

K. Anderson 1977 queen

by Mary Peterson

Kathy Anderson is the 1977 Homecoming queen, Lauralee Hagen has just announced.

Lori Nicol, 1976 Homecoming queen, crowned Anderson. The 1975 queen, Terri Geddi sang as the queen and her court were escorted off the Olson Auditorium stage tonight.

Anderson, assistant head resident in Hong, is a senior majoring in communication arts with a business background. She hopes to work in public relations after graduation.

From Hillsboro, Ore., Anderson is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Anderson.

The finalists are Peggy Ekberg, Lisa Liimatta and Karen Sele.

Ekberg is a junior majoring in recreation administration with a dance minor. She is from Bismarck, North Dakota. Liimatta, from Hines, Ore., is a senior nursing major. A junior from Wenatchee, Sele is a music major with an emphasis on elementary education.

According to Program Director Paula Povilaitis, 905 students voted for Homecoming queen, "which is outstanding."

"The ballot table in the UC was to be open at 8 a.m. on

Wednesday," she said, "but due to an alarm clock not going off, it was open at 10 a.m."

The stomp begins at 9:30 p.m. tonight in Chris Knutzen. A four-man band from PLU, "Opes", will perform for the first part of the dance. The second half will be disco.

Students wearing a "Don't Rain on My Parade" button are admitted free to the dance. Cost to others will be 50 cents.

On Saturday a parade will cross campus, starting in the Tinglestad parking lot and ending up in Red Square. Each dorm has an entry in the parade.

The Homecoming game begins at 1:30 p.m. Saturday at Franklin Pierce Stadium. The Lutes will be pitted against Lewis & Clark.

During half-time, alumni will be greeted and the queen introduced. Also at this time parade finalists will exhibit their entries and awards will be given.

The overall Homecoming award will be presented to the dorm with the greatest accumulated points from the various activities during the week.

At 9 p.m. the formal dance will begin at the Greenwood Inn in Olympia. "Push" will provide the music. The theme is "Saturday in the Park."

MOORING MAST

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Who gets the crown? Kathy Anderson, far left. Karen Sele, Peggy Ekberg and Lisa Liimatta look on.

Ex-shoe shine boy new fiscal director

by Kathleen Hosfeld

Ted A. Pursley, 1968 graduate of the University of Idaho, was appointed PLU's new director of fiscal affairs October 31.

"I believe that management

of a university operational unit is a serious business. One is dealing with other people's money, other people's lives, and other people's property."

"This requires a recognition of stewardship, a need for compassion and sensitivity, a

natural sense of honesty, dedication, and humility, emphasis on positive thinking and constructive change, and foremost a keen interest in the future of the university."

"I further believe that management is the process of getting things done efficiently and effectively through people," wrote Pursley in his resume.

Beginning December 5, Pursley's duties will include all fiscal management systems, including accounting, management information and budget planning.

Pursley was appointed controller of Washington State University in 1975 before coming to PLU. Other previous employment includes assistant controller at Washington State University, assistant controller at University of Idaho, and assistant internal auditor at University of Idaho.

Between the ages of 9 and 18 his employment included a paper route, shining shoes, store clerking and forest service engineering.

Pursley was born May 11, 1943 in Sandpoint, Idaho. He is married and has three daughters.



Bruce Jensen

Weather forecast:

Rain on parade

Maybe the theme is tempting fate. "Don't rain on my parade" seems a courageous motto, especially in light of Tacoma's normal fall weather. But we're hoping for sun—even though the National Weather Service has told us to give up.

According to their Seattle office, the forecast for Seattle, Tacoma, Everett and the vicinity is not good. Today's predicted periods of showers and rain are

expected to give way to a "showery and somewhat cooler" Saturday.

After today's expected "high" temperature in the middle 50's, the temperature is expected to drop near 50 on Saturday. But the show-rain or no rain—must go on.

Grand Marshals for the parade will be Dr. and Mrs. Ramstad. They will lead a parade of entrants.



Ted A. Pursley



inside

Many students have declared bankruptcy on their college loans, so the federal government has declared it illegal, at least for one of the two kinds of loans. A Glamour magazine columnist explores the issue on page four.

Offshoot returns this week with an exploration of the energy crisis. PLU professors offer their views on conservation and alternative energy sources in the four page supplement that starts on page five.

You finally got a letter in your mailbox, and it was from your bank, right? One of those letters that says, "You have just overdrawn your account and we refused..." If you're having problems balancing your checkbook, you might take a peek at PLU's, on page ten.



Has she flown the coop? Big Bird is nowhere to be found, and no traces were left on her pedestal. One source says that the fertility bird was seen winging it south for the winter to a more stimulating climate. Or maybe she just wasn't asked to the formal?

Bread for the World organizes fast day

Dr. William Rieke has officially invited the PLU community to join him in a day of fasting, November 21. The fast officially begins after dinner November 20, and continues until a Thanksgiving Communion Service at 9:30 the following night.

The fast will be related to a schedule of events organized by the PLU chapter of Bread for the World. The following news editorial was written by Jan Ruud, a member of that group.

Along with the spirit of the late sixties, and the increased global concerns of the early seventies came a genuine concern from many for the majority of the world who went to bed hungry every night. World hunger seemed to be a legitimate reality, and magazines and newspapers acknowledged the inescapable.

Obscure places on the globe such as Biafra and other otherwise unknown third world countries suddenly gained the limelight. Eventually everyone got a little weary of the publicity however, and this short-lived issue surrendered headlines on magazine covers to more exciting news.

There remains only one problem to haunt us today. The painful reality continues to plague the lives of over half the world's population.

So what do we do? How can our life style have anything to do with those so far away? A group of people on campus called Bread for the World have been getting together on Tuesdays to discuss this

problem. We haven't come to any earth-shattering conclusions, but we do know for a fact that the problem still exists the same as it did 5 years ago, and it still demands the same awareness.

In an attempt to share this concern with the whole PLU community, we're calling for everyone to participate in a campus-wide day of fasting on Monday, Nov. 21st.

Bread for the World strongly encourages all those who eat through food service to give your food service numbers Wed.-Fri. Tables for signing up will be at the UC and CC at mealtimes.

The money which would have been spent on your food will be given to others who aren't so fortunate, both locally and in South America. Bob Torrens encourages students to sign up also, and even hopes enough people will participate to close down the CC on Monday.

If you are not on Food Service, we encourage you to fast on your own. It will be possible to contribute monetarily.

In response to the shallowness of days like this in the past, Bread for the World plans chapel services and special events. The history and significance of fasting will be brought out, as well as learning to deal with our own resources. A panel discussion on Monday eve. at 8:15 in CK entitled "Hunger '77: Strategies for Life" will deal with possible solutions from a variety of backgrounds, including profs from four different depts.

The pill is no longer dispensed

by Dave Morehouse

According to David Jones, PLU Health Center physician, contraceptives are no longer available at the Health Center. Birth control pills had been available in samples as a part of Jones' birth control counseling program.

The program of birth-control counseling and physicals continues at the Health Center, as well as the granting of prescriptions for birth control pills for those who have previously had birth control prescriptions, or who have completed birth control counseling at the Health Center.

The elimination of birth control pill samples as a part of the Health Center's birth control counseling program is a clarification of a policy which states that contraceptives are not available at the Health Center.

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Music isn't the only thing happening in the CAVE



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Regents to meet students

by Karen Pierce

Five Regents will be in the UC to talk to students this Sunday, the day before Monday's Board of Regents meeting.

The Open House was originally planned in four dorms - Pflueger, Alpine, Ordal and Harstad - to sponsor as many Regents as signed up. However, only 14 of the 30 Regents invited replied, all but one declining the invitation.

Senator Nancy Meader, in charge of the Open House, said that many Regents were either too busy or too far away to make it to the Open House, or that many had not received their invitation.

Regents Suzanne Nelson and

Dorothy Schnaible for Student Life, Mr. Galvin Irby on Building and Grounds Committee, and Rev. John Milbrath for Finance will be in the Regency Room from five - seven p.m., along with Dr. Rieke and possibly Vice-presidents from student life, development, and finance and operations.

Zoologist gets alumni award

Dr. David B. Wake, one of the country's leading authorities in the field of vertebrate zoology, will receive PLU's highest alumni honor during special ceremonies Saturday.

Dr. Wake will receive the PLU Distinguished Alumnus award during the annual Homecoming Alumni Dinner beginning at 6 p.m. in the University Center.

Wake is currently director of the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology at the University of California-Berkeley. He is also herpetology curator at the museum and serves as professor of zoology at the university.

A magna cum laude graduate of PLU in 1958, he earned his master's and doctor's degrees at the University of Southern California.

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\$400 lost on concert

by Mary Peterson

An expense of at least \$400 of ASPLU funds was incurred by the Entertainment Committee from the Jerry Jeff Walker and John Prine concert last Friday.

Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, Wayne Anthony, said there was an agreement with the concert backers, the John Bauer Concert Company, that ASPLU get \$600 from the concert to cover expenses. But expenses ran to at least \$1000.

Besides the expected expense of sheriff, student labor, custodial services and damage, there was the added expense of additional fire marshals.

Anthony said the contract was signed and it was later found out that four fire marshals were required for the 4½ hour concert at \$12 an hour.

About the loss, Anthony said, "I feel that it was mismanagement on our part."

2,560 tickets were sold for the concert, 125 of which were to PLU students.

Anthony said, "The concert was a test to see if there was a demand for country-western music. Now we know there isn't."

"At the same time you must consider that PLU students don't attend PLU concerts well. For example, Al Stewart last year only had about 400 PLU student tickets sold.

"There was a lot of drinking at the concert, but we did fairly well at controlling the situation. Although it was rough with 2,500-2,600 pushing through the doors in a short time."

Smoking was forbidden in the auditorium but became another problem.



John Prine was primed for pickin' in last Friday's concert.

ASPLU touches on school issues

by Geri Hoekzema

"At one point or another, all students are affected by ASPLU, whether they know it or not," states ASPLU President Chris Key. The actions of ASPLU touch more academic and social aspects of student life than most people guess.

Representing student opinion efficiently and enthusiastically is ASPLU's first primary function. This involves lobbying student views and ideas for the administration.

Besides attending faculty and Presidential Council meetings, Key also meets privately with Dr. Reike, Phil Beal, and other top administrators on a regular basis.

In these meetings Key and the other ASPLU officers are concerned with giving students a voice in administrative decision, such as forming the budget.

Keeping tuition at a reasonable level is this year's most prominent issue for ASPLU, says ASPLU Comptroller, Dave Bartholomew. He reports that the administration is concerned, as are students, about keeping costs down.

As of now, however, no actions other than these meetings have been taken towards keeping tuition costs down.

ASPLU also expects to look at the transfer credits issue—whether a student attending PLU should receive credit for attending classes at a community college. EPC initiated the issue, proposing that PLU should not accept community college credits from PLU students. ASPLU decided to oppose the proposal.

ASPLU has made recommendations to various administrative committees on core requirements, admission and retention, withdrawal of grades, and transferring of credits.

ASPLU has recommended that pass-fail courses be limited to one per semester.

The funding of intramural

sports is mainly done by ASPLU, but they are now asking if part of the funds can be provided by the PE office. ASPLU would also like to see the athletic dept. pay more for athletic clubs, JV sports and cheerleader's expenses.

ASPLU has been writing to various colleges for information on how they run the student government, lobby student concerns, and set up committees.

Keeping the university informed of what ASPLU is doing is another objective. ASPLU puts out a monthly newsletter which is placed in the mailboxes in each dorm. After the senate meetings this year, a comic-style report drawn by Jim Funfar has been posted in the dorms.

ASPLU is trying to improve correspondence between the officers, senate and the committees by placing each senator in charge of a committee.

They have also tried to increase communication between ASPLU and faculty by inviting various faculty and administration members to the senate meetings.

Acting as a communication link between all parts of the university and the surrounding community has become the second main goal.

Better communication with the regents is being attempted by organizing, along with RHC, the regents Open House, which will take place Sunday, Nov. 13.

A concern this year is off-campus students, whose needs have often been ignored.

ASPLU sponsors many activities for off-campus students. Attendance of these activities has been considerably higher this year. This is partly due to better organization and advertising of the events.

All students are eligible for committee membership, although no one may serve on more than two limited membership committees. Applications for committee membership are available in the ASPLU office.

Providing cultural and recreational activities which promote growth in the context of a liberal arts education is the third goal. ASPLU presents the Artist Series, College Bowl, and numerous concerts, to name a few.

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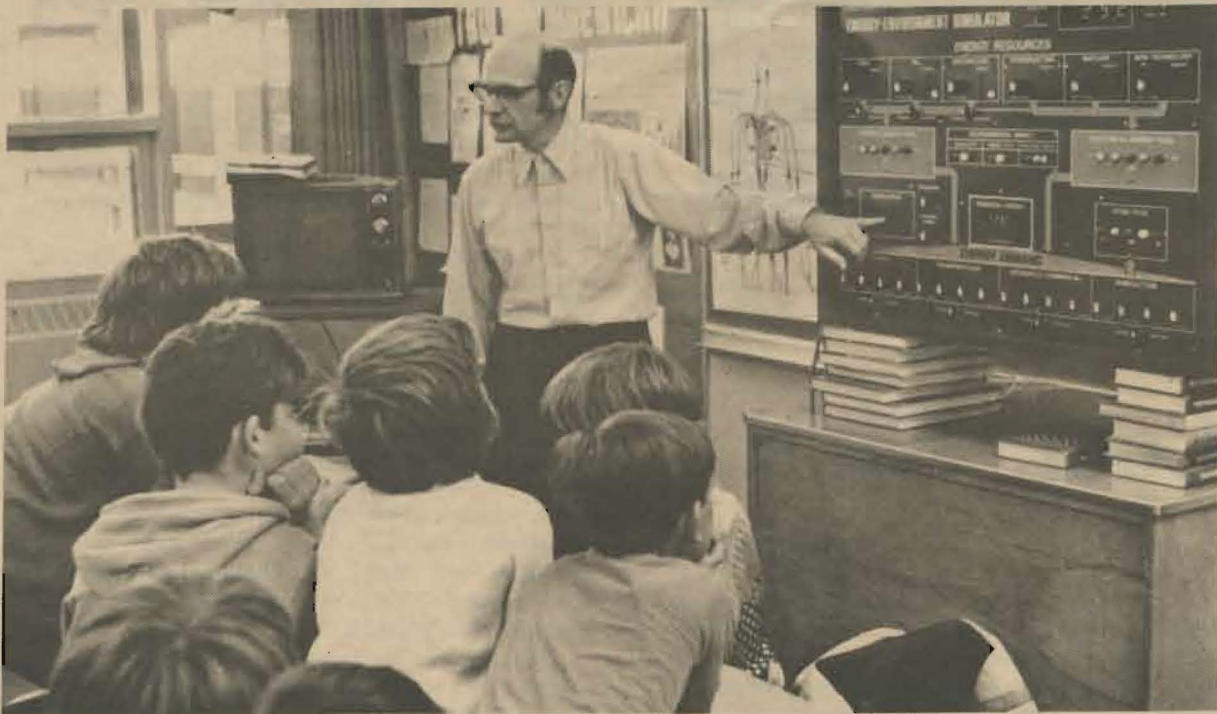
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Dr. John Herzog, chairman of Natural Science, shows the future generation how his machine works.

Simulator: 100 Years In A Minute

by Karen Hansen

All of us have heard about the "energy crisis," and are well aware of shortages of natural resources. But unanswered questions still remain as to how long our resources will last and if there are any other resources available for our use.

One specially-designed computer in use at PLU can help answer these questions. Called the Energy-Environment Simulator, it can predict how long some of our resources will last if we do not conserve energy.

The "electronic time machine" will also predict how long the resources will last if we conserve them, if new resources are developed, or if the population is held down.

It is called a simulator because it accurately predicts what future life will be like based on the type of information given to it. The machine takes present U.S. energy consumption along with the present estimate of the world's supply. Then it projects into the future what will happen if we keep using it at the present rate.

When the simulator is turned on, time passes at the rate of 100 years per minute. Dials control the use of the natural resources such as coal or oil. Population, industry, transportation, quality of life, pollution, and new technology, plus more can be controlled on the machine.

The simulator shows where we need to conserve and how new methods protecting our resources can be developed.

This simulator was developed by Dr. John Amend, a 1960 alumnus of PLU. Now a chemistry professor at Montana State University, he developed the machine for the U.S. Department of Energy.

PLU shares the simulator with a few other organizations and colleges, and use of it is made possible by a grant from the Northwest College and University Association for Science.

PLU classes use the simulator, and it has already been used in Chemistry 104 and the Limits to Growth class in the Integrated Studies Program.

It is also used by many high school classes, and is used just about every day in this entire area. The machine is booked almost every day in November and will be taken to Holden Village over Thanksgiving, according to Project Director Dr. John Herzog.

Herzog also conducts lectures and gives training sessions for various clubs, churches, schools, or organizations.



6% Of World Uses 33% Of Energy

by John O. Herzog

Today the world is approaching a severe energy crisis. There are three main components that have created the problem: The increased energy demand of each person, the increase in total population and the finiteness of the world's supply of fossil fuels.

The personal energy demand in the United States has doubled approximately every 25 years in the past 100 years. That means that each person today uses approximately 16 times as much energy as a person living 100 years ago. Obviously this exponential growth (which is only a rate of about 3 per cent per year) cannot continue forever when there is a limited amount of energy available. Also consider that the major portion of the world uses 5 to 50 times less energy per person than we do and most of these countries are striving to increase their share of the energy supply.

Currently, the United States comprises only 6 per cent of the world's population, but accounts for about 33 per cent of the world's energy consumption. Not only has each person's demand for energy increased, but the number of people increases, too. Even at the world's estimated current growth rate of 1-3/4 per cent, the world population will double again in less than 40 years.

While energy demand and population growth can be reduced we are still faced with the fact that only so much energy in the form of fossil fuels exists on our earth. Currently, 95 per cent of our energy comes from the fossil fuels of coal (18 per cent), gas (32 per cent), and oil (45 per cent). The remaining 5 per cent of our energy is derived from hydropower and nuclear.

Studies of the histories of natural resources show a slow use during the discovery and experimental period followed by a rapid escalation of use with a brief peaking period of maximum use. Then follows a rapid depletion of the resource until its scarcity increases its cost beyond economical use for large scale operations.

This very thing is already taking place with the U.S. natural gas and oil resources. The production of crude oil in the United States actually peaked in 1972 at about 9-1/2 million barrels a day. That has fallen to about 8-1/3 million barrels a day now while our consumption is at 17 million barrels a day.

Thus, we are dependent on foreign supplies for half of our oil. But even putting political reasons aside we

can't count on foreign supplies for long. Recent estimates indicate that the Saudi Arabian fields could peak their production as early as 1981.

Estimates programmed into the Energy-Environment Simulator we have at PLU are for 40 years supply of natural gas, 120 years of oil, and 450 years of coal, all at approximately today's rate of use. Clearly, if we or the rest of the world increase the rate of use these supplies will be depleted sooner.

As there are three components to the energy problem there are three components to a solution. They are reduced personal energy demand, a stabilized population, and new forms of energy supply.

Our energy demand can be reduced by conservation in terms of (a) not using or doing things that need energy or (b) devising more efficient methods of using energy, i.e., the new pocket calculator-computers use fantastically less energy than the early tube-type computers, both in use and construction.

Population stabilization is a touchy subject and leads to religious, moral, political, and economic considerations.

New energy resources are possible, but any new ones that will deliver a significant amount of our energy are still years away from large scale production. Tremendous increases in research and development are needed in this area.

The two main long term hopes for future energy supplies are solar and nuclear fusion. Solar could be with collection on the earth or by solar collectors in space. Other possibilities that may be of considerable help in certain localities but which are unlikely to meet a large percentage of our energy demands are geothermal and wind. Tides, ocean waves, and many other possibilities have potential for helping produce some of our energy. Until new energy sources such as solar and fusion are developed we can expect coal and conventional nuclear to provide an increased percentage of our energy.

It is clear that the energy problem is real. It will not go away, and there is no simple solution. As Christians we should also question our right to devour the world's energy resources at the expense of future generations. While it has taken millions of years for our fossil fuels to form, a majority of them will have been used up in a time span of less than 200 years.



Jens Knudsen

Up To People

by Coral Robinson

Everyone and everything is shouting "conservation!" Why should we bother? Dr. Jens Knudsen, of the PLU biology department, answers this way:

"We owe a tremendous debt to the past for the resources they left for us, but we owe a tremendous responsibility to the future generations to leave them enough resources. We are the ones who will be condemned by future generations for our poor judgement if we don't do something."

Dr. Knudsen says that nature has been patient much too long, and that this is the last decade during which meaningful change can be made without a serious loss of global quality. His biology course stresses that now is the time to change the American way of life.

"The End Of Affluence," by Paul & Anne Ehrlich, is one of the required books for the class because of its detailed suggestions on what people *can* do to conserve energy and help the environment.

What should be done? Dr. Knudsen believes that we should establish short and long range goals (30 to 100 years) with check points every 5 to 10 years.

He also feels we should create a "NASA-like think tank" to solve the problems along the way and keep us on schedule. The think tank "would consist of independent specialists in all stress areas, such as resources, food, energy, etc. These people must first of all be non-political in motive so bias does not delay or impede final planning."

These people must collectively sort out and interpret data and, from the data, identify sources of ecological danger. "They must devise strategies which will both delay or avoid potential crises," Knudsen says.

"They will need regional and international representatives, since no single solution for one geographical area will apply equally elsewhere."

"This body will provide policy, data, and suggestions to the congress and American people." Congress alone can't do the job because of their lack of expertise and their political loyalties.

"This national plan will 1) safeguard our country, (by insuring that every potential crises has been planned for) and 2) make our country more capable of helping other countries," says Knudsen.

Things don't just happen. According to Dr. Knudsen, it is up to the American people to initiate this type of program.

"If we don't," he says, "future generations could also mourn our selfish lack of wisdom, as I have so often mourned the loss of great things that have been destroyed by past generations in the name of progress."

But it doesn't have to be that way. "If we feel we have no control, it is because we have failed to use what is ours to use and have allowed our elected representatives to represent themselves," Knudsen says.

"We have the humanity, the technology, the expertise to bring about change; what we need now is a contagious spirit around the world which will cause us and all of our global brothers to work, to make short term sacrifices, to make change. None will truly support any plan unless all others are involved."

Dr. Knudsen says, "Our attitude is almost 'ignore it, and it will go away.' It should read, 'ignore it, and it will become so acute that all nations will be shaken!' We should be as conservative as possible, until we have real, workable solutions to the energy problem rather than solutions on paper which have not been developed."

Because Americans were able to cut back energy use and conserve everything during World War II, Dr. Knudsen feels we can do it again.

Some conservation practices include things as easy as not preheating the oven, defrosting before cooking, and not boiling a gallon of water for one cup of tea.

Some practical things for the dorm would be; keeping your refrigerator reasonably full, and never doing less than a full load in the washer or dryer.

There are some ways of conserving energy that are enjoyable, such as turning off unneeded lights when watching TV, and using candles for dinner and social occasions.

As Dr. Knudsen says, "Progress will begin as we in the United States accept the fact that we cannot continue to ignore or delay change without being guilty of crimes against all of our future generations."

Keep It Cool, Kids

by Geri Hoekzema

In February 1977, a memorandum was sent to students, faculty and staff urging the PLU community to follow PLU's energy policy. The policy was created as a result of the energy crisis—the shortage of hydro-electric power caused by the sharp decrease in rain and snowfall in the winter of '77.

Ever since PLU's energy conservation program was established in 1974, electricity consumption on campus has been reduced by 1,600,000 kilowatts annually, and natural gas consumption by 60,000 therms annually. The average annual consumption rate is now 15,800,000 therms of gas.

These savings are partly a result of the energy policy, which was initiated by Dr. Perry Hendricks, Dr. Richard Jungkuntz, and Jim Phillips of the maintenance department.

Part of the results also come from the efforts of the PLU community. Phillips says the overall effect of conservation is good and the program is being followed satisfactorily.

Graphs of PLU's annual energy consumption have been drawn up by Phillips and are posted on the walls of the physical plant office.

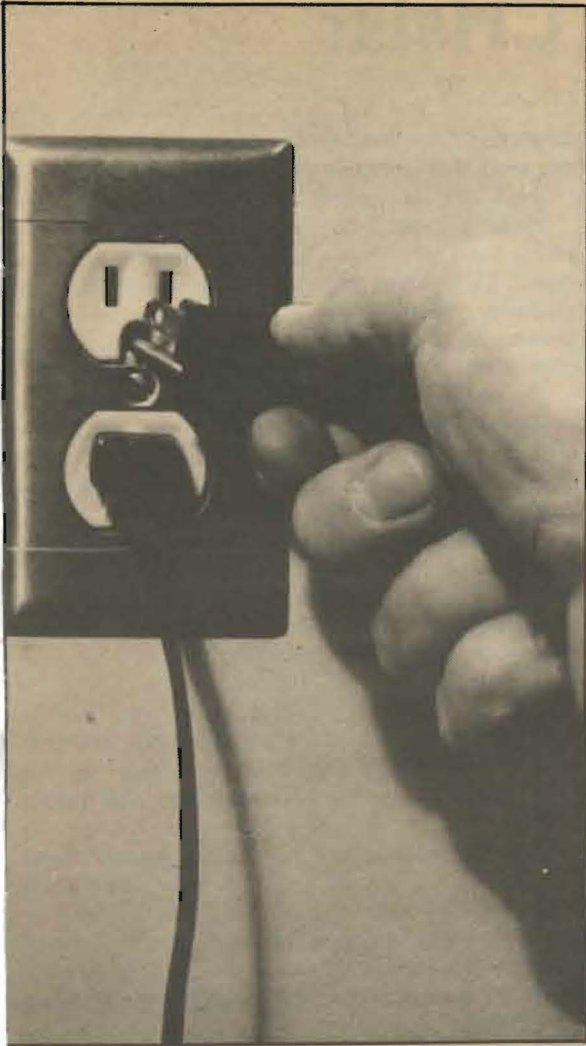
Points in the policy everyone is asked to follow include:

- Fall-Spring:
- 1) Maintain daytime temperatures in rooms at 66-68 degrees.
 - 2) Maintain nighttime and weekend temperatures at 55-66 degrees.
 - 3) Turn lights off when room is not in use.
 - 4) Use a minimum of hot water. Shorter showers are also suggested.
 - 5) Keep windows closed during cold weather.
 - 6) Dress properly for weather changes.
 - 7) Report any areas where the temperature exceeds 70 degrees to the physical plant office, ext. 247.

- Summer:
- 1) Maintain air conditioner temperatures above 78 degrees.
 - 2) Close blinds at appropriate times to reduce heat from the sun.



Pam Edwards



Mark Morris

Theology, Evolution Develops Solar House

by Sherry McKean

Students expecting to hear a lecture on the use of solar energy at the Paolo Soleri lecture October 19 were in for a surprise. Soleri's "lecture" was a slide presentation on his theology: evolution.

Soleri believes that life evolves from the simple to the complex and that technology is part of this development. He sees the ultimate development in the changing of matter to spirit through the evolutionary process.

He doesn't agree with the "don't touch" attitude of conservationists, but he wants to "preserve, conserve and protect the environment." In an interview before his lecture, Soleri criticized our "opulent" way of life and "the illusion of freedom and independence that we have."

Soleri feels that people should live in urban areas. He feels that interdependence, cooperation and compassion can result from urban living. He has designed a huge building which would provide residences and working areas for a population of 5,000.

The building is called "Arcosanti," Soleri sees this type of building as a step closer to the evolutionary ideal. The building would be practically self-reliant. It would be connected with a greenhouse which would provide food and circulation of air—colder air in the summer and warmer air in the winter. According to Soleri, the principles he uses are very elementary.

The building will be built in Arizona. Soleri received grants from the Bicentennial Commission and the Xerox corporation to build models like Arcosanti for other areas. He made 12 different models for different climates, including one that floats on the sea and that floats in space.

Soleri believes that everything we do should express "this growing towards complexity". Through this process we become fully human, according to Soleri. When asked if his theological principles could be separated from his technological theories, Soleri replied that they were an interconnected process.

Soleri's present building site consists of a ceramics building, foundry, a few residences, a restaurant and a camp. Young people who attend this camp do ceramics or metal work and help in the building construction.

The camp fees and the fees received from Soleri's lectures provide the main funds for the project. Soleri estimates that the building of Arcosanti will cost from 80 to 100 million dollars and will take about five years to build once they have the necessary funds.

Heat: 40% Lost Through Ceiling

by Coral Robinson

The Parkland Light and Water Company (PLW) is trying to help solve the energy problem. It is working to keep low rates, and initiating programs to educate and help the people of Parkland with energy problems. PLW has been a mutual since its start in 1914. At that time it was the first operating mutual, non-profit, public utility in the United States, which makes it the oldest mutual now operating.

A mutual is a consumer-owned organization. The members usually live within the community served and are more interested in the product they receive than a cash return on their investment. It differs from other power companies which are owned by non-involved investors through stock, or companies which are tax-supported. The board of directors of PLW is elected from the people of the community.

Because the mutual is so directly involved with the community, it often serves as a focal point in programs to preserve the environment and to conserve energy.

Through cooperation of employees and good management, manager Harry Walter says, PLW has kept its rates low and will continue to do so. Right now it has the lowest rates of any mutual in this area.

Other companies in the area are investor-owned Puget Sound Power and Light Company, and Elmhurst Mutual. For 3,000 kilowatts of power Puget charges \$50.34, Elmhurst charges \$34, and Parkland charges \$31.

PLW users also receive the benefits of a home audit program. Mike Hatley, in charge of the program, goes to members' homes and advises them on ways to make their homes more energy efficient. He stresses storm windows, vapor barriers, extra insulation, and lower hot water heater temperatures.

PLW has been checking hot water use by its

members. A free service it offers is to turn down the water heater temperature.

If there isn't a dishwasher in the house, the temperature on the water heater should be between 120 and 140 degrees.

The energy required to maintain the temperature in a 52-gallon hot water tank for a day is about equal to the energy used to refill a tub three times with cold water and heat it, according to Harry Walter.

PLW tells people that insulation gives the most benefit for the longest period of time, but it also costs a lot. The first place to insulate, PLW says, is the attic and around all air ducts and water pipes. This is because as much as 40 per cent of a home's heat is lost through the ceiling and roof, according to Nelson Insulation Company.

Storm windows are the next most efficient energy and heat conserver. PLW set up an experiment in one of their offices, in which two different types of storm windows were installed with thermometers on each.

Each window was surrounded by an aluminum frame. One window was a single pane and the other was a double pane with 5/8 inch of insulating dead air space. The window with a double pane was always warmer.

The dead air space is the key factor, so if real storm windows cannot be afforded they recommend attaching a sheet of clear plastic to the outside of the house across each window to create insulating air space.

The least expensive method of making the home more energy efficient is a vapor barrier. This is just a plastic sheet covering the ground under the house to keep the moisture in the ground instead of in the house. Good ventilation is also an important factor in getting rid of moisture, says Mr. Walter.

PLW's home audit program has helped reduce energy consumption in the Parkland area by 5 or 6 per cent, Mr. Walter said.

Solar energy:

Will it work in Washington?

by Kathleen M. Hosfeld

Living in an area known for its unique atmospheric condition affectionately called "perma-drizzle", PLU students may be skeptical about their benefits from solar energy.

Indeed, the practicality of the sole use of solar energy in rainy areas is debatable, but according to Dr. William Giddings, PLU chemistry professor, solar energy could be collected in the eastern part of the state for electric power generation and used to supplement western power demands.

When the sun is not shining, Giddings suggested that hydroelectric power be used to supplement solar energy. According to Giddings, wind is usually present when there are clouds or rain and could also be used to supplement the demand for electricity.

Solar energy can be collected several ways. One way is flat plate collectors which are sheets of metal coated with dull paint or a black coating designed to absorb radiation. The radiation turns into heat and is absorbed by water or air flowing behind the plate.

Another way is focusing collectors made of parabolic mirrors (see diagram). These are difficult to use because they need to be adjusted to follow the sun and can be used only when haze and clouds are absent.

The hot water produced by these methods can be used to heat buildings and its steam can run turbines to produce electricity.

The high cost of solar energy is due to the large amounts of land and equipment needed to produce it. Giddings said that solar energy is less practical when produced in large quantities than in small household systems.

Giddings stressed that solar energy—or any energy for that matter—should not be relied on solely to supply the nation's energy needs. He said, however, that solar energy could contribute at least 10 per cent of the nation's energy sources.

Giddings said that one of the countries placing high importance on the study of solar energy is Saudi Arabia. Said Giddings, "They know they are going to run out of oil."



Dr. William Giddings



Mark Morris

An Invisible Crisis?

by Dwight Daniels

Is there really an "energy crisis"? According to President Carter there is, but it "is an invisible crisis, which grows steadily worse—even when it is not in the news." Still, when one takes a closer look at the energy problem, the facts can become quite complicated and confusing.

Hardly anyone contends that coal and uranium supplies are running out, but what about oil and gas? Believe it or not, the world is presently wallowing in surplus oil.

According to various media reports, a world-wide surplus has developed since British North Sea oil production has grown beyond expectations, and Alaskan and Mexican oil has begun supplementing our imports from South America and the Middle East.

Storage tanks are filled to the brim in both the U.S. and Europe, and a quarter of the world's refineries are presently inactive.

But this temporary good fortune probably will not last too long. According to Carroll Wilson, a professor of technology at M.I.T., world oil supply might run short of meeting needs in as little as ten years.

This agrees with Mr. Carter's warning that demand could begin to exhaust supply "by the end of the next decade."

Nevertheless, the U.S. appetite for oil is continuing to grow. According to the Federal Energy Administration, daily oil imports have increased 31 per cent in the past year alone.

We are consuming 18.6 million barrels of oil a day. Our average import of 7.7 million barrels a day from members of the Organization of Petroleum

Exporting Countries (OPEC) is two million barrels a day more than only two years ago.

How long can we keep this up?

Getting experts to describe the "crisis" is like asking them to analyze a Rorschach ink blot, says one report. Each expert responds only in terms of his own speciality. Most of these experts agree that a sizable amount of guesstimating goes on when statistics are printed on just how much oil is left in the world.

To add to the confusion, only about a third of the oil from most wells ever reaches the surface by present drilling methods. The remaining two thirds that will not gush out under its own pressure, is usually written off as unrecoverable.

According to some experts, with technological breakthroughs, the recovery rate could be increased to 60 per cent. That would almost double U.S. recoverable reserves. But like other energy alternatives now being contemplated, it is a question the immediate future will resolve.

But the present oil glut is not a "healthy situation" says Standard Oil Co. Economist Theodore Eck, because it may keep politicians from "making hard choices necessary for future fuel-supply security."

However, with winter coming on, the glut is not expected to last out the year. The cold weather will eat into the stockpiles and balance the oversupply.

The energy problem is extremely broad and complex and there is no simple solution. There is no doubt we have increasing energy problems, especially the dependence on oil.

We can only combat this "moral equivalent of war" by serious conservation and additional development of other energy resources.

Youngquist says

Geothermal energy safe

by Kathleen M. Hosfeld

Klamath Falls, Oregon may be the only city in the world that can offer cradle-to-grave geothermal living, says Dr. Walter Youngquist, PLU's visiting professor of earth sciences.

In a June "Geothermal Energy" magazine article Youngquist wrote, "If one has led a less than exemplary life here, the geothermally-heated mortuary will even provide a preconditioning environment for what may be faced in the hereafter."

Geothermal energy is the use of hot water and steam from inside the earth to produce electricity and heat. Areas of geothermal energy are commonly found near relatively recently active volcanoes.

Finding geothermal energy sources is a difficult and expensive process, according to Youngquist. It involves seeking out areas which demonstrate extremely high or low resistance to electricity.

Once found, the water/steam flows from wells, but in order to be economical, a geothermal area must have large amounts of water/steam with a rapid flow.

An alternative system now studied experimentally at Los Alamos, New Mexico is called the "hot rock" method. It involves pumping water into the hot, dry rock in the earth's crust and then extracting the heated water.

This method produces the same seismic disturbances present in areas of natural geothermal energy, but according to Youngquist this has no widespread adverse effects.

The environmental impact of geothermal energy is less than that of dams which, according to Youngquist, "flood thousands of acres of fertile lowlands and interfere with the love life of salmon."

Youngquist says that geothermal energy is the oldest form of man-used energy "other than sitting outside the local family cave soaking up the sun rays." According to Youngquist, early man used geothermal steam vents to cook food.

It is not known how much energy is available in the United States from geothermal resources. According to Youngquist, geothermal energy could contribute as much as 20 per cent of the United States' power needs, but more probably only 5 per cent.

"It is imperative that we assess our geothermal resources," Youngquist wrote in "Geothermal Energy" magazine.

"The bulk of the problem of evaluating these resources lies squarely with the federal government in terms of issuing leases and providing a reasonable set of tax laws where the industry can operate. Industry is ready to make the effort and expenditures to find out what is there. Let us get on with the task."



Dr. Walter Youngquist

Oil Shale Costly Resource

by Dwight Daniels

According to the American Petroleum Institute, oil shale resources might be a feasible alternative to our "dependence on foreign oil sources."

The API says that oil locked in United States oil shale alone amounts to more than the total crude oil reserves of Saudi Arabia, the largest oil-producing country in the free world.

However, certain technical problems arise in producing such oil. To get the oil out of the shale, it must be heated to about 900 degrees Fahrenheit, turned into vapor form, and then cooled into a liquid much like crude oil.

According to the API, techniques for doing this are still in experimental stages and are not yet practical on a large scale.

Certain environmental problems are present in oil

shale production, too. When oil shale is heated, it expands. Environmentally acceptable ways of disposing of the waste shale have not been determined.

Another problem is the large amount of water it takes to cool the heated shale. Water is relatively scarce in regions where oil is found in large deposits.

Concern over the large amounts of dust created in mining and moving the shale is also an area of considerable conjecture by API scientists.

The biggest problem in producing oil from shale is money. One oil company official estimates "it will cost some \$1.17 billion to develop a plant to produce 100,000 barrels of shale oil a day."

Another study shows it will take more than \$1.5 billion through 1990 to achieve a shale oil capacity of 1.5 million barrels a day; less than 10 per cent of the current crude oil demand in the United States.



Pam Edwards

Intramurals

FOOTBALL: WOMEN'S A LEAGUE (final standings)

Off-campus	6	1
Harstad	6	1
Kriedler	6	1
Bananas	3	4
Ordal	3	4

FOOTBALL: WOMEN'S B LEAGUE

Cascade	5	0
Harstad B-1	4	1
Kriedler	3	2
Harstad B-2	3	2
Hong	1	4

Because of a three-way tie for first place in the A League there will be a playoff between Off-campus, Harstad, and Kriedler.

Harriers place fourth

by Greg Pierson

Willamette University ran away with the Northwest Conference Cross-country Championship for the second year in a row last Saturday while the PLU harriers placed a solid fourth.

Willamette placed five men in the top eight to win, with Lewis & Clark a distant second and Whitworth third.

PLU was led by Dan Clark (11th), followed by Kevin Schafer

Barnes wins last QB contest

Persistence paid off for Alan Barnes, who swept the final armchair quarterback contest with a near perfect score of 18 out of 19 correct.

Barnes, who entered all three contests, missed only the St. Louis/Minnesota game in his

Lutes host meet

Pacific Lutheran, fourth in last week's Northwest Conference cross country chase, will play host to the NAIA District 1 meet Saturday.

The Lutes were isolated in the conference caravan, 17 points out of third, 20 removed from fifth. Final standings showed Willamette 23, Lewis & Clark 64, Whitworth 81, PLU 98, Linfield 118, Pacific 127, Whitman 171.

TURKEY TROT

The Turkey Trot, a three mile course throughout the campus, is scheduled for tomorrow at 10 a.m. There will be four divisions, a division for male and female students and an open division for women and men.

The fastest overall male and female will each win a turkey. There will also be prizes for each division winner. Dorms can earn intramural points just by having members finish the race.

BASKETBALL

Basketball will not be played this fall. There may be a three-on-three tournament during interim.

Lady Lutes move on, swinging; Peterson and Weinman best

by Jim Kittilsby

Pacific Lutheran will play host to the regional AIAW field hockey qualifying tournament this weekend, the winner to advance to the national women's tourney in Denver, Colorado on Thanksgiving weekend.

Saturday's pairings tentatively have PLU meeting Washington State at 9 a.m. and Western Washington facing Idaho at noon. The winner of game one takes on Oregon at 2 p.m. The winners surfacing from

Saturday's play collide Sunday at noon. All action is on the PLU baseball field.

Last weekend the Lady Lutes split in four engagements at the Washington Invitational in Ellensburg. Sara Officer's stickers, now 7-9-2, tripped Central 1-0 in the opener, Pat Walker applying the lumber to the game's lone tally.

PLU fell to Idaho 6-3, the most goals given up by the Vandalletes this season. The Parklanders shutout the Washington State jayvees 3-0.

then drew the goose egg, slipping to Boise State 1-0.

PLU's jayvees were on the low end of three shutouts, 3-0, 2-0, and 6-0 to Western, Boise State, and WSU No. 1. The Lutes stopped WSU No. 2 2-0.

"While satisfied with the varsity showing, the highlight of the weekend had to be the spirited play of the jayvees," offered Officer, who singled out halfback Gloria Peterson and sweeper Kathy Weinman. "Even in a losing cause, they learned so much and performed so well."

Soccer wraps up season in three days

by Bob Arnett

Pacific Lutheran wraps up Northwest Collegiate Soccer League play in a three day span this weekend, hosting Puget Sound Saturday at 2, then traveling Monday to Renton for a 7:30 makeup contest with Seattle U.

The Lute soccer team hosted the PLU Invitational Tournament last weekend. The Lutes finished second behind Whitman, who won the tournament 3 to 0.

The first game for the Lutes was Saturday morning against Whitworth. Even with three girls on its team Whitworth was shown no mercy as PLU ran over them 5 to 2.

The goals for the Lutes were scored by Dave Daus, Dick Jones, Tom Ludlow, and Dave Chamness, who scored twice.

As the rain poured down Saturday afternoon a soggy Whitman team out-sloshed a drenched and tired Lute team. Whitman took it 2 to 0. The Whitman scores came late in the second half.

Sunday, the Lutes met Lewis and Clark in a game which ended up being a contest to see which team could withstand the most clumsy offensive drives. The

Lutes won 1 to 0. Tom Ludlow picked up the one goal.

Outstanding defense players were Dan Dole, whose head always seemed to be in the right place at the right time, John

Knox and Dave Westburg kept the ball out of Lute box, and Brant Baker who climbed over players and dove into the mud all afternoon to make some beautiful saves as goalie.

Crew stages appearance

Pacific Lutheran rowers will make their lone Tacoma appearance of an abbreviated fall crew season this Saturday when they compete in the Head of the

Sound Regatta.

Hosted by the University of Puget Sound, the race is expected to attract 31 shells from nine regional schools. The three and a half mile race on City Waterway will start near the 15th street bridge. Shells will embark at 15 second intervals.

Dave Peterson's rowers opened the season last Sunday at the Elk Lake Regatta near Victoria, B.C. In the men's bracket, the novice four was scratched, the open eight finished third, while the lightweight four claimed fourth in a five shell field.

The Lady Lutes wound up second in open eights, fourth in novice fours.

Polo at Oregon

Pacific Lutheran will engage in water combat with eight other schools Saturday at the University of Oregon, site of the Northwest Intercollegiate Water Polo Tournament. The Lutes will open with a 9:30 a.m. game.

Last week the Lute tankers were stopped by Puget Sound 16-10, before leveling the week's record with a 15-6 submerging of Rogers High School.

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Further questions, call 206-442-7710 collect.



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7 STORES



for the good of...

by Ron Benton

The PLU Board of Regents meets this Monday, and while RHC's v*****n proposal has occupied much campus attention, the board will be dealing with a variety of special and routine issues.

Each regent serves on one of five standing committees dealing with different areas of university functioning. In order to better

handle the board's obligations, the standing committees usually sort through the details of a given issue under their authority and then make a recommendation to the board. The board then makes a final decision on the recommendation.

The following are some of the more noteworthy items on the agendas of the various standing committees.

The Academic Affairs Committee will be reviewing a statistical report on tenured faculty at PLU, (how many, etc.) and has as an action item faculty requests for leaves.

Committee members will also receive a progress report from the Ad Hoc Commission on peer review, tenure, and retrenchment policies. This joint faculty/regent group has been examining the concerns of both bodies towards (among other things) tenure and dismissal criteria and periodic review of tenured faculty.

Buildings and Grounds Committee will be reviewing 1977 campus projects, and tour a variety of campus facilities.

PLU's current financial situation and a five year financial projection of the university will be discussed by the Finance Committee. In addition, the results of the annual audit and the performance of PLU investments will be examined.

Although the capital fund drive has been launched, work on the less visible aspects of the project continues. The Development Committee will review plans toward making a master plan for the university, which includes both quantitative and qualitative descriptions of PLU.

The progress of this year's annual fund drive will also be discussed, and new nominations to the PLU Collegium are up for consideration.

The visitation proposal submitted by RHC is an action item for the Student Life Committee at this meeting, although there will probably be moves to postpone final action until additional review has been done by regents, administration, and students.

The student/regent panel discussion of three weeks ago is also up for discussion, as is the Residential Life Advisory Council's implementation of an Alcohol Awareness program.

RLAC's efforts in evaluating possible changes in the university drinking policy are also to be highlighted.

Each committee of the Board of Regents will undertake a discussion of the board retreat held last September. Effectiveness and results of the retreat as identified in an evaluation report will be reviewed.

critic's box

by Patty Peterson

There usually isn't a heck of a lot to do at midnight on weekends, but if you're a night person like me you may be interested in the midnight flicks at the Lakewood Theater.

First of all, they're only a dollar. You get to see a full length film with a neat short feature. For a buck this is a good deal.

The Lakewood Theater's atmosphere is laid back and comfortable. The type of people one often sees at these films is definitely *not* the basic Tacoma Mall crowd. People watching is half the fun at a midnight movie.

Here are some upcoming films:

Tonight and tomorrow night the film is "Pink Floyd" in four-track stereo. The short is "Spike Jones and the City Slickers." Remember the old song "All I Want for Christmas is My Two Front Teeth". "Spike Jones" did it.

November 18 and 19 will be the first film from the special effects team that did "Star Wars." It's called "Dark Star" (a spaced oddity). The short will be Melies' "Trip To The Moon" which is a great old film.

November 25-26 is "Jesus Christ Superstar," also in four-track stereo. The short with this one will really be a kill. It is a 1940's "Dating Do's and Don'ts." We all could use some of this knowledge in today's

torrid society.

December 2 and 3 is "Serpico", a fine film starring Al Pacino. This film has been packing them in for a long time at \$3.50. The short will be another film from the 40's, Superman "Bulleterers".

December 9 and 10 will be David Carradine in "Death Race 2000". The short will be the Three Stooges in "Men in Black".

You can't beat the midnight movies. Great films, only a buck and (for some of us) midnight marks the beginning of an evening.

For a "different" date, hit the flicks, then go to the "Wheel" and watch the people. It's fun, it's cheap.

1977-78 budget changes mainly due to sabbaticals — Rieke

The 1977-78 fiscal year budget for PLU has undergone few changes. "The main reason for any financial change is due to teacher sabbaticals," commented PLU President William O. Rieke. These figures are actual amounts for each department.

Academics	1976-77	1977-78
Business Administration	\$ 427,750	\$ 436,054
School of Education	374,288	396,332
School of Nursing	364,625	439,637
Summer Session	218,797	227,856
Biology	270,583	265,507
Chemistry	196,386	213,106
Earth Science	55,563	43,816*
Economics	106,279	116,411
Engineering	22,283	24,209
English	176,151	210,330
Foreign Language	188,071	184,137
History	118,451	127,802
Mathematics	170,253	183,407
Philosophy	109,892	99,434
Physics	123,979	102,367
Political Science	92,399	91,596
Psychology	123,979	128,203
Religion	153,744	183,044
Sociology	184,393	178,845
Art	144,376	153,174
Communication Arts	135,533	148,672
Physical Education	247,256	264,224
Music	366,921	385,302
Graduate Studies	53,964	56,026
Administration		
President	\$ 92,350	\$ 93,744
Regents	5,720	5,980
Provost	91,718	98,914
Vice President Finance and Operations	51,503	53,363
Vice-President of Development	154,460	178,268
Vice-President of Student Life	153,343	145,334
Collegium	40,171	41,334
Admissions	175,183	197,382
Accounting	206,027	211,873

Guidance, Testing and Counseling	100,994	99,254
Financial Aid	691,616	NA
Work Study, Loan	2,900,000	NA
Registrar	173,949	185,672
Religious Life	51,299	61,772
Residential Life	981,344	1,075,738
General		
Central Services	\$ 41,961	\$ 53,117
Maintenance	835,230	904,401
Personnel Office	33,242	36,086
Publications	114,288	NA
Security	39,000	43,342
University Center	193,592	194,967
University Relations	134,733	138,811
Alumni	57,000	59,070
Bookstore	520,885	544,231
Career Planning and Placement	35,700	49,620
Info. Desk (included in UC)	32,570	32,773
Institutional Services	24,253	NA
Learning Skills	10,922	11,806
Library	343,003	387,373
Athletics	115,185	136,486
Pool	24,574	27,352
Residence Halls		
Foss	\$ 110,965	\$ 110,537
Harstad	100,068	97,324
Hinderlie	66,998	72,129
Hong	67,042	69,847
Kreidler	67,566	68,784
Ordal	99,094	104,249
Pflueger	103,694	109,234
Stuen	71,360	73,256
Tingelstad	201,715	219,354
Delta	11,347	13,219

The figures reflect more than just each department's allocations. For example, this year's figure of \$93,744 under the office of the president includes the total cost to run his office including travel, printing, communication and postage, in addition to the president's salary.

Certain department figures could not be obtained, including sports.

Editorial

Visitation and the image

In three days the regents will be meeting on campus. While they have several items on the agenda, probably the one that students are most familiar with is RHC's proposal for 24 hour weekend visitation.

As outlined in the proposal, the policy would not necessarily change anything, it would only give students the ability to choose for themselves what hours were appropriate.

Since every dorm could set up hours that its residents were comfortable with, there is no reason the policy should be limited to weekends. The *Mast* supports expanding the visitation hours, at least on weekends, if not throughout the week.

One comment that has been voiced recently on the visitation policy has been that the new visitation hours would negatively affect our image to conservative givers. This fails to consider the other side of the coin—how turning down the proposed policy would affect PLU's image.

The *Mast* recently talked to James Van Beek, director of admissions at PLU. He felt that much of our relatively stable enrollment was due to the fact that the students feel comfortable recommending this school to their family and friends.

What would happen if the students, upset by rising tuition, are told that policy changes that they have worked on for two years and overwhelmingly support are not acceptable?

When the regents consider the RHC policy, if the question of PLU's image is discussed, the issue must be kept in perspective. People outside the school contribute 15 percent of the budget. The students contribute 85 percent.

Two suggestions for regents

The *Mast* urges the regents to take a look at the number of faculty employed at PLU. Although the number of credit hours taken at PLU has decreased drastically in the last two years, faculty ranks have risen. Thought must be given to whether this is justified, in light of the increasingly prohibitive cost of attending this school.

Also, support of Senate 2142 and House resolution 9332 might be in order. As outlined last week, these bills would certainly help families caught in the tuition crunch.

ASPLU changes horses

Never change horses in the middle of a stream. That's what the folklore of America says. But ASPLU does it every year, scheduling their elections for the last week in February. Admittedly, there are some arguments for this practice. But there are some very real disadvantages.

Changing officers in the middle of the semester means that many plans for the year are abandoned in the spring. A large part of the spring semester is spent planning committees for the fall . . . and in the fall trying to get the committees into action.

An article in this issue discusses ASPLU and its plans for the rest of the year. It is too bad that only three months remain to put these plans into action.

A risk of bad checks?

Parting shot: Yesterday the editor went to cash a PLU check at the information desk in the University Center. They would not cash it. Their policy is to not cash two party checks—even those from PLU.

The check was only for eight dollars. Does the information desk know something about the budget that we don't?

staff box

- Mark Dahle Editor-in-Chief
- Allison Arthur..... Managing Editor
- Karen Pierce..... Campus News Editor
- Mary Peterson..... Campus Events Editor
- Debbie Barnes Sports Editor
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Mike Spitz
 DAYTON DAILY NEWS 11/7/76



letters

Benton missed point; student rights are important

To the editor:

While I can bring myself to agree with many of Ron Benton's statements on visitation (as brought forth in last week's *Mast*) I think that he has missed the point behind the proposal.

The students on this campus need more exposure to the kinds of decisions they will have to make after they leave PLU; decisions that are currently made by students at many universities all across this country. In the objectives of the

university, it states that one goal of PLU is to prepare us for our vocational objectives. Students question how this can be done in a vacuum.

The point is, Ron, that basic student rights and freedoms are missing from our campus (i.e. freedom of choice, privacy). Many decisions are made for us, and yes, as you say, we can circumvent the rules, but it's like crusin' down the freeway at 60 and getting a ticket; you get mad and frustrated and wonder why the hell a rule like that exists.

Maybe the visitation

proposal, by itself, isn't as earth shattering as the budget or science buildings or foss pond; but student rights are, and regardless of who is paying the bill, we are adults and should be allowed to act as such.

Finally, yes Ron, it has taken many, many hours to prepare this proposal, but while "one can wonder about time well spent", over 1,000 students just put their name down, and that tells me that it was indeed, time well spent.

John Glassman

Sagas Dec. 12 — maybe

To the editor:

Midterms are over and Homecoming is here but the 1977 *Saga* is not. Where is it?

Well, due to lack of interest, the 1977 *Saga* has been cancelled...

No, that is not true. But what is true is nearly as bad in a journalistic world, where one just does not miss deadlines, and in the community at PLU where it has been proven that there is not a lack of interest.

What is true is that both the printing company, Herff Jones, and the 1977 *Saga* staff did miss deadlines and that the yearbook will be late...very late indeed. Delivery is tentatively scheduled for December 12, right in the heat of finals week. Tentatively, neither the printing company nor the yearbook staff can promise delivery by that date, although both are working to get the book here then or before.

PLU deserves a quality yearbook. It deserved one in September. My hope is that PLU will not lose its interest in the wait for December—that the patience endured will be rewarded when the final product is received, complete.

Jeanine Trotter
 Editor, *Saga* '77

Is your room the best?

It may well be your humble abode, but you needn't be so humble about it.

Nominations for the room of rooms on campus were "scant". So, to get some real competition going, the deadline has been extended to Nov. 17.

If yours is one of the tops, the *Mast* will publish photos of and an in-depth interview with your room.

Fill in this form and nominate your room or one you admire and send it to the *Mast* or call in at ext. 437.

Room nominated: _____

Extension: _____

Occupants: _____

What's so hot about it: _____

Funds for research projects

by Mark Daehlin

Is it worth \$35,000? That answer will take time, but, as director Vinje states the Center for Study of Public Policy offers something PLU has never had before: an alternative learning experience to the economics lectures of the university classroom.

The Center for the Study of Public Policy is a division of PLU's social sciences department created to distribute funds to interested faculty and students for conducting public research projects on issues outside the classroom.

Funded by a grant from the Fund for the Improvement of Post-Secondary Education (FIPSE) under HEW, the center has a budget of approximately \$35,000 this year.

About \$13,000 supports several faculty-headed "study interest clusters" already established. Another \$15,000 goes to awards yet to be claimed. They include:

*Seven student-faculty research teams, at \$250 each.

Four faculty research awards, at \$600 each.

*Three student fellowships, at \$450 each.

These projects will consider impacts on both the surrounding community and the campus. The object is to add real-life "field experience" to the classroom and theory aspects of education.

The center committee met Monday and decided to open the three student fellowships mentioned above to any student desiring to apply.

It will also soon consider whether to open all awards to the entire campus. Until now, an applicant has had to come from or be introduced through the department of social sciences.

In choosing which projects to fund, the center's criteria remains the same as last year.

Applicants' ideas must: (1) Relate to public policy, (2) be multi-disciplinary, (3) have a student impact, (4) constitute an experience not previously possible in our academia, and (5) be feasible and evaluable.

Anyone interested in or with questions about the center should call its director David Vinje at extension 414. November 14 is the deadline to apply for all projects that start during fall semester or interim.

Russian group dances

by Karen Hansen

The Massenkoff Russian Folk Festival will be performing in Olson Auditorium on Sunday at 8:15 p.m.

Made up of men and women of varied ages, all 26 members of the dance group are of Russian heritage.

Many types of Russian dances and songs will be performed, and Nicolai Massenkoff will sing.

One special instrument that will be played is called a "balalaika." This is like a guitar, but is a triangular, wooden instrument that is used especially in the USSR.

The festival group has over 100 costumes.

They are on a tour at this time, and will be appearing at

PLU after a performance in Salt Lake City.

PLU students will be admitted free to the performance with their ID cards. Admission is \$4.00 for the public, and \$2.00 for children 12 years and under. There are group rates of \$3.00 each for 10 people or more.

The Artist Series is sponsoring the Massenkoff Festival.

Season tickets for the Artist Series will be sold at the performance for \$10, which is a saving of \$2.

Keller play opens

"The Miracle Worker" will open next Thursday in Eastvold Auditorium at 8:15 p.m. The play is about Helen Keller and her first meeting with her teacher Anne Sullivan, who helps her begin to overcome her handicaps.

The play features Charmee Cowan as Helen and Laurie Blobaum as Anne Sullivan. The Keller family will be led by David O. Harum as Captain Keller, Julie Pahl-Polich as Mrs. Keller, and Mark Pederson as James Keller.

Admission is free to PLU students. The play will run Thursday through Sunday.

Chandler, Benson Alum of the year

Dr. Chris Chandler of Vashon Island and R. Gerald "Jerry" Benson of Burlington have been selected as alumni of the year.

Chandler and Benson will be honored at the annual Homecoming Alumni Dinner Saturday. The program begins in the University Center at 6 p.m.

Just over a year ago Dr. Chandler, a 1970 PLU graduate, became a member of a small elite fraternity of mountain climbers who have successfully scaled Mount Everest, the world's highest peak. The achievement earned him a special achievement citation from the PLU Alumni Association last March.

He is presently involved in plans for an expedition to the top of K-2, another of the major Himalayan peaks.

A physician, he serves at West Seattle General Hospital.

Benson, a farmer, is one of PLU's most active and enthusiastic development volunteers.

Equal Rights Weekend

The Washington Equal Rights Amendment Coalition is sponsoring the "Great American Equal Rights Weekend" on Saturday, November 19, 1977 in Seattle. The series of events will coincide with the national IWY conference in Houston.

This weekend events will be opened at noon, on Saturday by the keynote speech of Giovanni Costigan, in room 239 Savory Hall, on the University of

Washington campus. Educational panels on the ERA and its effect will begin at 1 p.m. in Savory Hall. Childcare reservations must be made in advance with Sue Coffman-244-8917.

Money raised will be used for education around and ratification efforts toward the Federal ERA. Three more states must ratify the amendment before March, 1979, in order for the amendment to become law.

THIZIZIT

by Mike Frederickson



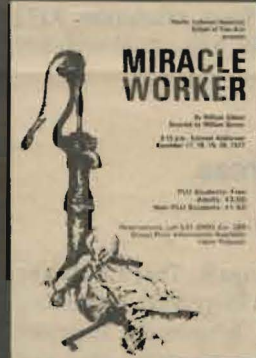
Here's something to look into. The Cave has uncovered a new menu which includes luscious bagels with cream cheese, enticing submarine sandwiches and titillating fresh pizzas, (Watch out Turco's). Be sure to pick up a copy of the Cave calendar while you're there.



Want to see future Broadway stars before they become famous? Tonight in Olson at 7:00 p.m. is your chance during Songfest '77. Original skits produced by the students of PLU provide for an evening of fun and entertainment. Don't miss it.



The second film of the Audubon Wildlife Series will be presented Tuesday at 7:30 p.m. in Chris Knutzen. Norm Wakeman's, "Palm Springs to Lake Louise," was filmed in the western United States and the Canadian Rockies. Student admission is \$1.00.



"Miracle Worker" will be performed Nov. 17-20 in Eastvold at 8:15 p.m. The real-life story of Helen Keller, and the impact a teacher, Annie Sullivan, exerts on her life rates as one of America's most popular contemporary plays. PLU students: Free, Adults: \$3.00 and Non-PLU students: \$1.50.



The PLU Artist Series presentation of the Massenkoff Russian Folk Festival ends this weekend's Homecoming festivities, Sunday at 8:15 p.m. in Olson. The 25-member troupe of singers, dancers and musicians present a program of ballads and songs which span a thousand years of Russian history.

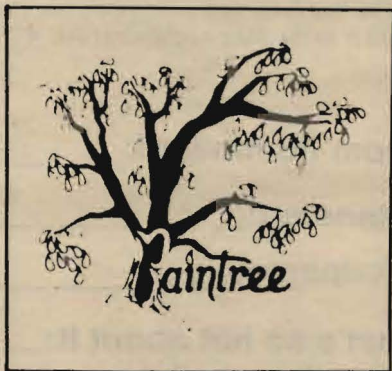


The 9th annual Seattle International Auto-Rama opens tonight for a three-day run in the Seattle Center Exhibition and Display Halls. The list of attractions includes the amazing Spider-Man, Playboy's 1977 Playmate of the Year, Papa Doo Run Run Band and, oh yes, spectacular vehicles to look at.



The PLU Opera Workshop will present "Hansel and Gretel," tonight and Saturday at 8:15 p.m. in the Cave. The opera is based on German folklore, and features such well-known tunes as "Brother, Come Dance With Me" and "Evening Prayer." Admission is \$1.00 for adults and \$.50 for children.

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