'm a lot more positive now, things that used to get in my way won't get in my way anymore. I'm a lot more confident."

Clinton now plans to finish school and try the pro golf tour. As one of the top golfers in the northwest he stands a pretty good chance. If that doesn't pan out, he'd like to teach.

"I'd like to be successful in whatever I do," Mark says, "and witness in that way."

He made a good case for that over the Easter break, as NW Conference foes witnessed Clinton shooting a pair of 69's in a tournament in Spanaway.

When asked what advice he'd give to someone facing a decision similar to his, Clinton answered, "Sometimes you can't always trust your emotions. You just have to wait and make sure you're right." s,



Mark Clinton

## Spikers prep for NWC

by Brad Jordan  
Mast Sports Writer

As the year speeds swiftly to an end, all the people, organizations, and activities which accompany a university like PLU start to put their affairs in order and look ahead to a peaceful summer.

The Lute track team, however, under the direction of Coach Paul Hoseth, is still building and preparing for the most important days of its season: the Northwest Conference Championships scheduled next Saturday at Linfield.

The thinclads will add a final tune-up tomorrow when they trek to Canada for the Vancouver Relays.

Teamwise the Lute spikers have come up with a couple of big wins over the last two weeks, after losing a dual meet to Salzman Relays champion Linfield 100-45 on April 14.

They captured their first meet of the season, winning the 12-team Simon Fraser Invitational on April 21. The Lutes topped the strong field with 45 points, followed by Western Washington's 44, Seattle Pacific 36, U. of British Columbia 35, and the host school with 32. The Lutes muscle mountain, the weight team, swept the shot for the biggest share of Lute points with Randy Shipley heaving the iron ball 55-0.

Last Saturday PLU came out on the apex of a triangular meet in Spokane, picking up 80 points to 60 for Whitworth and 39 for Willamette. Although the

running events were dominated by the Eastern Washington schools, the Lutes picked up a bundle of markers in the field.

Freshmen jumpers Doug Wilson and Mike White received special mention by Hoseth. White long jumped 22'3½" and triple jumped 47' while Wilson flew to a 21'11" mark in the single leap and a 47'7" effort in the 3-stepper. Wilson and White now rank 1-2 in conference in that event.

Hoseth was also pleased with the efforts of Neil Martin (49.2 in the 440) and John Oberg's win in the hurdles after recovering from a hamstring injury. As usual, the weightmen swept the shot, with Shipley, Dan Pritchard, Mark Smith and Dave Cornell picking up 27 points for the event.

Looking towards the conference meet, Linfield appears to be the team to beat, according to the head mentor. He figures the Plutelanders to be in close contention with Lewis and Clark, Willamette, and Whitworth for the chance of upsetting them.

Conference meet qualifiers: 100—Larry Knudsen, Eric Lider; 220—Knudsen, Lider, Neil Martin; 440—Martin, Gary Whitley; 880—Paul Johnson; Mile—Dave Benson; 3-mile—Paul Uenten; HH—Oberg, Dave Hessemer; IH—Oberg; high jump—Scott Rutledge, Mile Willis; long and triple jumps—White and Wilson; pole vault—John Amidon, Ted Homme; shot put—Pritchard, Shipley, Smith, Cornell Gregg Abenroth; javelin—Abenroth.

## Arf! Pluto comes May 16

Dogs are back again at PLU. At least, one of them is.

But unlike the strays that wandered the campus last year, this one is a featured attraction.

Pacific Lutheran University Traumatic Occurances, PLUTOs for short, will again be rewarded with busts of Pluto at the annual sports banquet.

Reservations are being taken now for the event in Chris Knutzen on May 16 at 5:30 p.m. Featured speaker will be former S.F. 49ers star Hugh McElhenny who now heads the Seattle Kings franchise bid.

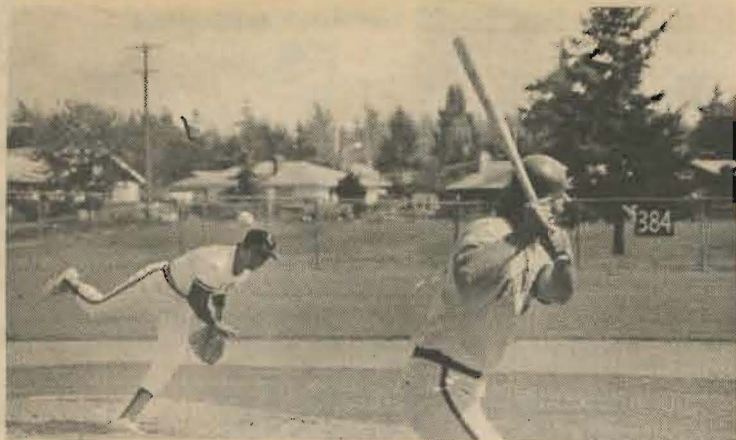
The brainchild of Sports Information *wunderkind* Jim Kittilsby, and the Pluto Awards

have made the sports banquet one of the most entertaining attractions of the year.

Popularity of the event stems from the format that disregards the traditional parade of athletes for their letters, but instead has raucous humor, satirical songs, and a lot of good-natured kidding.

Serious awards include the Jack Hewis Senior Award, George Fisher Scholar-Athlete Award and Woman of the Year in Sports Award.

For information about tickets call extension 266. And hurry, because last year's banquet was an early sellout!



In one of the more splendid pitching performances for the Lutes this year, Henry Gutierrez serves up a fastball to his UPS opposition last Tuesday. Gutierrez pitched five innings of no-hit ball, but it wasn't enough as the Loggers picked up five runs in the last three innings, including the decider in the top of the ninth, to down the Lutes 5-4. The baseballers close their season tomorrow with a doubleheader in Seattle against Seattle U.

## SPORTS SHORTS

### Distaff tracksters take fourth in Invite

Not to be outdone by their male counterparts, the PLU women's tracksters held their own PLU Invitational Track & Field Meet at Sprinker, in which they took fourth place in the eight-team field last Saturday.

Seattle Pacific dominated the meet with 108 points, followed by Western with 95, Central's 77 and PLU's 71. Last April 14, the lady spikers took sixth in an eight-team field at the UW Invitational.

Julie Davies and Kim Green carried virtually the whole load for the women. Davies claimed three thirds (long and high jumps, 100-meter hurdles) and one first, winning the 200-meter hurdles in a time of 32.3. Green took two thirds (200-meter hurdles, 3000-meter run) and a seconds in the 440 with a 64.0 clocking. Also producing points for the ladies were Carolyn Drayden, second in the 100; Julie Hall, second in the 220; and the 440 relay team.

The women are participating today and tomorrow at the Northern Eastern Area Conference Meet in Bellingham, and those qualifying there will trek to Kalispell, Montana, for the Northwest Collegiate Sports Association Regional Meet, May 18-19.

### Lady tennisians challenge UW

After having their ups and downs this season, the PLU women's tennis team goes after some top-flight competition tomorrow in Seattle when they enter the University of Washington Invitational.

In the season highlight thus far, the gals fought their way to a 4-4 tie with these same courtiers from the UW. Unfortunately, that calibre of effort could not be maintained as PLU lost to Western Washington three times and Highline CC twice since the season began March 29. However, the racqueteers have picked up two wins over Centralia CC and one over crosstown prior to this week's clashes with Everett and Olympic CC.

Freshman Sue Fager is the no. 1 seed for the Lutes and has compiled a 7-2 record, including a triumph over the top-ranked player at the UW.

The women will close out their season with home matches against Everett Wednesday and UPS on Friday, May 11.

### Intramural softballers lose to UPS

As has often been pointed out, the best-drawn organizations of humans and rodents frequently go asunder, and such was the case for Intramural Director Don Lehman as his plans for the Puget Sound Extramural League turned into the Tacoma Collegiate Intramural Softball Championships (in other words, PLU vs. UPS).

Lehman's brainchild was to have the best intramural teams of several small colleges in the area clash in their respective sports in tournaments throughout the year. The league was to begin this spring, with squads from St. Martin's and SPC joining the softball tournament, which was held last Saturday. Unfortunately, those two teams were unable to participate, leaving the Lutes and Loggers to thrash it out for the intercity title.

The two teams representing PLU were Stuen and Nordic, who finished regular season intramural play at the top with 9-0 and 8-1 records, Stuen having dumped the men from Foss 11-4 during the season. Both were unceremoniously stopped by their crosstown rivals, Stuen dropped a 6-1 decision to UPS No. 2, and Nordic losing a pitchers' battle to UPS No. 1, 14-13, when the Loggers scored six runs in the last inning. For third place consolation, Stuen again downed Nordic, 10-8.

Lehman feels that, despite this year's setback, the extramural tournament plan still has much merit, although organizational help is required. "Everything is still in the planning stage, to it's wide open for suggestions or aid from anyone."

# Easter little aids Lute 9

by Doug Kenyon  
Mast Sports Writer

PLU's baseball squad spent their Easter break renewing the true ideal of the season.

They traveled their own version of the road to Golgotha.

Northwest opponents scoured the Lutes over the vacation for 11 losses, and left our men for dead in the conference race.

Hitting the road for almost the entire month of April, Jim Kittilsby's team managed just four wins. Returned now to the friendly confines of home, the Lutes play their final homestand today at 1:00 against College of Idaho.

Stations of the cross consisted of poor fielding in the late innings, quiet bats with men on base, and a couple of out-and-out shellackings.

Mike Berger, finally regaining form after some nagging injuries, was the victim of nonsupport on three occasions when he held the opposition to less than two runs. But he's still seeking his first win.

### Estrada Surprises

Kim Estrada proved to be a pleasant surprise on the mound,

as he picked up a 3-1 win over Linfield in a five-hit performance.

And though the Knight's weren't scoring many runs, they were getting hits. Bill Bakamus presently leads the NW Conference in percentage and has a .368 mark overall.

For the record, PLU is now 7-17 overall and 4-10 in league play. But they can still improve on the eight games they won last year and the sixth place finish in conference.

### Vacation Synopsis

Briefly here's how things went:

April 10...Split a pair with Lewis & Clark, losing the first 7-6 and taking the second 11-2. Ron Chapman got the win; Bakamus, Gary Payne and Doug Ruecker were the hitting stars.

April 13-14...Managed one game out of a three game set to Whitman, losing the first 6-3, winning the second 3-2, and losing the third 5-4. Henry Gutierrez got the win; Mike Grajardo, Rob Grajeda, and Gutierrez all homered.

April 15...Dropped two to Lewis-Clark State 8-4 and 3-1.

Payne's double the only hit in second game.

April 17...Three runs in the ninth game John Roeber a 6-4 win in relief of Berger at Eastern. Berger had no-hitter for 6 2/3 innings.

April 21...Dropped two heartbreakers to Pacific, 3-2 and 1-0. April 23...Split with Linfield, losing first 2-0 and taking the second 3-1. Dave Bennett the hard luck loser; Estrada got the win.

April 27-28...Dumped three game set to Whitworth, 4-3, 2-1, 10-1.

After today's game with C of I, the Lutes will finish their season with a doubleheader tomorrow at Seattle U.

Here are the PLU individual leaders to date: Batting-Bakamus, .368; hits-Grajeda, 23; doubles-Payne and Grajeda, 4; triples-four tied with 1; homeruns-six tied with 1; RBIs-Guajardo, 10; walks-Guajardo and Dennis Zamberlin, 10; stolen bases-Tracy Totten, Bakamus and Ruecker, 4; victories-John Roeber, 3.

# Golfers take circuit

by Art Thiel  
Mast Sports Editor

"It was a long grind but it was worth it." So stated first-year golf coach Roy Carlson after he and his PLU golfers returned home after closing their season last Monday by capturing the Northwest Conference golf championship.

In addition to the NWC title, the linksmen captured the Northwest Small-College Classic, a series of six matches that constitute the Lutes' regular season, over spring vacation.

In the 72-hole circuit tournament last weekend at the Tokatee Course in Eugene, Ore., the five-man squad started out 13 strokes in back of Willamette after the first round Saturday, pulled to a five-stroke lead Sunday, and then ran away and hid from the field with a whopping 38-stroke winning margin in the 36-hole windup Monday.

The scoring, based on the best four cards of each team for each round, had PLU triumphing over defending champ Lewis and Clark 1,228 to 1,266, with Willamette, Whitman, Whitworth, Linfield, and College of Idaho trailing.

Individually, the Lutes placed 1-3-6, led by Mark Clinton's 75-73-75-74=297. Clinton also

was the top medalist in the Classic two weeks ago. Blake Bostrom carded a 301 and Eric Feste toured in 314, giving all three all-conference awards for finishing in the top six. Freshmen Jim Ball and Greg Peck also put forth strong efforts, according to Carlson.

Reflecting back on the season, Carlson commented that both competitions were strenuous, "basically because of the travel involved. We rarely were at home to get proper sleep. Nevertheless, everyone worked real hard and concentrated on golf, golf, golf. It sure seems to have paid off, too."

One other thing which should keep Coach Carlson happy—his top five players will all be back next year.



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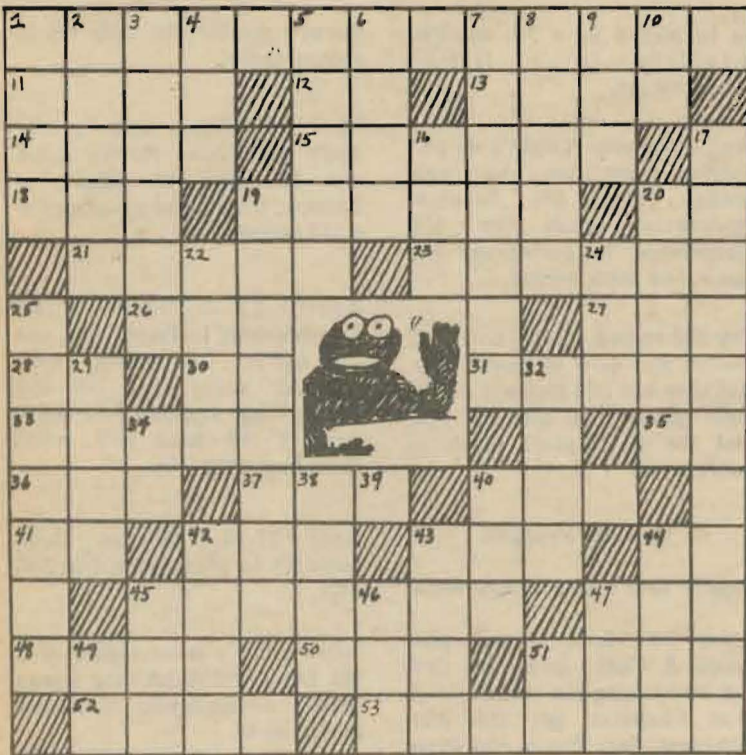
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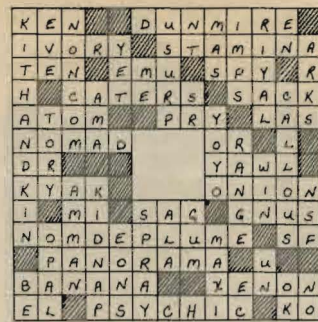
or write,  
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# Campus Crossword

by Kenyon



- 42) Star sign
- 43) Inbetween
- 44) Musical note
- 45) Boil briefly
- 47) Thing (It)
- 47) Thing (Latin)
- 48) Tall tale
- 50) Strain
- 51) Order or decree
- 52) Colors
- 53) Type of paint



Last week's puzzle solved



(This week's solution found on page S 8.)

### DOWN

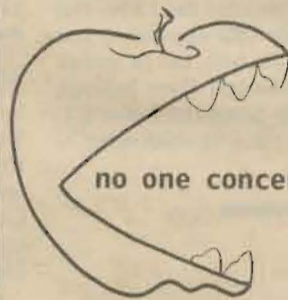
- 1) Burn
- 2) 'Old ----- Bucket'
- 3) Popeye's girl, et. al.
- 4) Perception
- 5) Surpass
- 6) Uris novel '----- 18'
- 7) Literary work
- 8) Type of whale
- 9) Tret
- 9) Treat leather
- 10) Raised railway
- 16) Eggs
- 17) John Jay, James Madison and A. Hamilton
- 19) Sandwich wrap (two words)
- 20) Facial expression
- 22) Flow profusely
- 24) Aged
- 25) Fate
- 29) Entice
- 32) Inanu
- 32) Inanimate
- 34) Baseball's Cobb
- 38) Clothing articlw
- 38) Clothing article
- 40) 'Diamond ----'
- 42) Path
- 43) Bearing or manner
- 44) Repast
- 45) Snoop
- 46) All right (var.)
- 47) Direction (Scot.)
- 49) Commercial
- 51) AM's counterpart

### ACROSS

- 1) Featured Personality: Personified Symbol of PLU's Academic Year 72-73.
- 11) Robust
- 12) Greek Letter
- 13) Precious stone
- 14) Allied by nature
- 15) Adjective for Satanic foot.
- 18) Accelerate
- 19) Fabric maker

- 20) Compass direction
- 21) Himalayan kingdom
- 23) Edible nut
- 26) Stockings
- 27) Sheltered side
- 28) Spanish article
- 30) Direction
- 31) Viper
- 33) ----- Sutra
- 35) Egyptian sun god
- 36) Attempt
- 37) Con's antonym
- 40) Wave sound
- 41) That is (abr.)

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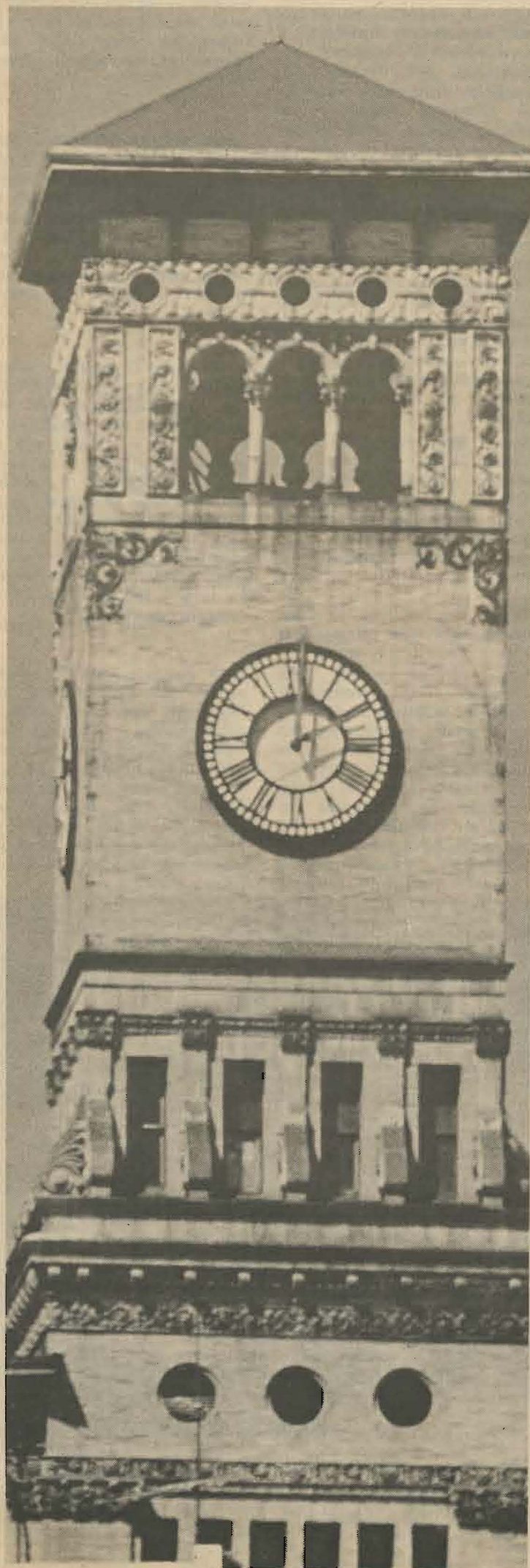


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# THE TACOMA URBAN CRISIS



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## Special Supplement

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### MAST ESSAY

In this era of megalopolitan economics, careful and concise urban planning is an absolute necessity, for, without such planning, an urban complex can easily metamorphose into a chaotic state of economic imbalance. The urgency of a need for concise urban control is compounded by the realization that space, energy supplies, and dollars are of utmost value (and rarity) in the present status of "21st century power-politics." But, unfortunately, it is a truism that cognizance of any such problems is not made until those problems manifest themselves with great clarity right here at home. Indeed, the immediacy of the urban situation *has* finally struck us, now that the problem of urbanization and city planning concerns even our struggling city of Tacoma.

Immediacy. No word could better denote the time and need for urban planning, since the future of Tacoma depends upon what is thought and decided NOW. To hold out against policy making because the plans formulated may threaten merchandising special interest groups would be an unfair blockade for all Tacoma citizens. (Re: The recent rebuttals of Tacoma's city manager to Dr. Berry's thesis that a city core philosophy is "carryover baggage from the 19th century.") And it is not total fantasy to conjecture that even one month lost before a completion of policy is possibly one month too late for this "City of Destiny" (sic).

Of course, the problems to be considered in urban planning are multifarious and are far from being adequately covered here. Funding, obviously, is the major issue. In past history, Tacoma has always had a comparatively lower city tax rate. And the financial problem is compounded by a federal administration that has virtually halted aid to the cities. So, the question is, are citizens who are prone to vote against tax increases willing to lay a little extra money on the line for their future in Tacoma? This is but one issue of many. But it does expose some immediate points of severity which constitute a need for consideration.

In a move indicative of this immediacy, PLU, with funding from private sources, is hosting an eight month study with the prestigious Brookings Institute on the future development of Tacoma. The study, which includes participants from throughout Pierce County, is centering around such issues as the downtown mall and the "city core philosophy" which the mall and its proponents represent. Also under scrutiny are port development, innovative city management, attraction of industry (and decision as to what kind of industry) and other similar topics, all relating to the long range planning for the growth and hopeful success of Tacoma. In this special *Moring Mast* supplement, we are making an attempt to better inform the reader of these central issues as they relate to Tacoma and to report what the Brookings Institute, in its advisory capacity, is achieving in formulation of Tacoma urban growth policy.

## Seminars draw city plan

by Chuck Mitchell  
Mast Staff Writer

"What is the best policy for Tacoma and Pierce County to have for their future development?" is the question nearly ninety civic leaders from throughout Pierce County will attempt to answer during the next eight months. These policy makers, representing various sectors of the community, will be attending privately funded seminars directed by the Brookings Institution, a private research organization. Brookings, based in Washington D.C., was invited to the Tacoma area by the Pierce County/City of Tacoma Growth Planning Process, an independent committee of citizens chaired by Pacific Lutheran's President, Eugene Wiegman.

Outstanding experts in various fields of urban study will be present to supply the seminar participants with pertinent information which can be used in considering the formulation of policy. Some of the guests present at the kick-off session, held April 18-19, were apparently surprised when the speaker, Dr. Brian Berry, informed them that most attempts to revive downtown core areas have been "expensive utter failures." The

downtown merchants of Tacoma and many civic leaders are currently involved in a program to create a downtown mall (see Gladow story). Berry, who is a noted urban geographer and a professor at the University of Chicago, was quick to point out, however, that although core area abandonment was a general trend, it might conceivably be reversed if that was what the area's policy makers desired.

Dr. Berry then defined the Pierce County daily urban system as "an area where residents of Pierce County live, work and spend their money." Berry noted that this is a "multi-county system" and therefore it is very difficult to create policy for the entire area.

Four methods of policy making were discussed at the conclave. The first type was the problem solving method which entails, in Berry's words, "reacting to yesterday's problems caused by what happened the day before yesterday."

Problem avoidance was the second type noted. This process involves looking into the future to determine what probable problems will be, and then

taking action to avoid them. Thus such things as crime or fires are stopped before they become realities.

An entrepreneurial method, "opportunity planning," was discussed next. The policy maker uses this method to predict developmental trends and then to act to create policy which will pay off for him in the future.

The fourth approach, Berry said, is "goal oriented." Using this method, city planners determine what kind of future they want and then work backward to find the kind of policy which will lead to a favorable end. This is the planning process Brookings seems to encourage as the most desirable policy creating instrument.

Berry runs his own consulting firm and supplies data and advice to American and foreign cities, as well as federal agencies.

The next round of seminars will be held in Chris Knutzen Hall on May 9 and 10. The featured speaker will be Wilbur Thompson, a noted professor of economics at Wayne State and Northwestern University. Members of the PLU community are invited to attend any or all of these sessions as observers.

# The "city of destiny" lacks a future

by Chuck Mitchell  
Mast Staff Writer

"The City of Destiny, that's where I live," an elderly gentleman asserted as he sipped his coffee in a downtown cafe.

"I'd like to know how to get there!" chided a local merchant as he opened the door to step out onto Tacoma's Broadway Street. "I'm looking for a place to relocate my store."

The young black waitress looked up from her work and smiled, "St. Peter has the only key to that place! Are you guys for real?" she inquired.

"The City of Destiny" was the label Tacoma's early policy-makers gave the city. They apparently believed that the area had the potential to become a great city.

Since the turn of the century, however, citizens of Tacoma have developed an inferiority complex. More than one of the civic leaders, present at the kickoff seminar of the Brookings Institution study of Pierce County's urban ills, cited this attitude as being a major block in the process of creating developmental policy.

This attitude of inferiority has its roots back in the Gay Nineties. Since that time, Tacoma has been the bridesmaid to Seattle in the areas of population, wealth, and expenditures for civic improvements. Those phenomena were the result of a number of events occurring around the turn of the century.

Washington was thrust into the 1880's. In this decade, Seattle's decade, Seattle's population grew over 1,000 per cent and Tacoma expanded at a rate three

times faster than that. Those two localities along with Spokane were the fastest-growing cities in the United States. It was not until the 1890's, however, that Seattle established herself as the leading metropolitan center of the state. During the 1890's, while Tacoma added only 1,700 inhabitants, Seattle grew by more than 88 per cent, thus adding more new residents than the entire population of Tacoma. As the cities struggled with each other, it was clear that the concentration of population in Seattle had become the measure of cultural and economic dominance.

Originally, railroads were perhaps the greatest force which caused Tacoma to become a centralized city. The railroads were major regulators of population and colonizing agents as well. A feeling of optimism was generated by railroad promoters who decided to locate the western terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad at Commencement Bay.

But this optimistic ideal was no substitute for planning and orderly development. The decision to terminate the rail line in Tacoma rather than Seattle was primarily based on the availability of cheap land for speculation in the new townsite. The railroad owners, through the Tacoma Land Improvement company town, as Seattle-based businessmen tried to build their own railroad.

The growth of the industrial and commercial importance of the cities was another crucial element in this development. The forest products industry, then as now, was the major industry of the area and its processing center was in Tacoma. Those businesses were owned and operated by shipping and marketing interests, based primarily in San Francisco.

These industries were also controlled by competitive economic factors which were at the time brutal. According to history prof James Halseth, "Hopes for quick profits frequently led to excess capacity, wasteful production, and financial instability... The social and political implications of such economic instability are as immense as they are obvious."

Although it is impossible to empirically measure the effect of outside ownership of industry on the area's development, it must be noted that Seattle citizens paid four times more taxes than the citizens in a city such as Tacoma, which was owned by absentee capitalists. In fact, Tacoma had one of the lowest tax rates of any city in the U.S. The leaders of Tacoma apparently didn't believe in paying for services while the Seattle boosters paid heavily for their local enthusiasm.

In 1880, King and Pierce Counties had approximately the same assessed values. County indebtedness, the amount of money that a county goes in debt to pay for improvements, was a mere \$200 in Pierce County, while in King County it was a whopping \$41,496! That disparity in public expenditures indicates that the citizens of Seattle were much more willing to gamble on their future than the people of Tacoma.

It can readily be seen, therefore, that Tacoma was emerging as a company town, controlled and dependent on out-of-state interests. Tacoma was a type of colony, whereas Seattle developed as a city with strong local leadership and a distinct sense of civic pride. It can reasonably be asserted that those economic factors as such contributed significantly to creating the cultural gap which

exists today between the two cities.

Tacoma has come a long way since the 1890's. Four wars and seventy years have come and gone, but the gap created during the formative period continues to affect the attitudes and therefore the type of policy created by local leaders.

For the Puget Sound area, the era during which the most important factor on the urban scene was commercial and industrial development has past. Although marketing centers are still economically significant, a service-oriented economy has developed. For Tacoma, the transition from being virtually an economic colony to a semi-autonomous urban system has been a difficult one, and is a continuing process.

Only five years ago, when I first visited Tacoma, people were jokingly talking about selling the whole city to Howard Hughes as "the biggest three ring circus on earth." My initial memories of Tacoma are ones of smoke-filled skies, of economic recession, and of a city council whose members could well have fitted the role of clowns in any hypothetical circus.

Since that time, at least superficially, Tacoma has achieved some sort of stability. This is the result of various factors including an internal governmental shake-up and external forces on the national level.

Experts in the area of urban development seem to agree that the trend toward a service-oriented society will continue. This change in economic orientation will bring about greater specialization and thus will create more jobs in diversified areas. This means that no longer will the area's economy be dependent on external manufacturing and entrepreneurial interests. With the possibilities opened up by federal revenue sharing,

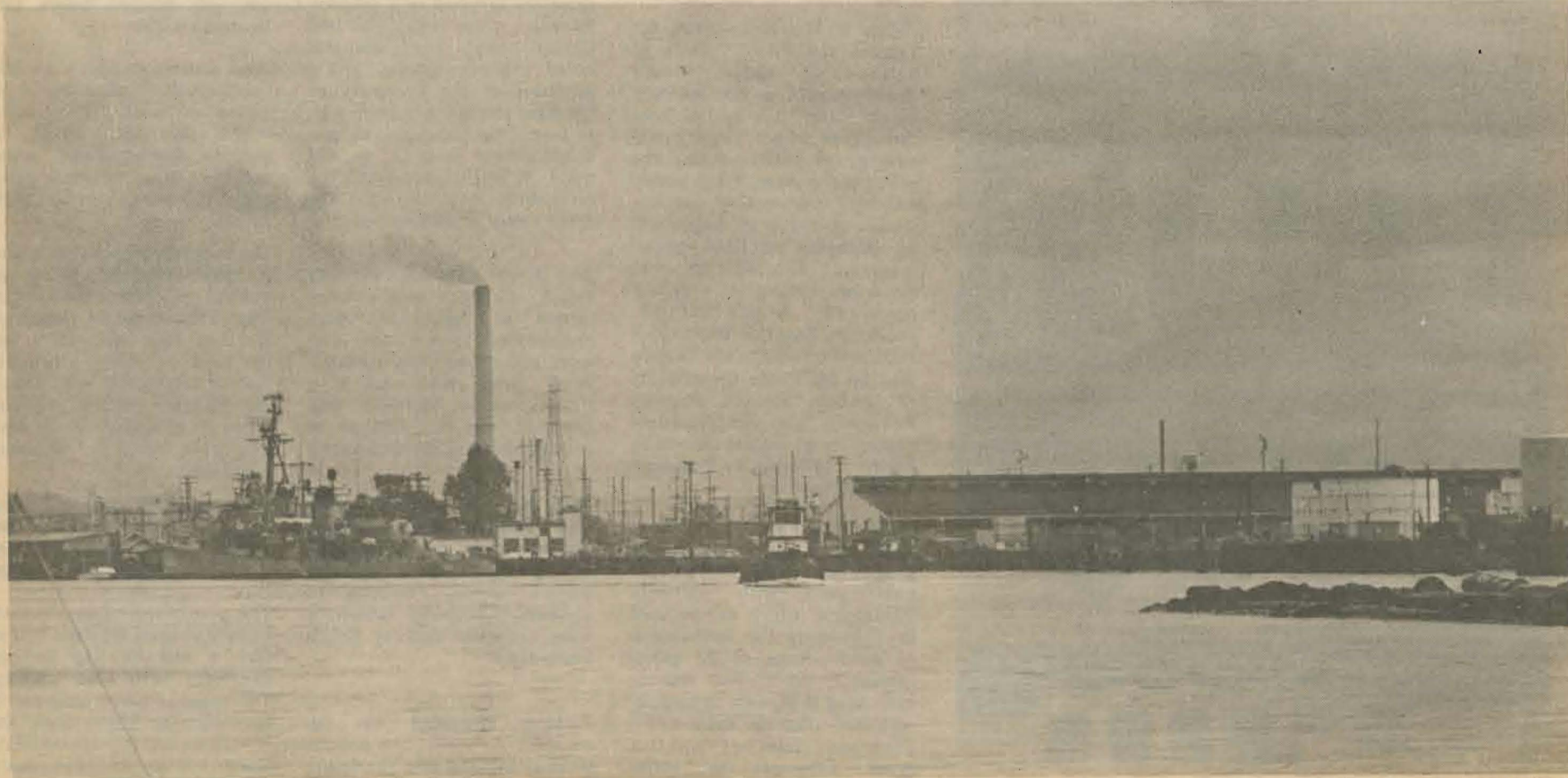
broad-based local control of social services might become a reality. The entire area is entering into a new period of urban development.

The passing of the era during which industry and entrepreneurial forces were the major factors in the Puget Sound region is opening the door to a new frontier. This frontier can be developed in the same haphazard and socially counterproductive way Tacoma fostered in the late 19th century, or an attempt can be made at formulating some sort of coherent and manageable urban policy.

People who are determining the policy governing the future of the area are faced with many difficulties. One of these is a psychological problem, whose roots lie in the area's history as an economic colony. Two words, inferiority complex, can be used to define this major problem.

If Tacoma is to become a more desirable place to live and work, two basic tasks must first be accomplished. The people who formulate Tacoma's developmental policy must quit comparing this city to Seattle and must cease viewing the area as subordinate or inferior to King County. These leaders must then take a firm stand to create plans which look to the future for answers and not to the city's somewhat shaky past.

Such planning, however, must involve an awareness of an unplanned past, along with a correspondent knowledge of what ramifications such lack of planning brought about. Whatever policy is created must ultimately reflect the desire of the area's people to have a cultural and ecological identity, which will help lead to social order and justice.



Now geography enters in a decisive way: only Long Beach, Calif., and the Puget Sound, especially Tacoma, in the U.S. are capable of handling such traffic in terms of deep harbors, weather protection and direct rail connections.

# Mast interviews Brookings officio

**Editor's note:** The nature of the Brookings Institute and its activities in Pierce County is the subject of the following interview. Mast writer Chuck Mitchell has interviewed Dr. John Osman of the Brookings team and the following is an edited transcript of that discussion. Dr. Osman has been with Brookings for twelve years. Prior to that he worked for the Ford Foundation.

**Mast:** What is the Brookings Institution?

**Osman:** The Brookings Institution is a research organization located in Washington, D.C., since immediately following World War I. Mr. Brookings was a businessman who was surprised at how little information the President and Congress had when they made important decisions. He founded the Brookings Institution as an objective out-of-the-government research organization. Brookings is the oldest of these research organizations in the country. It does research basically in the areas of government, economics, and foreign policy. Our contracts are with governments or institutions, that is, public bodies. We don't do any private research, but deal in the field of public policy.

**Mast:** What is involved in the particular program you are associated with?

**Osman:** The particular program with which I am concerned is interested in the utilization of research. Not only at the national level but at the local level as well. I wanted to shift the perspective of policy-making for cities out of Washington. It seemed to me that if we were going to deal with what we called urban policy at that time, rather than dealing with it from a national position, what we ought to do is to go out into the community and take our stance out in the locality. And thus we talk about formulating urban

policy not from the perspective of Washington, but from the perspective of places like Tacoma.

**Mast:** Am I correct in assuming that your function is to create policy and not to implement it?

**Osman:** My function is to come into a community and supply it with a process that will enable a community to formulate policy. Mr. Nixon is now talking about shifting responsibilities from Washington to the local community. We've been engaged in precisely the same mission for the last twelve years. We've been trying to encourage communities like Tacoma-Pierce County to formulate policy which flows from Olympia into Washington, D.C., and have Washington reflect this policy, rather than have policy made in Washington flow out and then have response to it in the local governments. This has been my main mission, to make people at the local level policy conscious and to help them develop the skills of policy analysis and planning so they can make policy that represents their interests and concerns.

**Mast:** Do you see any really unique urban problems in Tacoma?

**Osman:** Every American community has its own uniqueness. The fact that Tacoma has its own unique history, its connections with Japan, and other such factors make it unique. I see differences in the ideology between Tacoma and Seattle. I think the value system of Tacoma is obviously really different than that of Seattle. As close as they are geographically, I can see a great deal of difference between these two places. I think the cultural characteristics are quite different...

**Mast:** Is the Brookings orientation futuristic?

**Osman:** Policy is always future-oriented. If you make policy, you don't make it for

yesterday or today, you make it for tomorrow. Policy states direction for the future. What we try to do in our program is to have some seminar sessions in which what we try to do is write a future's history—not write history from the past. We take the people in the program and ask the question: In 1985, what do you think Pierce County and the City of Tacoma are going to be like? Then we ask them: How do you think it got this way? Different groups of people will have different histories. Then we plan backward and try to determine what happened to make the area the way these people projected it would be.

This is a completely different exercise from anything most people have done. If you have a hundred thoughtful people working together on this, you ought to get at least a half dozen pretty good alternatives as to what can be done to effect certain changes.

**Mast:** The way I see it, the Brookings Institution seems to bring the community's elite together to make policy. Is that a correct assumption?

**Osman:** We try to get a group of the policy-makers together. Now some of them are public officials. Some are civic leaders who happen into places of public responsibility; that is to say, they may be the presidents of big corporations who have a big impact on that community. Another might also be a leader of a trades union or a black from down in the black neighborhood who is a very prominent policy-maker in his group. So it is an elite in one sense; it is composed of policy-making people.

**Mast:** It seems to me that the average citizen's views are being neglected in this process. Is this true, and if this is true, is there a practical reason for this?

**Osman:** I don't think this is true. First of all, we have a substantial number of people involved in our information gathering. So

there is a substantial number of people contributing information in this way. Now when you gather a hundred policy-makers together, it may be true that you haven't gathered everybody in the community, but, hopefully, in a city the size of Tacoma, when you gather a hundred thoughtful, influential policy-makers, you have a representative situation. Given a representative type of democracy exists, I feel this is fairly satisfactory. I would hope the product of the process goes out and reaches a whole lot more people, and that a lot of people have a chance to participate in discussions of whatever is produced. I think what we are doing is simply setting in motion a civic dialogue and that this continues and eventually catches up a lot of people.

**Mast:** Where do you see urbanization going from this point?

**Osman:** I see urbanization as a resource. It is full of social and economic energy. The larger your urban system becomes, the greater specialization becomes. A tremendous amount of employment, both in terms of volume and in terms of variety, is created.

To me, the whole urbanization process is a phenomenon that we have to understand much better than we do. We tend to see it as a threat or as something destructive. When I see urbanization, I see something very positive rather than negative. It's like the flow of a great river which can be very destructive until we develop the technology that enables us to extract the electrical energy from it.

**Mast:** Well, thank-you Dr. Osman and good luck!

## PLU actively participates in growth policy groups

by Eugene Wiegman  
President of PLU

I have been asked to discuss the role of Pacific Lutheran University in the forthcoming Pierce County/City of Tacoma Growth Policy Process. (President Wiegman is Chairman of the Pierce County/City of Tacoma Growth Policy Process.)

The aim of the policy process is to incorporate citizen input into an orderly plan of development for our area in order to reaffirm the identity of Pierce County and Tacoma.

PLU will host all seminar sessions of this study, and in doing so, the University will directly benefit. Under the provisions of the contract with Brookings Institution, the Mortvedt Library will receive a set of resource materials used in seminar meetings. A collection of limited loan books dealing with issues of community planning policies will also be made available at the library.

Students and faculty will have opportunities to sit-in on seminar proceedings, but also to participate in special meetings designed to answer questions recounting seminar content.

Nationally-renown consultants and educators will be on campus to direct seminar proceedings. The visiting scholars (as schedule permits) will also conduct evening lectures for students and faculty.

But even beyond this, PLU will be afforded a time to reaffirm its identity as a community member. We recognize the University's primary interest involves the quality of men and women we send into the community. Yet, we are also vitally concerned with the community into which we send our graduates. The community is part of PLU, and PLU is part of the community. The benefits of this institution of higher education extend beyond

campus boundaries to provide service to the total society. PLU is an excellent example of a university which supplies many varied contributions.

The University, for instance, plays a tremendous physical and intellectual role in community problem-solving. PLU focuses its resources through CHOICE. The Center for Human Organization in Changing Environments provides students and faculty the avenues for contributing their special talents in alleviating poverty, pollution and social tension.

CHOICE is just one example of social involvement. Many students are working in areas of human relations for city and county. Our political science department is working with community programs in urban affairs. Students and faculty of the University's departments are focusing efforts on programs concerned with environmental protection.

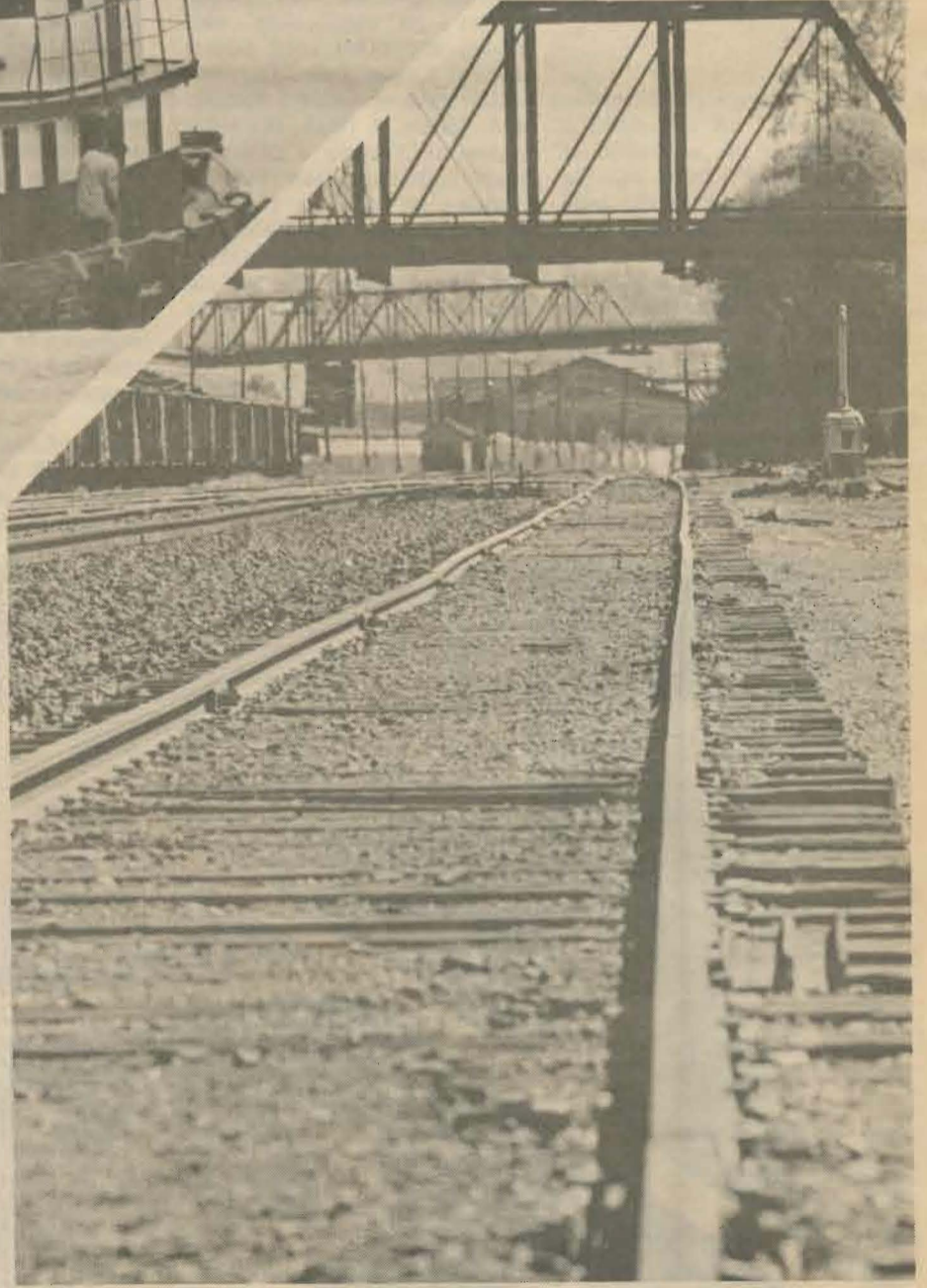
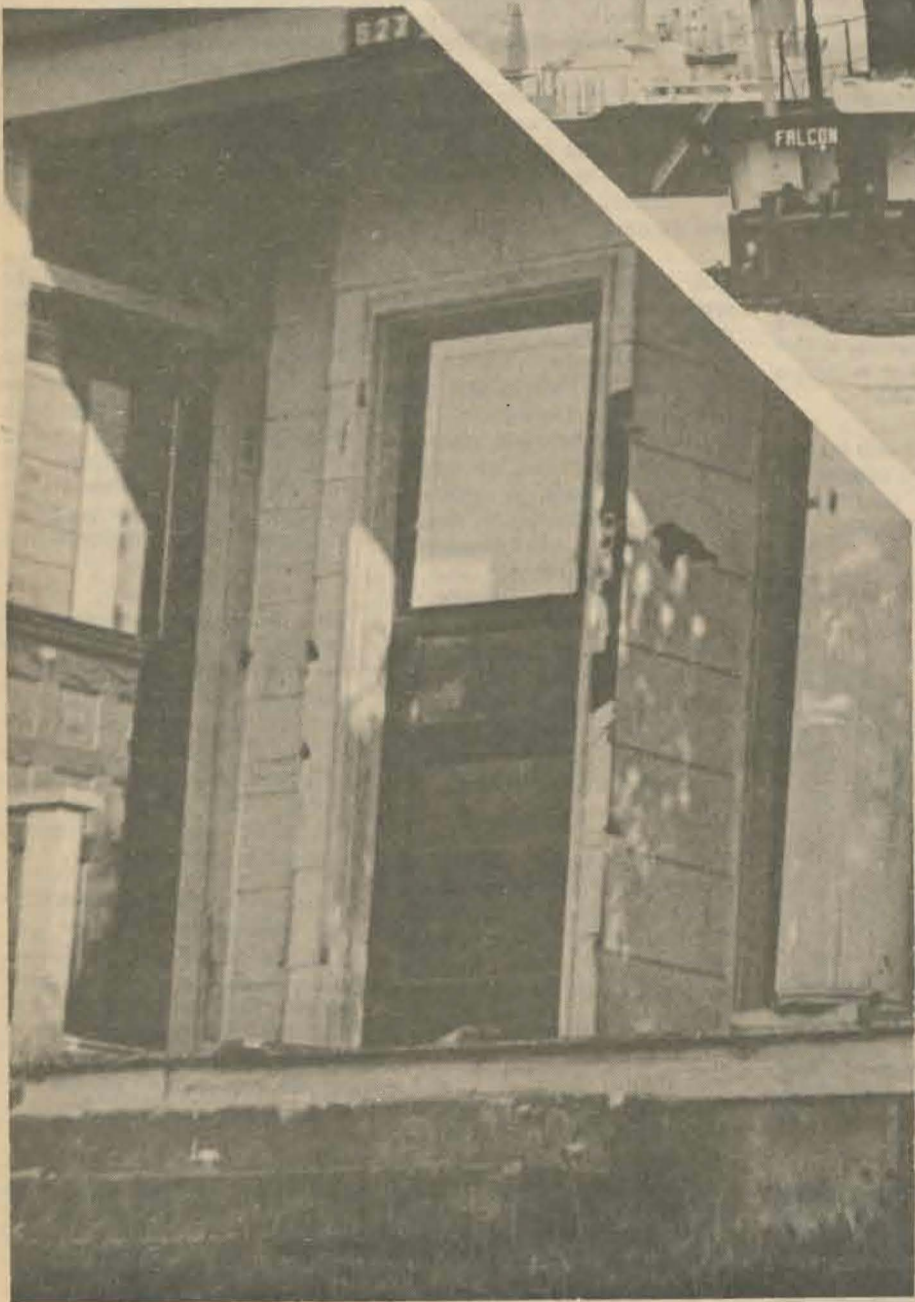
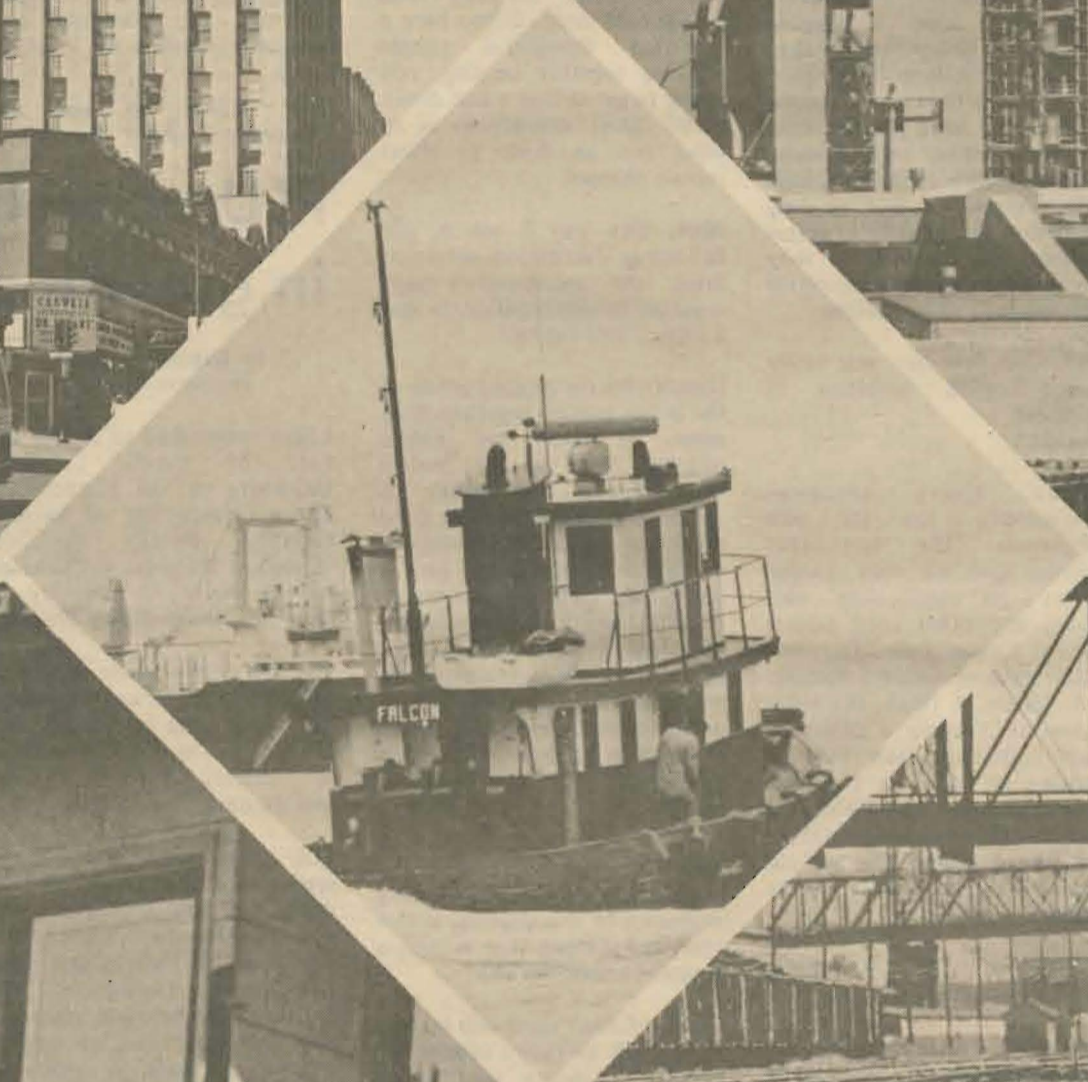
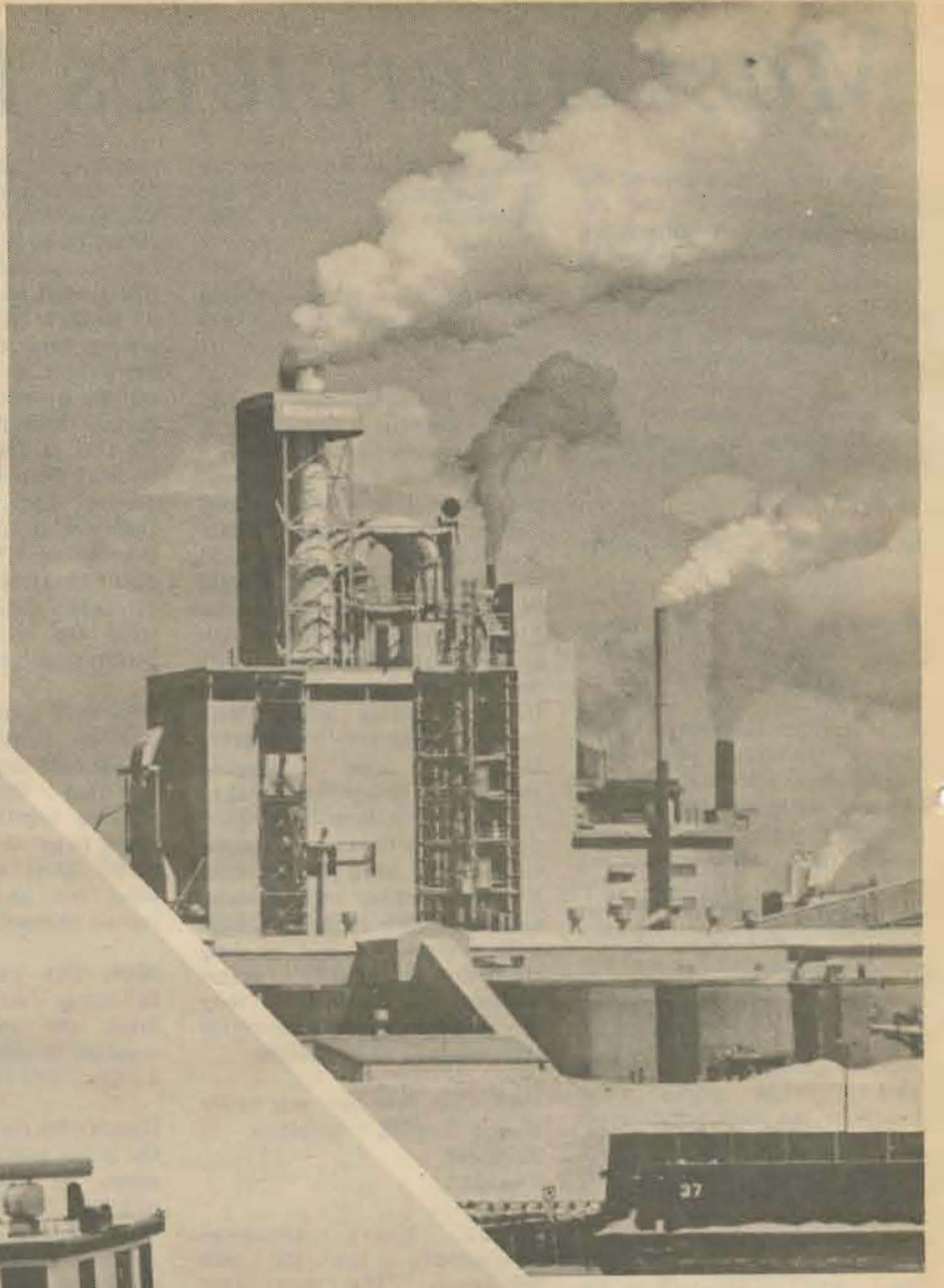
The University also offers its facilities and cultural advantages to the community at large. Eastvold and Olson Auditorium, and the University Center have housed community-wide programs and projects which would have been all but impossible to operate without University participation.

The partnership of University and community is evident and mutually beneficent; challenges confronting our community address the University as well. PLU has the resources, talent and now the opportunity to further provide and pursue the total learning environment.

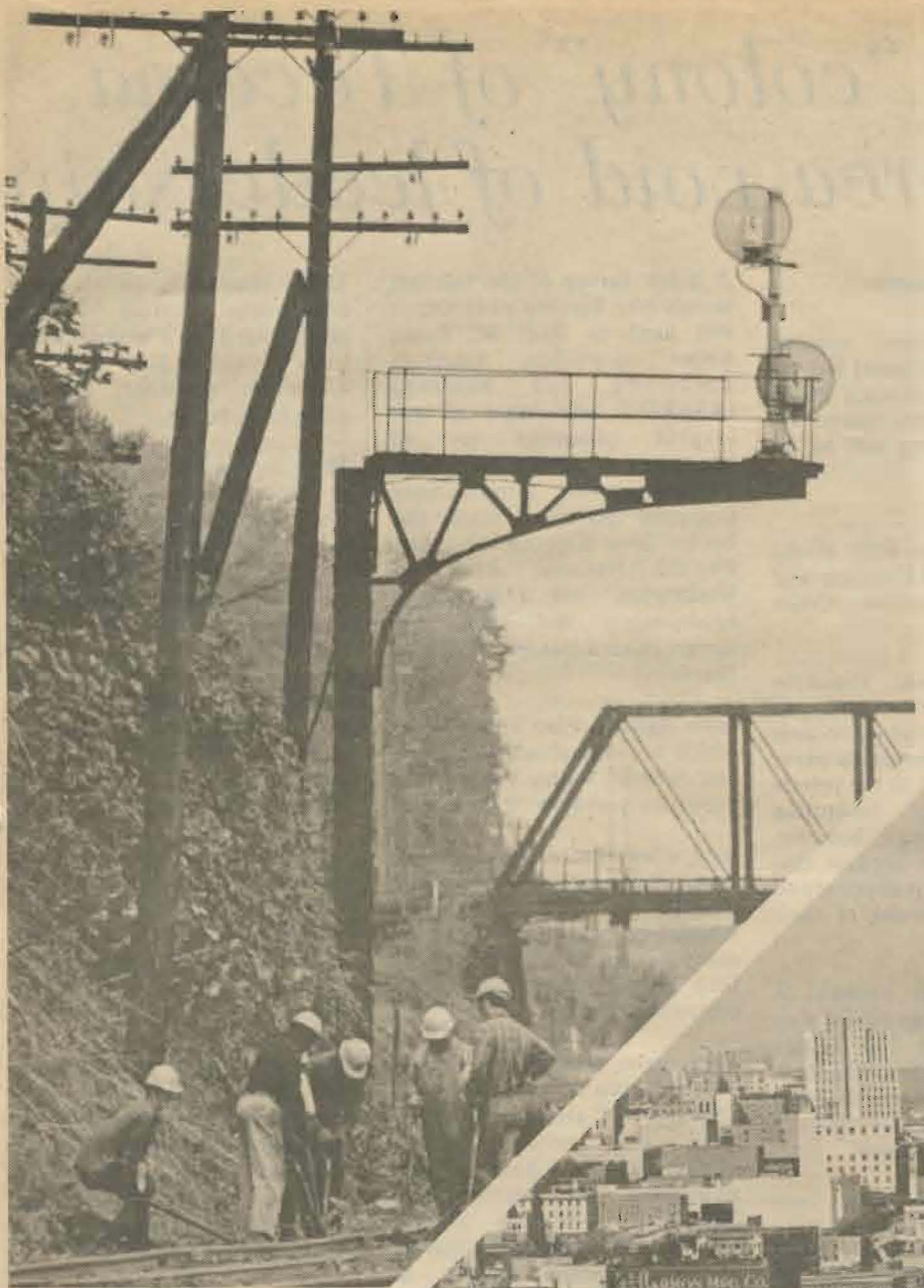
The University's participation in the policy process has been approved by the Board of Regents. All necessary funds have been acquired from private donations. University monies will not be expended, but our efforts will be combined with those of many other area residents. Together, these energies will trek a path for the improvement of our area for present and future generations.



Dr. John Osman of the Brookings Institute listens attentively to goals discussed during the first Tacoma Growth Planning seminar, other participants of which are pictured below.



(Center) A tugboat chugs through the basically unused Port of Tacoma.  
(Upper right) A view of the gargantuan St. Regis complex.  
(Lower right) A railway, of essential economic import.  
(Lower left) Entrance to a slum house, demonstrative of the need for urban development.  
(Upper left) Broadway, looking south into the heart of downtown.



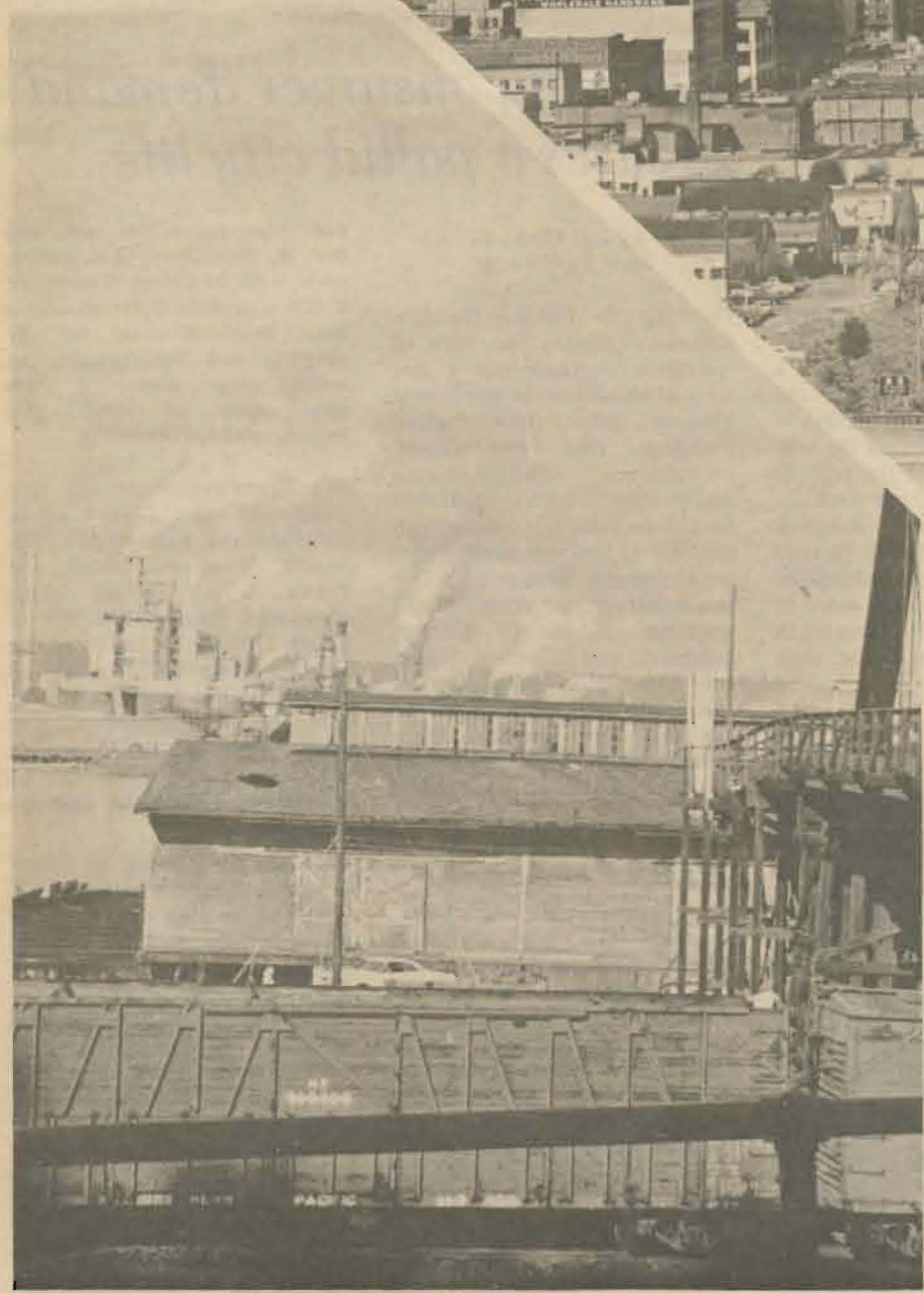
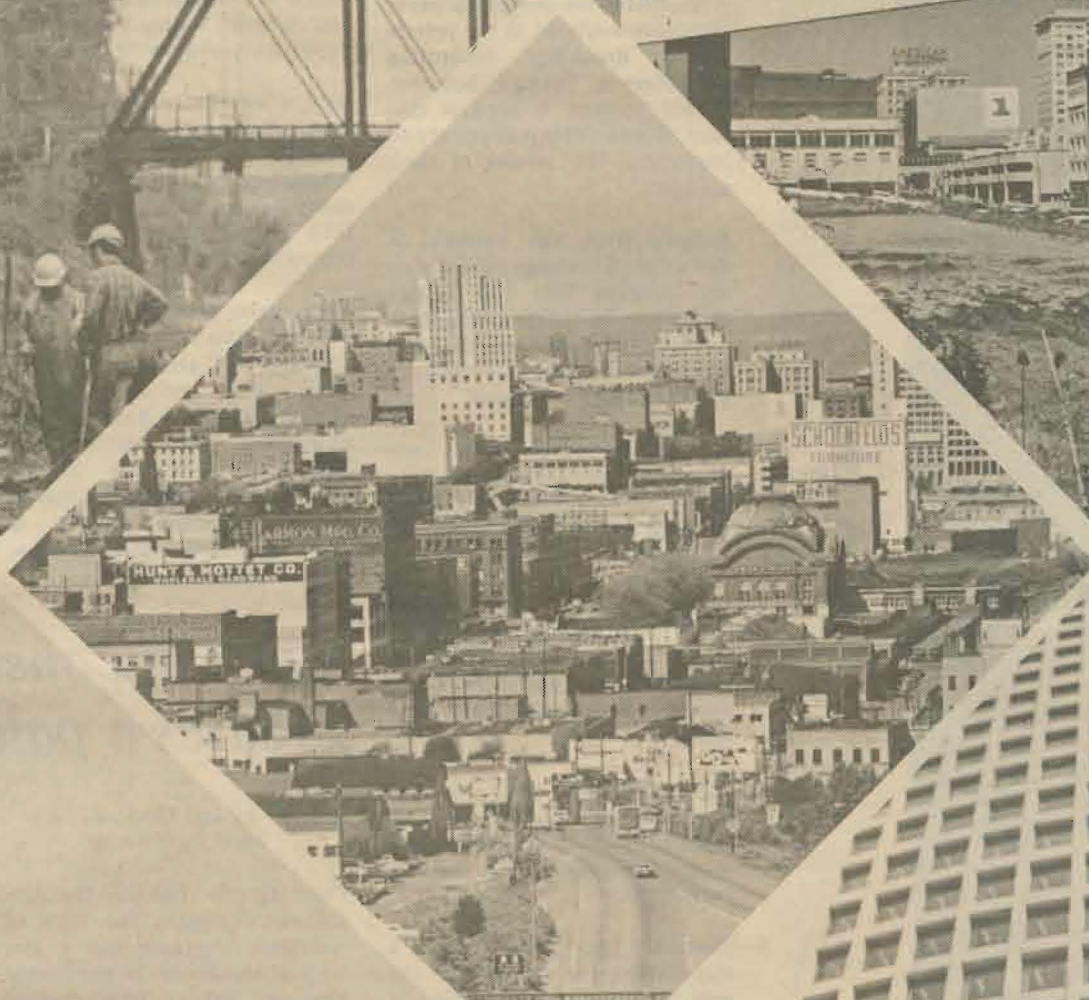
**NEW TACOMA**  
**URBAN RENEWAL PROJECT No. WASH. R-14**  
 A PROJECT OF THE CITY OF TACOMA AND DOWNTOWN BUSINESSMEN

Renewal of this area is being carried out with Financial Aid from the Urban Renewal Division of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

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(Center) The Tacoma city skyline.  
 (Lower right) A modern office building offsets an otherwise drab downtown.  
 (Lower left) A smoky view of the St. Regis plant.  
 (Upper left) Linesmen work on a rail line, central to Tacoma's economy.  
 (Upper right) Sight for the proposed downtown mall.

# The "colony" of Tacoma, an area void of leadership

by Roger Gruss

One 1968 summer morning James Roche of General Motors discovered his customary route to work had been barred by rioters. "Something has to be done about this," he complained.

A few phone calls later Roche had raised over \$5 million and founded the Detroit Urban Coalition.

National Urban Coalition promoters are fond of recounting this anecdote because it illustrates the enormous latent resources available to the private sector. Brookings Institution promoters in Tacoma, however, should recount it because that kind of leadership is necessary to implement the results of their seminars.

Judging from the material it circulates, Brookings operates on the premise that the private sector can be enticed, educated, cajoled, and motivated to map a new urban strategy for growth and then make it happen.

Where Brookings has been successful, community leadership has been catalyzed or some group has picked up the ball and galloped.

If one urban area could benefit from the Brookings concept, it's Pierce County. But motivating the leadership isn't the whole answer. First one must find some.

"The problem with business leadership in Tacoma is that there isn't any," stated a senior vice president Brookings participant.

Tacoma has long been a way-station for people on the way to somewhere else. First, it was the prospectors on the way to Alaska. Then, as the railroad built into Seattle, not Tacoma, the investor's dollar followed close behind. Since then Tacoma has been successfully subjugated by a whole lot of folk, some of whom, to be fair, left Tacoma in better shape than when they came.

A quick survey of the tideflats reveals why Tacoma leadership is still hard to find: St. Regis, Kaiser Aluminum, American Smelting and Refining (ASARCO) and other of our largest industries are all branches. And, although Tacoma-oriented, Weyerhaeuser Company has edged across the border into King County. The Pacific National Bank of Washington built a skyscraper headquarters and then, for merger-related reasons, moved to Seattle.

Even Nalley's Fine Foods, after which our central industrial park was dubbed "Nalley Valley," has been swallowed by W.R. Grace.

In a word, Tacoma is a branch town. Her major employers pay homage to New York, Los Angeles or San Francisco, as do many of her executives. Often, their people are on the way to somewhere else.

Even major media have turned Tacoma into a colony. ABC, CBS and NBC affiliates, together with the area morning metropolitan daily, are responsible to Seattle, not Tacoma. Another major industry, the military, is staffed with leadership which is responsible to the Pentagon, not area citizens.

That's the challenge faced by Brookings unless Tacoma intends to have a seminar every three years. It's not an impossible challenge, but it's going to be tough.

There are people with Brookings in Tacoma who can make it work. Tacomans are increasingly developing a pride in their city that's genuine; new projects are on the drawing board for downtown and the Port. Moreover, Tacoma has room to expand without making the mistakes other cities have made. It's a small town of several hundred thousand with an atmosphere that could breed healthy, clean growth.

Simultaneously, institutions are emerging in this area which will benefit from the awareness Brookings could create, citizen groups which are committed to rational social and economic change.

With any luck at all, Brookings will leave a legacy of local executives committed to motivating and involving our absentee corporate landlords, and some local ones, into doing and living an urban growth policy.

Which would be quite unlike Detroit.

## Lack of consumer demand creates a pallid city life

by Jeff Gladow  
Mast Staff Writer

Currently in Tacoma the city suffers a blight: the lack of consumer demand and a low level of retail sales in the central business district have created buildings that are vacant, rundown, dingy and unattractive. Such conditions have done little to contribute to the central business district core as a regional shopping, office and entertainment center. If the situation is to be altered, necessary and effective action will have to be taken toward solving the problems. This is the job that the Tacoma Urban Renewal Department faces; this is the task that must be accomplished if Tacoma is to continue functioning as a centralized city.

The Department of Urban Renewal has two important functions: relocation and rehabilitation. Relocation consists of moving and thus relocating people from substandard housing to more suitable homes, and moving businesses from one area to another. Rehabilitation is the upgrading of existing facilities to bring these structures up to current building codes.

One measure that is being utilized to stop the decay of the downtown area is the construction of a pedestrian plaza in central Tacoma. Tacoma's downtown streets were originally built to accommodate vehicular traffic;

pedestrian movement was, and still is, secondary. Yet people must walk to obtain services, so if the core area is to become a more desirable place for the shopper and businessman, an initial step must be this construction of streets for humans and not machines.

The Broadway Plaza was first proposed in 1958; actual construction will begin this month. When completed, the Plaza will extend along Broadway from South 9th to South 17th Street and will be located between Commerce and Market Streets. The Plaza is built for both shoppers and pedestrians: the entire mall is designed to create a series of interesting and pleasant areas for the passer-by.

Through the effort of Urban Renewal, Tacoma has and will continue to become a better place to live. Yet the obvious results of these efforts are not nearly as important as the more subtle effects. We are not talking in terms of concrete and steel but rather in terms of human lives. Consider those people who were moved from substandard one-room apartments with no bathroom to housing that most PLU students have enjoyed all their lives and take for granted. The construction of the Broadway Plaza will also provide a safer and more aesthetic area for the shopper. This form of urban renewal is not merely materialistically concerned, but is a humanistic job as well: one of helping and protecting people.

Smokestacks, the enigma of Tacoma's limited industry, loom like petrified rocs under the lava-like disgorge of fumes.

# Tacoma: the city with possibilities

by Dr. Frank Collinge  
Professor of Political Science

If the history of Tacoma ever proves worth recording, historians will look at 1973-1983 as the years in which Tacoma made it as a city—or blew it. But we do not have to wait for their assessment; we can pretty much see the scheme of our opportunities, our alternatives and our problems right now.

It's a simple scheme with three possibilities: First, we can ignore our opportunities and go on as before; second, we can misconceive our opportunities and create a nightmare for ourselves; third, we can realize those opportunities and create a rich, exciting and unique city. What'll it be?

## Jonathan Livingston Sandcrab— Or, A Nice Place to Live, But I Wouldn't Want to Visit There

A Seagull appears on Tacoma's new flag. Jonathan L? The upwardly mobile Seagull? One might like to think so, but the animal is inappropriate. Tacoma's animal ought rather to be the sandcrab—normally living under a rock, but, when disturbed, looking carefully backward, then forward, then running sideways as fast as it can.

We all really should (without recrimination, with due or undue love and respect, with every thoughtful and hopeful intention) gather together and admit Tacoma is a bore. We should recognize its long record of distracted and provincial politics. We should understand that its lackluster visage and spirit is more a testimony to inattention, even, than to overt mistakes.

Such an admission is good, for it provides a perspective whereby we can perhaps decide whether or not we want to keep Tacoma that way, as so many people in fact wish. Indeed, we had better make a decision because there are powerful forces at work that would invade our cozy backwater and take it away from us.

Those forces, not surprisingly, are outside economic interests that see in Tacoma and Pierce County, particularly in Commencement Bay, a commercial and industrial potential of enormous value. The reason is Pacific trade and Tacoma's unique ability to handle it.

The facts are simple and compelling. Pacific trade on a vast scale between the giant North-South American and Asian populations has been a long-time dream. But when Asia was under colonial domination, and was anyway too poor to buy or invest, such trade remained a dream.

Pacific trade is now a burgeoning reality. Japan booms and expands everywhere; Hong Kong and Taiwan thrive; Singapore outproduces India; and the effects on the American economy are already clear, especially in wood products and agricultural shipments. Furthermore, China's enormous

resources and needs are finally being mobilized by a strong-minded government, and Siberian Russia's vast energy potential is the subject of intense American interest.

A conclusion can be quickly drawn: Pacific trade is essential to the American economy and national security.

A further realization is the fact that this trade will be carried, of course, in ships—but not ordinary ships. They will be huge—up to 2,000 feet long, displacing, some of them, over 500,000 tons and drawing up to 90 feet of water. They will need specially-designed computerized port facilities that can receive such ships and their gargantuan cargoes at maximum speed. The economics of modern shipping demand all this.

Now geography enters in a decisive way: *only* Long Beach, California, and the Puget Sound in the United States are capable of handling such traffic in terms of deep harbors, weather protection and direct rail connections. And on Puget Sound, Tacoma is unique. With no dredging the largest ship conceivable can anchor, right now, a few feet off Ruston Way, under shelter of the bluff and adjacent to the Burlington Northern mainline.

All this, you can imagine, has not escaped notice. Tacoma is an ace in a high-stake game. There are opportunities here, clearly, and immense wealth. But there are also severe problems that must be coldly assessed, planned for, and dealt with.

## Bayonne, New Jersey (West)— Or, How Green Was My Valley, and Where Is It?

Bayonne, New Jersey, may be America's most typical and terrifying landscape. It begins at a shoreline that is, or was, quite lovely and usable, but is now covered over with tank farms and refineries, warehouses and industries of the grossest and most overpowering kind; Bayonne is enshrined by smogs and smells typical of such a place; and behind the industry are huddled homes of workers, random collections of shops and stores, all gridded over by sterile urban arterials. It is an awful town. But it is a town that produces immense wealth—wealth for people who would not dream of living there.

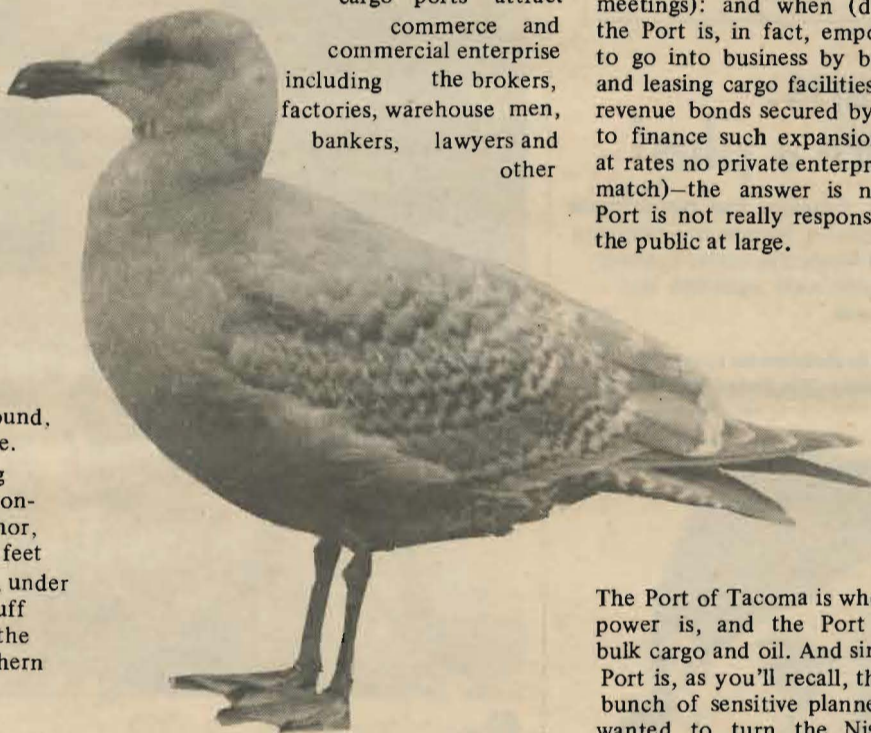
Tacoma could easily become such a place. Indeed, the odds seem pretty good that it will. Let's see how, and why.

Trade cargoes can be roughly divided into two kinds: general cargo and bulk (including liquid). These two types of cargo usually require very different

kinds of port facility, so different that ports often specialize in one kind of cargo or the other. There is, correspondingly, a very different local impact on land use and economics.

General cargo handling is characterized by extensive manpower, rapid movement to truck and rail, minimal use of back-up land and storage facility. Bulk and liquid, on the other hand, normally require far less manpower to handle (because of automation) but far more space for storage. It is also usual for conversion industries to concentrate near bulk ports—where the raw material is—and not at general cargo ports which are normally close to city centers and around which land prices are too steep.

This is to say that general cargo ports attract commerce and commercial enterprise including the brokers, factories, warehouse men, bankers, lawyers and other



headquarter/professional/service persons necessary to handle the great detail of general trade.

The point is that different kinds of cities tend strongly to grow behind the different sorts of port activities. Behind bulk ports you find industrial settlements like Bayonne, San Pedro, Liverpool, the Rhine Ports of Germany; behind general cargo ports you find San Francisco, New York, Tokyo, Shanghai, Seattle, Vancouver, B.C. What kind of city is more desirable, more exciting, more livable? The question answers itself.

And the fact appears to be that the Port of Tacoma (an independent government, don't forget, with autonomous county-wide powers) wants to develop Commencement Bay into a major bulk and liquid port, hopefully to receive Alaskan oil. The Port Manager, Roy Perry, has said so several times recently. More than that, Perry has attacked the (interim) land use plan of the Puget Sound Governmental Conference (an association of Puget Sound Governments not including ports) and the "dangerous" and "radical" people who put it together because, apparently, the PSGC wants to keep the Puyallup Valley in agriculture while Perry wants it for industry—precisely, petrochemicals.

Now this is a remarkable situation. It is not the Tacoma City Council, not the Board of Pierce County Commissioners, but the Port of Tacoma that is telling the area what it will be and do, how it will look and live.

Does the Port have a plan, a conception of community in and around its docks? Maybe, but it is not public. Does the Port cooperate with other governments? A little, but minimally. Is the Port responsible to the public? Technically, yes, but actually—when (a) the three commissioners have six-year terms; (b) virtually nobody in the county has any idea that there even is a Port government; (c) albeit the Port has the only truly efficient decision-making system of all local governments (not only is it unknown, but it can and does have closed meetings); and when (d) only the Port is, in fact, empowered to go into business by building and leasing cargo facilities, using revenue bonds secured by leases to finance such expansion (and at rates no private enterprise can match)—the answer is no, the Port is not really responsible to the public at large.

The Port of Tacoma is where the power is, and the Port wants bulk cargo and oil. And since the Port is, as you'll recall, the same bunch of sensitive planners that wanted to turn the Nisqually delta into a superport, we can imagine that Bayonne on the Puyallup may not be far away. Already there is a grain elevator abuildin' 'neath Stadium High School, and can we expect more such facilities planted *ad hoc* along our shorelines while industry and tank farms cover the valley? We, or some of us, might get rich. But the city and the county must be far poorer as a result, and the city could very well die.

## The Great Port City

Tacoma and Pierce County deserve better than this. And it can get better than this. The resources for a great and exciting port city are all there. There is the matchless harbor, the striking views, the city center close to the water and waiting for rejuvenation; and the surrounding city and county is largely yet unspoiled—exactly the kind of place people would like to live, people who do the sort of work that has recently made Vancouver, B.C., into the richest and most interesting city anywhere around. Tacoma could be that kind of place, and better.

But it all depends on planning for and realizing Tacoma's general cargo potential, and the problems here are huge. Seattle now has the general cargo port for Washington State, and we

can be sure that even though Seattle cannot handle huge ships, it will not let any part of its share go elsewhere without a fight (and we all know about King and Snohomish Counties' political muscle).

Furthermore, to be both fair and realistic, it should not be Tacoma's intention to ruin Seattle's Port; and, too, Tacoma must not try to wish the difficult but necessary problems of bulk ports and industry off on someone else, like Cherry Point or Everett, without seeing to it that such development is responsibly planned for maximum benefit and minimal harm.

All this (and more) indicates that if Tacoma will realize its potential, two things must happen: first, the people of the area must put together a tough and aggressive, but sensitive, coalition of local interests that will do the planning that has never been done, and then sell outside interests on the viability of the plan; second, Tacoma and Pierce County must convince the rest of Puget Sound that the plan is in their best interests, too. This means that the plan must in fact be in the best interests of the Puget Sound Region.

And that is a tall order. Not only is it big all by itself, but we have no experience in accomplishing such a thing. Yet, it must be done here, for if it is not the chances are quite certain that it won't be done anywhere (except maybe by the Feds) and Tacoma will be forced into suffering the *ad hoc* and purely opportunistic kind of development that has ruined cities and can ruin us.

Can, perhaps, the current Brookings Institution seminars develop this kind of realization? We should definitely hope so. The future of Tacoma can be fabulous, or it can be just dreadful. The point is that it is up to us. We do not have to ratify fate anymore than we have to accept the "plans" of unsensitive or greedy "planners." A first-class, old-fashioned democratic political debate would seem a fine place to start.

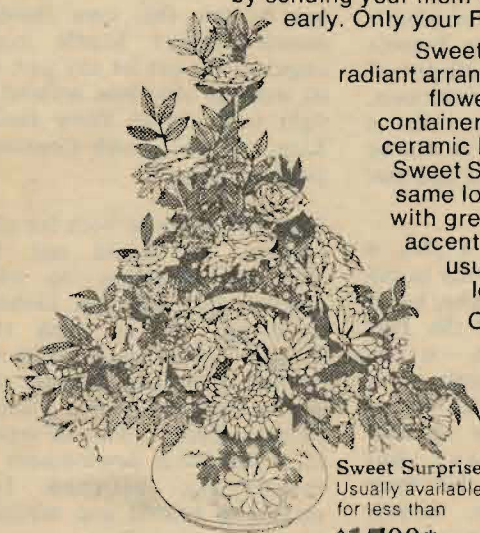
Let's call this article a challenge to start one.



Dr. Frank Collinge is a professor of political science at PLU. Collinge is actively involved in the Pierce County community. He recently finished a close second in a race for Port Commissioner in Tacoma.

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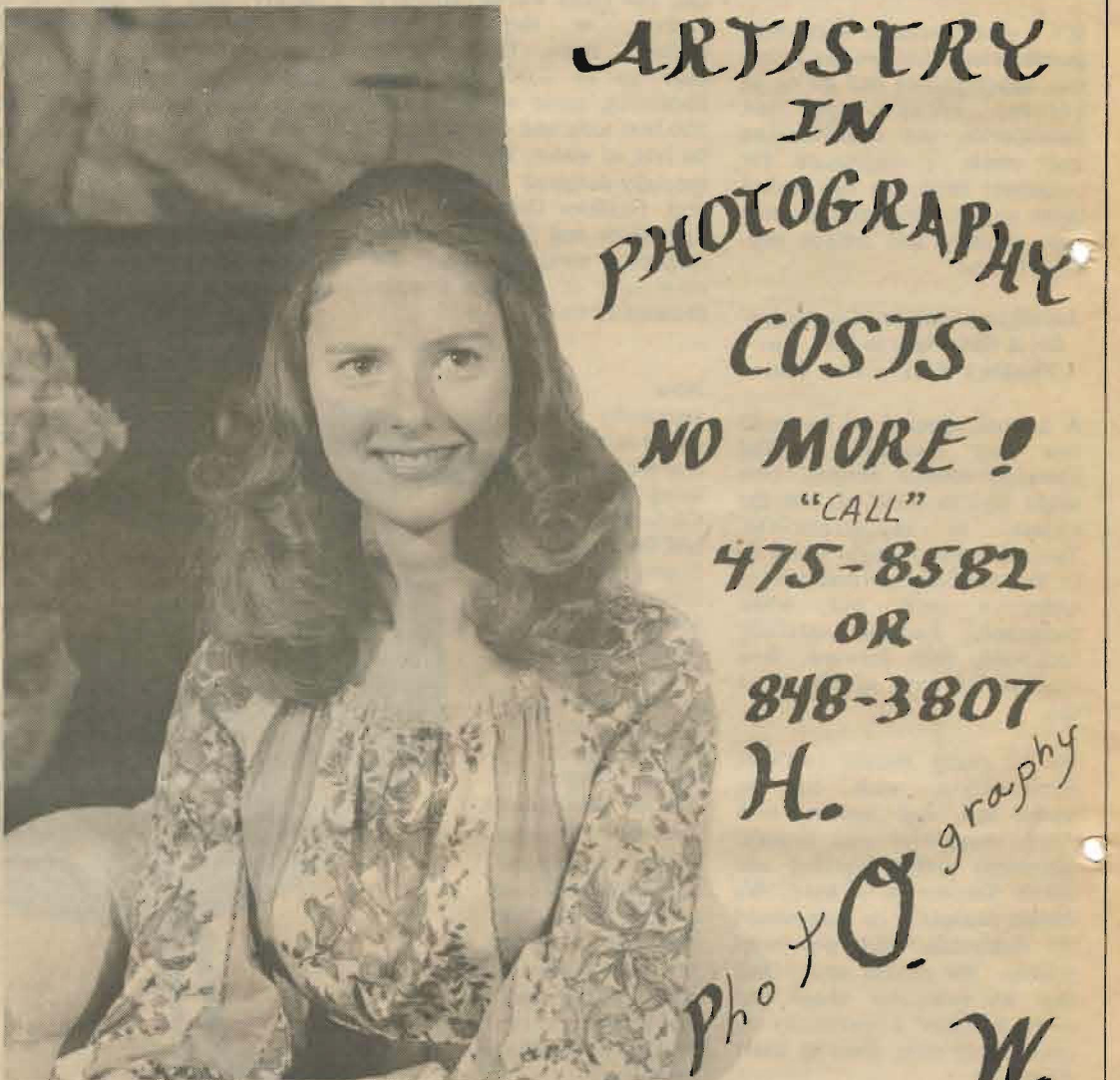
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