



MOORING MAST

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No. 26

feverish,
I wake at midnight
to the smell
of spring
rain.

some idiot bird
as enthralled with it
as I,
warbles his throat out
long before
dawn.

I sleep
the rest of the night
with my face toward
the window.

—sdp

To Abandon the Power Elite

As the academic year of 1970-1971 comes to an end, and along with it my term as editor of the Mooring Mast, so must all good things end—if ever they had a beginning. Undoubtedly, many of you are questioning why I have chosen to resign. While I wish not to bore you too greatly with my "bitterness," I do think it appropriate and needed that I relate a couple of points included in my letter of resignation to the Publications Board.

Important for me to stress is that no single person is responsible for my resignation. My decision is an outgrowth of some very complex sentiments that have developed over the past few months concerning the university. Needless to say, the institution reflects, to a great extent, those persons who run it. But it is, for the most part, the institution and a certain inertial quality therein that so troubles me.

What the mentality seems to be is unprincipled pragmatism. Unprincipled in the sense that truth means, to some power elites of PLU, saying whatever is appropriate to whom ever is standing nearest. It means deforestating the truth if it is not expedient, in favor of half truths or gray lies. It means "if it works it's right and good." It also means that any bad action can be made a good action just by perpetrating it in the name of God. I don't prescribe idealistic zealotry, but I would like to see a half way house, between principles of blind pragmatism and principles reflecting a genuine Christian Ethic.

As editor I was expected to play along with the elites as different circumstances arose. I haven't played along. And I refuse to. And at this juncture I shall say no more about it. Since I haven't been too pointed perhaps the elites can continue to smile. Let them—I ain't my bag. I simply cannot get excited about the pseudo problems with which this institution seems content to distract itself.

As this is my last paper as editor I would like to personally commend the outstanding members of my staff.

First, I would like to thank Sue Peterson for the many long hours she has put in as Poetry Editor. Besides providing me with an excellent choice of poetry each week, she has spent many unnoticed hours of work when no one else was to be found.

I also want to extend my thanks to Glen Zander for the finest aesthetic photography the Mooring Mast has ever had.

Another person that has mostly gone unnoticed but has provided endless hours of work is Barb Morris, News Editor. The quality of work she has done is as valuable as it is rare.

And as all of the writers for the paper have been good, there are two particular columnists that deserve special notice. Glen Anderson and David Soderland have been consistent in quality writing for over a year. Both have also contributed greatly to feature writing.

Last but not least, I should like to thank Bob Hasselblad for the fine quality of his cartoons, writing, and weekly layout, and John Aakre, who has reverberated more acts this semester than any other Business Manager before him.

To sum it all up I again ask the help of Linda Maxwell:

It has been pleasant

Our walk through a china garden

But I must go now

Before I shatter all your crystal flowers

I would have liked to stay

But I can no longer

The leaves have not begun to fall.

LM.

When politicians become truth seekers, philosophers will be kings . . .

footrubber (alias David Giles)

MOORING MAST

The Voice of the Students at Pacific Lutheran University

DAVID GILES	Editor
BOB HASSELBLAD	Managing Editor
TOM HEAVEY	Asst. Managing Editor
BARB MORRIS	News Editor
KAREN SVENDSEN	Feature Editor
CHUCK NORDQUIST	Sports Editor
JOHN AAKRE	Business Manager
SUE PETERSON	Poetry Editor

Parallax

Averting Real Change

By GLEN ANDERSON

"Don't tear down the system," plead the threatened members of the Establishment. Businessmen, government officials and bureaucrats, university regents, parents, and, indeed, most students roundly condemn the violent and non-violent radicals who hope to drastically change our country's politico-economic system.

These radicals know that the present system is hopelessly screwed up, that its professed ideals have been prostituted, its goals grossly distorted, and its justice turned into oppression of the powerless and repression of the protesters. Furthermore, this grand hoax is perpetuated by a clique of leaders from government, business, and the military, jointly comprising a sizeable portion of the Establishment and resisting fundamental change which would threaten their own ill-gained power.

It is not surprising that the members of the Establishment like to make those well-received public condemnations of radicalism from time to time. This is often merely a clever smokescreen, though, for much of the Establishment's scorn for radicalism (or even for courageous liberalism) betrays its desire for self-preservation more than any concern for alternative plans for legitimate reform.

In an effort to fend off the threat from radical ideas, the Establishment says it will listen only to "constructive criticism," by which it means only those ideas which will further "construct" the present system. Naturally it ignores any criticism which challenges the legitimacy of the Establishment's system. As a result, strikingly different ("radical") alternatives are flatly rejected as being "negative." Of course they are negative to the present system, but many are very positive toward people, a concern toward which the present system is often negative. "Constructive criticism" therefore often means answering, "What is the best way to continue doing what we are doing?" rather than asking, "What is the best thing of all to do?"

What makes radicals a source of discomfort to the Establishment is that they refuse to let the functioning or processes of the system limit their goals. The Establishment knows that certain changes are not attainable by "working through the system," because no approved paths lead in those directions. We must remember, after all, whose system it is, who controls its functioning, and whose interests it serves. The answer to all three is the same: the Establishment.

The cardinal rule in any organization (e.g. the Saigon government) is to perpetuate itself at all costs.

Perhaps the Establishment's favorite technique of seeking to maintain the status quo is to convince the public that things are just fine. As last week's series of quotes on the Mast's front page indicated, this technique has been used for twenty years with respect to the war in Vietnam. Nixon likewise enjoys telling the millions of unemployed Americans that our economy is healthy. This approach, however, distorts reality by shifting attention away from the problem and gazing contentedly on non-problems.

I wonder whether those people who keep saying, "Let's emphasize what's right with America" would like to go to a doctor who—instead of treating their illness—simply patted them on the back and told them a few things that are right with their bodies? "No, let's not cure your cancer, Mr. Smith. Just go on your way and be glad that your teeth are healthy and you still have a full head of hair." And should Thomas Jefferson have emphasized what's right with being a British colony and been content with that? We'd still be a colony today. Even Max Rafferty realizes that "you don't reform a great institution by telling it constantly how wonderful it is." Obviously, you can't solve social problems by ignoring them.

If the Establishment isn't able to prevent social uprisings altogether, they try to at least tame or co-opt them. Both revolution and radical change are regarded as obviously unacceptable because the Establishment stands to lose their power and wealth, so the Establishment diverts and subverts this pressure by a number of means, such as tokenism, limited reform, "buying off", and co-optation, none of which seriously threaten the Establishment's power.

Firmly endorsed authorities can afford to be condescending and patronizing to moderate dissidents. In a few weeks high school principals will be standing in front of graduating classes, praising with empty words the courage and idealism of today's youth, and urging them to climb every mountain, hitch their wagons to a star, and fight for freedom. Bullshit! All year long these same principals have been requiring "hall passes," enforcing dress

codes, and prohibiting underground newspapers. They may feign indulgence, but they actually repress.

Certain kinds and degrees of protest, however, are deemed acceptable. Many people seem to feel that freedom of speech would be o.k. if those protesters wouldn't use it as an excuse to spread their propaganda. Jerry Rubin draws upon his personal experience to distinguish between "free speech" and "inciting to riot": "If your speech is ineffective, it is protected by the Constitution. If your speech is effective, you are 'inciting to riot'. Effective speech—speech which moves people—is against the law."

With glowing generosity the Establishment will occasionally concede a non-strategic point. While still maintaining its power, it creates the appearance of public concern and benevolence.

The environmental issue is a current arena for the Establishment's duplicity. With much fanfare and publicity and self-congratulation, a large Northwest brewery has agreed to pay 1/2 cent for each of its recyclable cans which is returned to the distributor in each city. Hah! I'm sure I'm going to drive all the way downtown to return my empties! The few cents I'd get wouldn't even come close to paying for my gasoline which would also pollute. And most breweries don't even make that token gesture. They just go on making non-returnable containers but print the hypocritical words "Please don't litter" on the six-pack cartons. If the beer and soft drink industries were serious about littering and recycling they'd allow us to return our cans and bottles to the stores, instead of organizing their massive campaign against Initiative 254, which was a proposed law to allow precisely that.

It appears that the Establishment likes to get high school kids involved in the environmental issue by having them pick up litter along the roads. For one thing it saves tax money because the kids work for free, and for another if they do that on Earth Day they won't be attending lectures by critics of industrial pollution. Even more important is that picking up roadside litter diverts their attention and efforts from tackling the big polluters, working for the passage and enforcement of laws with teeth in them, and changing America's wasteful habits of reckless overproduction and overconsumption. Newspapers and politicians publicize these kids' efforts, using expressions such as, "See what good young people are doing constructively . . ." Sure they're good. And constructive (i.e., helping to construct and maintain the Establishment's system). Students are o.k. so long as they stay in their place and don't get uppity.

Nationally, some dissidents are quieted by deceptive techniques such as Nixon's so-called withdrawal, which the editors of Ramparts have described as "at best a pseudo-event and a staged optical illusion." Nixon even co-opts the terminology of the dissidents by hypocritically calling for a "new American revolution" which will return "power to the people." But if Nixon's phony public relations campaigns don't silence the dissidents, then the National Guard will.

Another favorite technique is the appointment of a commission which will study the matter and subsequently have its advice ignored by the Administration and Congress, who don't want to offend the rich and powerful interests who benefit from the injustices. The Kerner Commission, dealing with the causes of the race riots, is perhaps the best example. Thorough investigation led to the firm conclusion that white racism in its many forms was the real cause, just as the blacks had claimed all along. The Report recommended a number of reforms. A year later the Urban Coalition issued a report which concluded that practically nothing had been done since then to cure the problems, and that "we are a year closer to becoming two societies, black and white, increasingly separate and scarcely less unequal." No one expected immediate perfection, but when a year goes by and the Establishment fails to act on a clear need for change, there is reason to doubt their good intentions.

Not that the Establishment would let you think for a minute that they're racist. Why, just look at all the nice things they said about Martin Luther King—after he was dead. They wouldn't work seriously with him to achieve his most significant goals, nor are they even yet working seriously to stop racial discrimination, injustice, poverty, and war.

Henry Steele Commager points out that "the rich and respectable have always had their ways of making their discontent heard; the poor and the unorganized must resort to protests and marches and demonstrations." (Saturday Review, Dec. 18, 1965) And since we are opposing the established and accepted ways, the burden of proof is on us; the

(Continued on Page 5)

Deferably Speaking

Hershey Bars and Tarr Babies

By THOMAS R. HEAVEY

Since becoming Director of the Selective Service System a little over a year ago, Dr. Curtis W. Tarr brought with him, a long-needed breath of fresh air. Dr. Tarr, a young 46, took over the job as Director from a decrepit old man known to almost all young men of draft age—General Lewis B. Hershey.

Some time ago our government decided that we should have a large army. Therefore they decided we should have a draft to keep it large. The process of drafting young men into the Service is done by the Selective Service System (I wonder sometimes, just how selective are they?) General Hershey served as Director of the S.S.S. from 1941 to 1970, a governmental service record surpassed only by J. Edgar Hoover of the F.B.I.

Under General Hershey the Selective Service was never known for looking out for the good of the registrant. As a matter of course, effort was seldom made to inform the potential draftee of his rights under the law. It is only because of a few dramatic decisions that Hershey's Selective Service was forced to make some concessions to the registrant.

General Hershey, often acting as law unto himself, struck out at such persons as conscientious objectors by issuing Local Board Memoranda and the like, which

have the effect of law. He did this to an effort to make C.O. status extremely hard to obtain and undesirable once granted.

While I still believe any form of conscription to be inherently evil, Dr. Curtis Tarr has done a good job reversing some of the trends started by his predecessor. Instead of "channeling" young men in civilian life as well as the military, by instituting a lottery based local and through elimination of student and occupational deferments, Dr. Tarr has gone a long way towards reducing the uncertainty and making the draft more equitable (if it ever can be).

Even though the primary purpose of his job is to lead the Army straight to the front, Dr. Tarr has consistently shown his consideration for the individual registrant. By doing such things as outlining more liberal policies for granting C.O. claims and assignment of Alternative Service, he has demonstrated his concern for the round peg that doesn't fit in the square hole.

However, Congress must come to the realization that conscription is not the best way to maintain an army. As much as I feel that he is doing a good job (considering the job he has), it is my sincere hope, and I know he will understand, to see Dr. Tarr walk out a job.

Max Lerner



HELP!

The impression I get from traveling around this great, contradictory and crazy country of ours is, that everyone needs help from everyone. In a sense it has always been thus. "The world owes the world more than the world can ever repay," wrote Emerson. In place of his measured cadences read the anguished cry for succor of the Beatles' motif: "Help!"

The harshest impact has been, of course, on the big cities. Taxes, budgets and deficits, welfare costs, racial tensions and hatreds, schools and violence, strikes and labor negotiations, drugs and crimes: Name any of the Biblical plagues that the Orthodox Jews heaped on the Pharaohs and you will find its counterpart in the plights of a mayor of a big city today.

A gaggle of them gathered in New York the other day with John Lindsay, as members of his Committee to Spread the Word about the Collapse of the Cities—and the word they did spread. But no band of men have had ampler cause to heat their breast than this one, each bearing witness to the general plight and his particular predicament. New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Wilmington, Pittsburgh, Atlanta, Detroit, Milwaukee, New Orleans, Seattle—they were all there, and each had his story.

They spoke with eloquence, candor, and passion. Since they were not only spokesmen for the poor, black, old, needy, ill, unemployed, but also in a sense their victims, it was amazing that they spoke with so little rancor and self-pity. They struck me as a remarkable race political broad, briefly young, pretty clear-eyed, most probably honest and honorable—what a cry from the stumblebums that Lincoln Steffens once described as "Shame of the Cities!"

What perverse force it is that through the green leaf drives this political storm. I don't pretend to guess why, but I am glad that America has such a nucleus of young mayors. One stroke of luck we know: We put our best people where our worst problems are.

But it is scarcely a secret that the cities are not alone in crying for help. There are the depressed pockets of the nation which are losing their population, their industries and, therefore, their tax base. Their children face them, their towns become ghosts of their own selves. There are the medium and small cities which feel that all the attention

is going to the big ones, and that whether individual crime and idleness pay or not, a rising crime rate and unemployment rate seem to attract aid, while the ordinary strains of a mounting budget don't. Finally there are the suburbs, which are under attack by every big city mayor, but which also know for themselves the incidence of crime, drugs, hospitals, school troubles and mounting racial tensions.

Avoid the prevailing despair about where the money for the cities and states will come. Suggest a few basic guidelines that may or may not offer some new lessons in hope.

First, I feel strongly that we should take the National Administration at its word, and give it the back to come good on its two major domestic proposals of the Nixon tenure—family income and federal-state revenue sharing. The first would cut some of the intolerable welfare load of the cities. The second would redistribute at least a portion of the federal revenues. It is an abomination of belief to say that the cities can't finance themselves any longer, and yet reject the two promising programs to help them.

Second, we must move toward larger state and local revenues on their own. The federal government can't bail them out indefinitely. It is a good principle that taxing should be where spending is, and spending where taxing is. There are only a few states with an effective

tax, and 35 have none at all. Myrtle Ueber estimates that if 40 of states had income taxes like Wisconsin, Minnesota, Hawaii, Delaware and New York they would add \$7 or \$8 billion in revenues, and with other like sales and property taxes they could add another \$15 or \$20.5 billion. If this could go along with a tax credit against the federal income tax, the federal revenue sharing wouldn't be needed, nor federal takeover of local fiscal burden.

Third, and perhaps most heterodox: If the states and cities could find the money plan they would probably then discover that while it is necessary, money alone won't solve their problems. We need social innovation and more toughness of social control as well, especially on welfare. But the cry for money conceals the more crucial bankruptcy, and until that cry is raised we won't discover what it is that really ails us.

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President's Box

"But it's the truth even if it didn't happen." —Ken Kesey in One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest

It seems that most college students that I know, myself included, dedicate themselves to their studies at the beginning of each semester and then find it necessary to re-dedicate themselves at the end of the semester, shortly before "finals week." Re-dedication is necessary because about this time of year we suddenly remember why we came here in the first place. Scholarship really isn't an obscene or profane word, it's only a little suggestive.

Since scholarship is our important task, ASPLU, our representative body, should be dedicated to improving our standards of excellence and improving the environment we surround ourselves with at PLU. However, of what use is scholarship without action? As far as I am concerned, knowledge without action is invalid. ASPLU, then, should provide opportunities for individuals and groups of individuals to take action with our studenthood in mind.

I guess what I'm getting to is the same thing all presidents of ASPLU have asked: that more students take the many opportunities for action offered them by ASPLU. This is the only way any organization can work. When we resume business-as-usual in the fall, I hope some of us will have been revitalized over the summer and return more determined than ever to rape and plunder our academic environment in a passive and re-dedicated fashion. In conclusion, I hope you will join with me in making your own private or not-so-private, quiet or noisy, and peaceful yet determined observance of Stop Business as Usual day, Wednesday, May 1.

Craig Huisenga "Rape and Plunder"

from ASPLU

Elections and Personnel Board

Committees: This is just about your last chance to get in your application forms for the following committees: (In recognition of the Kentucky Derby, the \$5 application fee has been waived.) Food, Information, Library, Movies, Music and Art, LISSAC, Forums, Leadership, Student Relations, Artist Series, Publications Board, General University Activities and Welfare, Committee Guides and application forms are still at the Information Desk.

SENATE: There will be a Senate meeting for both the old and new Senators at 7:00 p.m. on Thursday, May 6 to the Regency Room of the UC. All students are invited and encouraged to come and meet their new Senators.

Additional Bonus Section: Being the last issue of the Mast for this year, all of us in the ASPLU office would like to take this time to wish all of you a good and safe summer.

Model U.N. Discards N.Y. Mold

By DAVE THORSON

"Mr. President, Secretary General, distinguished delegates: Portugal, at this time, would like to present a special memorandum." With the words that followed, the Twenty-First Primary Session of the General Assembly of the Model United Nations of the Far West was dedicated to the memory and ideals of Robert F. Kennedy.

As the delegates stood applauding they forgot the Brown Derby across the street and the Succumb Omelette across the lobby. They forgot Sammy's Place downstairs, the Palm Room where Mrs. Robinson held her rendezvous with the Greek god, and the party in room 214 the night before.

All minds were on the lecture twenty-feet below where a man who was never to realize his idealistic goals had been slain by an assassin's bullet.

The delegates representing 34 countries began thinking in terms of cooperation and peace; with some difficulty they began realizing that this was not the Model United Nations but rather the Model United Nations. They began forgetting the minutiae to search for that delicate balance between what they wished their respective nations to adopt and what realistically could be expected of these after their culture, religion and politics were taken into consideration.

Perhaps the most important activity took place during a five-hour Special Session on the night of April 30. By a vote of 39-38, with six abstentions, the China question was determined to be an important question thus requiring a two-thirds majority for passage. The President began to read the tally of the vote: "Albania, no; Algeria, no; Argentina, yes . . ." Then it happened: "Chile, yes."

The General Assembly was in an uproar as the Chilean delegation protested that their vote had been an unqualified "No!" It was patently absurd that Chile would even consider voting "yes." She has a Marxist government and most of the delegations had distinctly heard her vote against the resolution.

After approximately two-and-a-half hours of haggling, the vote was declared invalid and the question was reconsidered. This time the vote was 37-40 with six abstentions. The admission of the People's Republic of China and the expulsion of the Republic of China could then be accomplished by a simple majority.

"The Question of the Restoration of the Lawful Rights of the People's Republic of China" came before the General Assembly. After interminable debate and a tense vote the results were announced: "By a vote of 31 for, 22 against,

and with 15 abstentions, the People's Republic of China will occupy the seat formerly held by the Republic of China."

The Embassy Room of the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles erupted in applause and shouts of "Mao Mao!" as some 400 students from across the western states realized that they had accomplished what their real-life counterparts had failed to do for more than twenty years. They had made the Model United Nations a truly representative body.

Seattle University, who will host next year's MUN at the Washington Plaza Hotel, is now faced with the dilemma of whether to convene that session after the previous body and now Taiwan or to follow the decision of this year's session and seat Red China with the hope that Taiwan will apply for membership and almost immediately be admitted.

Various committees also passed resolutions concerning apartheid; peaceful development of the deep-sea bed; development of an international voluntary service corps; the status of women; the environment; and many other fields. But by far the most emotional issue was the question of who really represents China, especially since most delegates were, by the time, thinking like their archetypes in New York.

An Interview with Curtis Tarr



TOM HEAVEY, Director of the Military Service Information Center, is shown here questioning Dr. Curtis W. Tarr, Director of the Selective Service System.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: On Thursday, April 22, the MAST, with the assistance of the Military Service Information Center, arranged for an interview with Dr. Curtis W. Tarr, National Director of the Selective Service System. Making up the panel of interviewers were: John Acker, your past editor and founder of MAST; Sam Plank, MAST editor; Tom Heavey, MAST Director; and Dr. Kent Stenmark, Dept. of Philosophy.

Following are selections from their half hour talk with Dr. Tarr.)

HAUGE: In light of the fact that you have been involved in congressional hearings on the draft, how do you view the fate of the I-S(C), II-S (Student) and IV-D (Divinity) deferments?

TARR: The President has asked that he be given the initiative to terminate II-S deferments. The law up until 1967 put all deferments at the president's initiative and in 1967 it was changed back. The House agrees and the Senate agrees on the Senate Armed Service Committee report that everyone who has been enrolled in the 70-71 year would be able to maintain a deferment until graduation or until they dropped out of the program. Then he is to go to the full Senate for action. My guess is that they will pass it and that the conference will uphold it. The I-S(C), both the House and Senate have approved what the President has asked for and that is simply to change the method by which people would be postponed until the end of the term rather than deferred.

On the Divinity school classification, the President asked for a change in the classification so that ministers would be able to be classified IV-D, but not students or people who had been accepted in programs for the ministry. The House Committee agreed and then on the House floor they changed it so that this would be continued. Then when we got into the Senate they upheld the House language. My guess is that the IV-D classification will be continued.

HEAVEY: Dr. Tarr, Conscientious Alternative Service (the job conscientious objectors serve in lieu of induction) has been carried in acceptable manner of serving one's country. Selective Service regulations provide that Conscientious Alternative Service jobs should be of low pay and cause a disruption of the registrant's life, and generally emulate the conditions of an inductee. In light of this, would you be in favor of extending the GI Bill of Rights to those registrants who have satisfactorily completed their alternative service?

TARR: There are two issues involved in this. One, should they have GI Bill benefits and the other, should they have Veterans benefits? I think the point is to let that regardless of what anybody said, I don't think the Congress would vote for it.

Our attitude on this is probably going to move in a somewhat different direction and that is to eliminate some of the requirements for taking alternative service away from a boy's home or forcing him into a low paying job, simply asking him to perform a service as the law requires. The law is very permissive on this account.

HEAVEY: The Regulations now are quite vague. This leaves a lot of room for the individual Board interpretation. Sometimes this means quite a strict interpretation. That means assignment to only traditional CO jobs. Sometimes a liberal interpretation allowing great latitude in choosing the suitable service. Are there any plans for issuing new directives relating to assignment of Alternative Service?

TARR: There are definitely plans that we have had people working on for at least six months. It is my hope that we can come out with new definitions for local board use within the next month or so.

HEAVEY: And this will also apply in the current interest areas of the environment and ecology?

TARR: Yes, very much so.

HEAVEY: After the war between the states the government granted amnesty to all the confederate soldiers, and after WWII the government granted amnesty to draft resisters to that war. When the conflict in Vietnam is resolved and all of our troops have been pulled out, would you be in favor of granting amnesty to all the young men who have taken flight to avoid the draft?

TARR: Well, I think there is no question that the nation will. I think the pattern set after WWII was a very interesting one and it is one I have always favored. That was that a board was established by the President, I think it was established by an executive order, and they looked at individual cases to make an evaluation of amnesty. I think, in point of fact, they granted amnesty to virtually every case. I personally would favor such a program rather than just simply a sweeping program that says amnesty for everybody everywhere.

HUNTER: Dr. Tarr, if the U.S. should be called upon to police another international conflict other than the one in Vietnam, what means of raising manpower would the government use?

TARR: I'm sure, in my own mind, that if at that time we are on the basis of an all volunteer force, that priority will be given to calling the reserve and National Guard troops before going to a draft. If we got into an extremely difficult and certainly unwanted situation with some sort of invasion by the Eastern Bloc in Western Europe and our nation declared war, it's likely that we would have to go back to a mobilization through the draft. I think one thing the nation has learned from the Vietnam war is that we must be extremely reticent in the use of force in international relations. My guess is that we won't go quickly into another actual war unless we have a declaration of war and we won't have a declaration of war unless we have the sentiment in the country strongly supporting the course of action that the President and the Congress want to take. If we do these then I would think that the same sentiment would be in favor of reinstating a draft.

HUNTER: What do you predict to be the highest number reached this year?

TARR: I wish I knew myself, because so many people ask me the question. My estimate right now is that we should do better than we did last year. Some people feel, of course, that we should do very much better than we did last year. The difference between last year and this year is that we were calling all men from 19 to 26 last year and this year we are calling the effective 18 year olds. That means all the people who are 18 in the calendar year 1970 and all the people whose deferments have terminated. So, we have a somewhat smaller pool and we estimate a somewhat smaller call. But I am hopeful that we can do somewhat better than we did last year on Random Sequence Numbers.

HEAVEY: Dr. Tarr, in a couple of interviews, you stated that a better trained man is more able and more sharp in his intellect in the matters of religion and philosophy, therefore the new system of determining conscientious objection, after the Welsh case, suggests to some degree, the burden on the uneducated man. What steps are being taken by the Selective Service to ease this burden?

TARR: The only advice I could think of would be to look at Local Board Memorandum No. 187, and we've simply encouraged the local boards not to make their judgement on glibness, not to make their judgement on conventional pronouncements of wisdom, but to try to look deeply into the case and measure the man's sincerity to the degree which his belief might govern the conduct of his life. This is a very troublesome and difficult area and all you can do is encourage, as best you can, the people who make these decisions to look behind what a man

might say and not to let his, in a sense the pedagogy that he might have assembled in some course of instruction, prevail over the feelings of the Board.

SIMMONDS: Dr. Tarr, this is kind of a strange question. It is related to this matter of certain uneducated persons having more difficulty. Granted that local boards should be made aware that glibness or eloquence is not justifiable, is not what is looked for in terms of claims. What kind of responsibility, none the less, does it seem to you that either the Selective Service or perhaps some agency in the country which, granted, asking you beyond your prerogative, what kind of responsibility do you see that the Selective Service has for enabling draftable youth to become aware of the grounds of their convictions, in the case of the person who might feel conscientious about the war but have no real appreciation about why he feels that way. Is there some responsibility, do you think that the Selective Service has for enabling him to come to some awareness of those grounds?

TARR: Well, I think that there is a responsibility to the Selective Service System as to tell him that the option is available and that if he has a problem of conscience he should make his board aware of it. For this reason we have published some material that should be available generally throughout the country for the enlightenment of young people who are subject to the draft. The requirement for general education, however, is beyond the responsibility of the Selective Service. In some respects it may also be unconstitutional to do some of this in our school system. You know there is a very thin line between what is religion and what is education in moral values and ethics. . . . Some people have said to me that they thought the draft should not apply until people are fully aware of what their consciences might say to them. Well, I'm 46 now and my guess is that if we are going to wait until one's conscience is fully developed the only men we would take would be the men who were old enough to die because, you know, we continue to grow, we continue to get new ideas. . . . Whatever we do in this regard is going to be full of compromises. The only thing I know we can do is to make possible what we have done now and that is to let people know what their rights are and to let them make a profession of those rights at any point along the way, either before they are inducted or after they are in the service. . . .

SIMMONDS: Does it seem to you the fact that, the draftable age is where it is and it is true that persons of that age are able to both emotionally conform and physically conform, is a kind of prejudice built into the system, not that the SSS itself is responsible for it but Congress has obviously thought that this was a suitable age. But at the same time what happens then is that because of the age of the inductees they are given kinds of experiences now that obviously destroy many of them and distort a good many more. Would it seem to you wise, to urge Congress to perhaps consider draftable age slightly older, at least so that so many more of our youth would not be distorted and destroyed in kinds of ways that they are by war?

TARR: I can see your point, I have thought a great deal about it. My own view is that the nation should be extremely careful about whether it gets into wars in the future. The best way to prevent this kind of paid for WWII and we are paying the price make sure that we don't get involved in wars, I recognize there are reasons why we must get involved in wars in some points in history but we need to be very, very careful before we go in. Not only the people involved in the war but other people as well pay a great moral price for the participation of a nation in war. If you look at what has happened in our country since WWII and what has happened in Europe since WWII, all over Asia and the rest, you can see the tremendous moral price that mankind paid for WWII and we are paying the price for the war we are in now. So my feeling is that the appropriate place to start is not so much through debate about what age group people should be when they go into the service, I think the appropriate place to start is to make certain that people are made aware of the tremendous price of war.

AAKRE: For a final question Dr. Tarr, do you consider the draft a necessary evil, or do you believe the Universal Military Training is, in your opinion, valuable?

TARR: I think it is a necessary evil.
HEAVEY: Dr. Tarr, on behalf of the Mooring Mast and everyone here, thank you for your time.

Northwest Suffers Oil Spills

By DAVE EDELLING

PLU's Board is no longer immune to oil spills. In the space of two days, two separate disasters have struck in the Northwest and both of them involve petroleum products.

Last Monday at Anacortes someone left a valve open in a filling operation and neatly deposited 210,000 gallons of fuel oil into the Sound. Thanks to efficient pressure in the right places the news kept away from the big headlines and the stories have been buried within the papers, but the fact that birds are dying is a little hard to hide.

Fuel oil is deceptive as a pollutant. It is light in weight and does not form a typical slick. It does not foul beaches and retard the bottom of boats, but it does damage the feathers of birds so that, even if they are specially washed, they cannot be returned to the natural environment until they molt again. State ecologists are also worried that some of the smaller hydrocarbons will be chemically incorporated into the food chain by bottom dwelling organisms and shellfish.

The second spill received less notice. A pipeline in British Columbia broke, dumping heavy, raw petroleum into one of the best fish-hatching rivers in Western Canada. The prospects are even bleaker for the Canadian spill due to the heavy nature of the oil involved.

The greatest importance of the Canada spill, however, is that it involved a pipeline break. At this point the project to remove oil from the north slopes of Alaska is still frozen by the Department of Interior for "further study," but

it will be difficult to hold out against the combined lobbies for oil and automobiles much longer. Now the conservationists will have a little ready evidence that even the best designed pipelines can break. Add to this the tricky problems encountered in running a pipeline over permanently frozen ground—or even worse, in permanently frozen ground—and it seems that the chances to block the pipeline are increased. Only time will tell.

The problem of what to do about oil spillers on a local level still remains. In Washington the state can file suit against the guilty party for full damages, but first these damages must be assessed. The dollar worth of a whole population of birds and shellfish, the

bill for a food chain thrown into chaos—these do not come out on an adding machine tape too readily. But we are lucky; some areas still do not have legislation at hand that is even this strong.

Ultimately the oil companies must be economically forced to be more careful. The thing needed most is publicity, so that the general public knows perfectly well who is responsible for the mess at hand. For this the cooperation of the media on the side of the environment, rather than on the side of industry, is sorely needed and so far this is the exception rather than the rule. As long as it is not too expensive the petroleum people will not be concerned about spreading oil on the already-troubled waters.



COMEDIAN, AUTHOR, AND ACTOR Dick Gregory will present a lecture, "Civil Rights and Black Power," at PLU next Tuesday at 8:15 p.m. in Olson Auditorium.

University Selects Minister

The Reverend Gordon W. Lathrop of Darlington, Wisconsin, has indicated that he will accept the position of University Minister at PLU beginning September 1 of this year, according to Paul Wunst, Chairman of the Religious Life Council.

Rev. Lathrop is 31 years old and a graduate of Luther Theological Seminary. He spent three years studying in Holland, where he received his Doctorandus Laudamus in New Testament studies from Nijmegen University. He is now serving as pastor of a small parish in Darlington.

He and James Beckman, the intern from Warburg Seminary, will occupy the University Minister offices next year.

The selection of Rev. Lathrop came as a result of procedures that have lasted about five months of this year. There were originally 37 names that were suggested to the Council as possible choices.

He was one of six final candidates who were brought on campus for interviews during the past weeks before Lathrop's work.

The Council made the final selection on April 3, and it was approved by the Executive Council of the Board of Regents the following week.

After that, Rev. Lathrop was informed that he had been selected, and after much deliberation, indicated his acceptance of the call.

Rev. Lathrop will bring his wife and a four-year-old son to PLU.

MM Wins Bowl

PLU's Mooring Mast 3 college bowl team outscored their opponents in two out of three games in vintage season of Saturday night's match with the University of Idaho.

John Aakre, David Giles, Tom Gumprecht, and Ray Moeckel composed the Mast team. Gumprecht was high scorer for the match.

Several thousand summer jobs in Europe are still available and first come, first served basis, if you can beg, borrow, or some way dig up the round trip air fare to Europe, this could well be the answer to spend in Europe.

Let's face it, summer jobs are scarce in the U. S., but there are thousands of summer jobs in Europe looking for laborers and working side by side with Europeans in Switzerland, France, Germany, England or Spain can be a rich experience in many ways than you. The air fare aside, a paying job in Europe means you are actually making money while living the European life.

Europe Jobs Available

Most available jobs fall in the category of resort, restaurant, hotel, office, factory, construction and camp maintenance work. The Student Overseas Services places you in a job of your choice and obtains your work permit, visa and other necessary papers before you leave for Europe.

Students for summer jobs in Europe may obtain job applications forms, job listings and descriptions and the SOS handbook on earning a summer in Europe by sending their name, address and \$1 (for handling and air mail return of some of the material from Europe) to SOS - Student Overseas Services P.O. Box 5174, Santa Barbara, California 93103.

Review

On the Marquee

By SCOTT GREEN

The 1970 Academy Awards are history. I happily attended the "Best picture of the Year" after getting a slip by when it was first released. I saw "Patton" but nonetheless, I'm glad I did.

Not only because of George C. Scott's award-winning performance but because I saw things which I

had only thought about before. War is not a pretty business. It's ugly. But it's not only ugly, it's ridiculous. At one point when Gen. Bradley (Karl Malden) was explaining that the 4th Division would drive straight across Germany with the 3rd Army coming in from behind toward Berlin, or whatever, I found myself finishing, "And you take the handoff and run around the left tackle into the end zone." I also remembered our neighborhood "war" in the overgrown vacant lot near home.

I saw a man of power who loved war and alternated between madness and insanity, with a little tenderness thrown in, and I was scared. I kept saying, "This is 1971 and things have changed, but there has always been a Patton and if you believe him, there will be another and another."

I saw "young boys," probably away from home for the first time, blown apart, and I cringed. I kept reminding myself of what my mother used to say when I'd be upset by something I saw on TV or at a show: "It's just a movie. It's only pretend." Well, it isn't. It's very real and especially now for me and I'm sure for others, too.

Beck Named Editor

John Beck, a junior history-religious major from Maryville, Washington, was chosen next fall's editor of the Mooring Mast at a meeting of the publications board held last week.

He will succeed the editorship for one semester to fill the position left vacant by the resignation of the present editor, David Giles.

Beck's experience on the Mast includes a year as business manager under John Erickson in '69 and a semester as associate editor under John Aakre last spring.

He was also assistant editor of The Bread, a follow-up newspaper after the ALC Luther-League Convention held in New York last August. The paper was published in Minneapolis.

Averting Real Change (Cont.)

(Continued from Page 2)
Establishment has the inherent momentum and seeming "rightness" of the system on their side. The absurdities of the Vietnam war, planned obsolescence, and the arms race are accepted as given; yet the Establishment has the goal (and, also, the public influence) to make that crisis and dissidents be logical. A revolution is needed to eliminate the current irrationality and institute the rationality of peace, justice and freedom.

For all these reasons many people are convinced that the only way to institute real change is to work outside the system. Feffer poses the question in a university setting: "When an unrepresentative minority of students seizes power undemocratically from an unrepresentative minority of administrators who have been ruling undemocratically, is that fascism or just plain old-fashioned free enterprise?"

Thomas Jefferson presents a more orthodox and familiar approach to the question of whether the system or the people are more important. In the Declaration of Independence he proclaimed that to

secure our rights "Governments are instituted among Men, deriving their just powers from the governed. . . . That whenever any Form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the Right of the People to alter or abolish it, and to institute new Government. . . . Obviously, though, the system will not willingly accept such a thing.

We are often asked, "What is your alternative?" Admittedly, most of our alternatives are general goals rather than specific plans. But it should be pointed out also that the U. S. Constitution was not written until after the American Revolution had been fought. Jefferson and his radical friends didn't have a clearly planned alternative either.

This point has an even deeper significance. Let's reach our loyalty to the right thing, the colonists don't fight for the U. S. government; they fight for the liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

"Don't tear down the system," said if the Establishment doesn't tear the system down, then they had better get their political asses to get and start serving the people.



GORDON LIGHTFOOT will be appearing in Olson Auditorium on Wednesday night, May 12, at 8:00 p.m. Tickets are \$2.50 and \$1.50. Student tickets are \$1.00 and \$2.00.



Under the Grandstand

by you know who

I was just perusing through the line score of this week's baseball games, and I noticed that the Lutes were getting complete games nearly every outing from their pitchers. This does not mean that they are doing well, but it does mean that we do not have very much depth at that position. Most of the hurlers on the team now go out there and throw for their lives, because on the old saying goes "help isn't very far behind." As a matter of fact, it isn't there at all.

I have watched times when good pitchers like Ron Jones go out and throw impenetrable games when their arms are comparable in consistency to a weak rig. And what is more they know that they will have to stick it out, because not only isn't there anyone good enough to get in, but all the rest of the guys have arms in similar shape. It's a real shame, but not enough people realize that a pitcher coming out there to stay in and throw 105 pitches against a team that is beating you 15-0.

As of the time this was written the Lute pitchers were only on strike behind L&C in the conference race. They had played the first round, and were heading out to play the second round on Sunday. Mike Blum also was up when's his Mary Gold Course with a 75 to lead the Lute charge.

If anyone is interested, the Mooring Mast is looking for a new general editor for next year. It is great work with high excitement, and good pay. So if you think that you are man enough to fit the bill, give me a call.

PLUTO to Reward Super Lampon

By CHUCK NORDQVIST

On May 12th of next week something will take place here at PLU that has never happened before. It will be disguised as a sports banquet, but in reality as Jim Kitchin calmly reflected, it will amount to what is known as a "rite and roastin'." That's right, the athletic department is planning to lampon some of the outstanding winners of this year's athletes.

Heading the whole show will be the first annual PLUTO (PLU Traumatic Occurrences Awards) a collection of clutch player awards and room temp player awards. They should be quite entertaining. Mary Harshman, basketball coach from WSU, will be down to give a video speech (well worth listening to), and there will be a lot of sports awards handed out also.

The best part of the whole thing is that the regular common room-the-mid student is invited to watch. It will be held in the Kaulman Hall starting at 5:30 p.m. and if you like you can just walk in and pick up your dinner right there, buffet style. Or you can grab your dinner and walk in and

just glass at and watch what's going on. (To enable planning for food service, please make your reservation for food to PE office by May 7).

This really might be something well worth your time. In the first time it has been attempted here, and a lot of hard work has gone into its preparation. Go and check it out.

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Lute Diamond Men Out of Luck

Well, well, it was just another case of those weeks for the Lute baseball team. It started off as a very bad case with those cross-country bitches, the Loggers from UPS, putting the wood to PLU's side. When the smoke cleared, the Loggers had abused our boys by the score of 15-0, although rumor has it that the Lutes nearly scored in the last inning, making the third out with the bases loaded. Enough said about that game.

Things weren't looking much better when the Lutes were scheduled to play one of the final games to the Northwest in a mid-week double-header. Like UPS, the boys from Seattle U were not a bit nice. They didn't score big for UPS, but they also only allowed PLU a total of 12 hits in the two games, which culminated in a total of one run. The scores ran 3-0 and 3-1.

The Chieftan hurlers combined for a total of 20 strikeouts. They were helped a great deal by the fact that PLU made something like five errors in the first inning of the second game. The line score looked good for our Lute pitchers. They allowed only eight hits in the first game and then found some

up only five in the second game.

So the Lutes packed up their 2-17 conference record and headed off to help the Pacific States, who are locked in a struggle for the conference lead and to their win column. The Gowers walked off only half as happy as they split with the Lutes. Many of the team members think that they took the first game, but the win went to Pacific on an extra inning home-

run by Willie Morphy after the Lutes had led 5-3 after six innings.

The amazing thing of the double-header was that they outdid the rival Sports in both games, getting 11 hits in the first game, and eight hits in the second.

The Lutes have now hit a plateau of three wins, that is exactly one more than they had at this time last year, and there are still five games to go.

Peace Corps Welcomes Teachers

A joint agreement has been developed recently between the Teacher Corps and the Peace Corps to establish a program which will prepare teachers for programs of educational change in both this country and in developing countries overseas.

In this new program, college graduates will spend one year as a Teacher Corps intern in the United

States and two years as a Peace Corps volunteer overseas. Service will result in teacher certification, a masters degree in education, and three years of teaching experience.

For more information, write to Mr. Edward R. Lark, Program Coordinator, TEACHER CORPS/PEACE CORPS, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D.C. 20202.

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Letters to Our Editor

To the Editor:

The mission of the Church, as I see it, is not to get you in a pew. No, far from being a Homo sapiens in-gathering, evangelism is a dynamic outreach. The true evangelist is he who extends not his own humanistic aid to his brothers, but the arms of Christ.

The past Monday night I witnessed just such a dynamic outreach as the agape of Jesus Christ was made manifest in Eastvold Auditorium in the "Tell It Like It Is" performance. This act of love was particularly meaningful to me. It demonstrated that the Evangelism Committee of Student Congregation is truly an active force on this campus. For each of these young people, as well as every Christian attending this University, is a member of this vital committee, having been elected, or chosen, to the position by Christ Himself.

I cannot say that the stated goal of many an evangelism program, "Every Member an Evangelist," has been totally realized here. Yet the

work of evangelism has not been assigned to a three-man official "task force," relegated to a quantitative membership drive, or neatly summarized on letterhead and dispatched to all new and/or transfer students. Rather, the role of evangelist has been joyfully assumed by those who know His love and want to "pass it on."

Yours in Christ,
Alex Wickham
Chairman, Evangelism Comm.

Randoy Takes 1st In Reading Contest

Phillip Randoy, a senior from Tacoma, won first honors in the annual PLU all-school Interpretive Reading Contest sponsored by Phi Kappa Phi. His selection was "War."

The winners and finalists were selected following two evenings of competition. Each participant chose two or more readings of prose or poetic anthologies following a certain theme, according to contest chairman Gloria Stahl.

Other awards, which were presented by President Eugene Ferguson, went to second place winner David Nudy from Liberty Island, third place winner Patricia Olson from Vancouver, and finalists Louis Ape, Salem, Oregon; Chris Doring, Tacoma; and Keith Ernie Dowling, Alameda, Calif.

Mr. Olson,

In the claim, "God is dead," we can see that nothing has escaped the scope of the skeptic. In the face of such monstrous attacks, retrenchment is required — each of us must do his part to overcome such cancerous claims.

As a start, Mr. Olson, I implore you to take steps to dispel the spurious speculation that the Foot-rubber has been crippled by a wave of loss of foot in Mouth Disease. As a result, hybrid mutation of athlete's foot and Halitosis.

Further, steps should be taken to clarify the concerning confusion of The Footrubber with the crude contrivance of those with friendish and footish fetish.

Respectfully Yours,
Ardy Hagen

TV Class Plans Hour Program

Mr. Judd Doughty's TV Production Class will air "An Evening of Television" tomorrow night at 8 p.m. over KPLU-TV, Channel 2. Utilizing a magazine format, the class has put together a full hour of entertainment covering all segments of campus life.

The featured attractions include an interview with a member of the Board of Regents, conversations with Mr. Keith Achepohl, Mr. Jim Phillips, Mr. David Olson and others.



TACOMA WALK FOR DEVELOPMENT

The Tacoma Walk for Development will be held this Saturday, with registration beginning at 7 a.m. at Cheney Stadium. Breakfast will be served from 8:15 to 8:45 a.m. to those students participating in the walk. Buses will leave from 10 from of Rainier at 8:15 a.m.

CONCERT BAND PERFORMANCE TOMORROW

Soloists and a guest woodwind ensemble from Liberty High School will be featured at the PLU Concert Band performance tomorrow night, beginning at 8:15 in Eastvold Auditorium. The program is complimentary to the public.

SEX FORUM

A forum on sexual morality, the last of a series of three films and panel discussions sponsored by AWS and MCV, will be held tomorrow night at 8 p.m. in Xavier 201. Counselor Judy Baker will be there. Any questions answered.

EVENTS

The final term of the Mast Board of Regents meeting	today
End of semester	May 19
Nurses Pinning Ceremony	May 21, 10 a.m., Eastvold Aud.
Baccalaureate	May 22, 11 a.m., Olmsted Aud.
Commencement	May 22, 3:30 p.m., Olmsted Aud.

INTERESTED IN WORKING ON THE MAST?

Students interested in working on the Mooring Mast next year are asked to contact John Beck, ext. 438. Many positions need to be filled... writers always needed.

SENIOR RECITAL

Laura Davidson, pianist, will present a senior recital this Sunday at 4 p.m. in A-301. The campus and public is invited to attend.

Orchestra to Give Final Concert

A world premiere will be the featured event as the Pacific Lutheran University Symphony Orchestra, Jerry Kracht, conductor, presents its fourth and final concert of the season Tuesday at 8:15 p.m. in Eastvold Auditorium.

To be heard for the first time is INTERJECT, a new work for large

orchestra by David Paul Robbins, instructor of theory and composition at PLU.

Other works on the program are Haydn's SYMPHONY No. 82 in C MAJOR ("The Bear"), the "ADAGIETTO" from Symphony No. 5 of Mahler, and the "TALES FROM THE VIENNA WOODS" waltzes by Johann Strauss.

The 12-member orchestra will perform the same program the following evening on the campus of St. Martin's College, Olympia.

The PLU performance is complimentary. No tickets are required.

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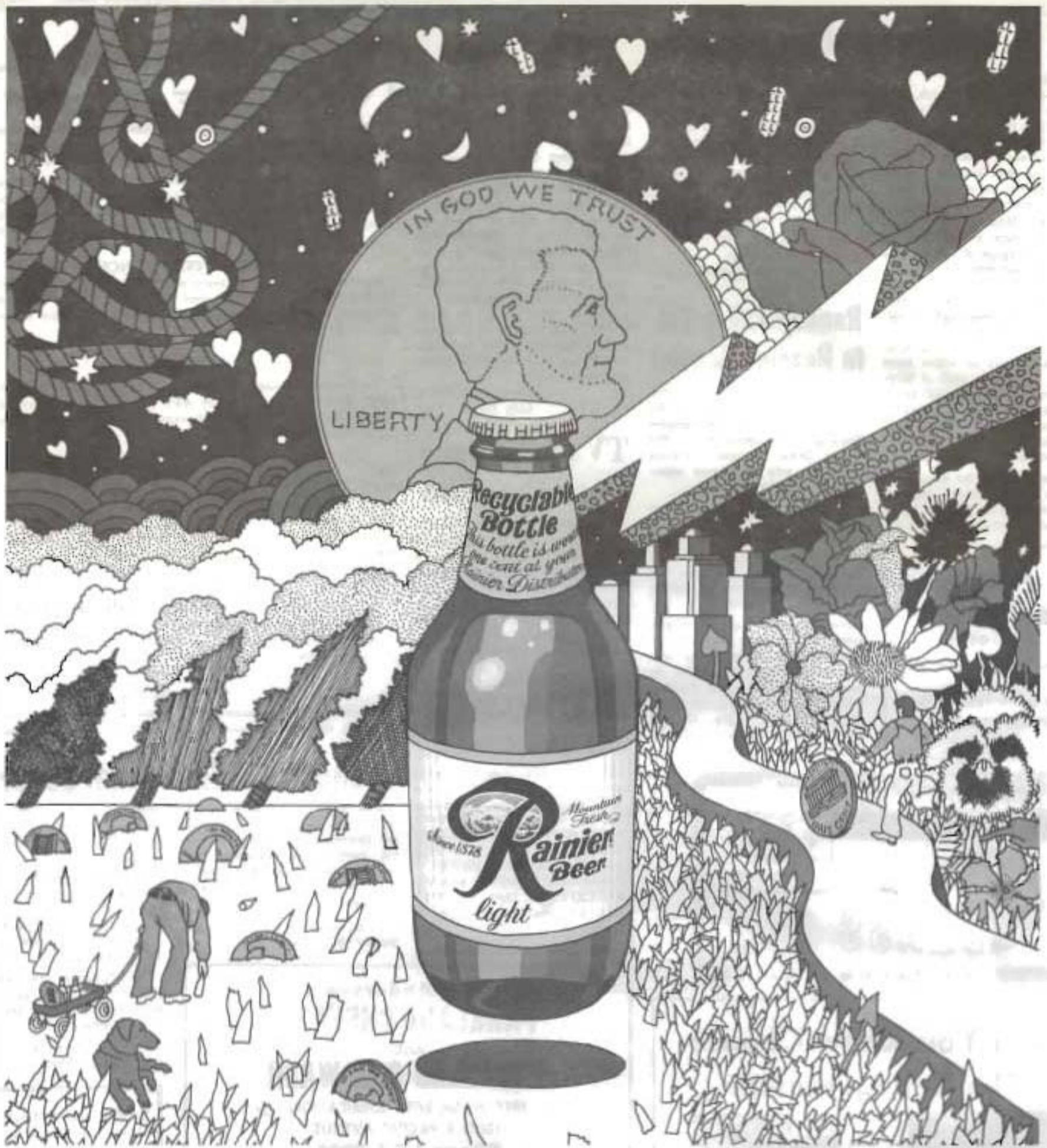
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Rainier Brewing Company, Seattle, Washington

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