

Students were what this university  
was all about.

# Wiegman runs through Board



The Board of Regents convened last Monday to evaluate President Eugene Wiegman's record as administrator and foremost representative of PLU. The Board gave him a tenuous vote of confidence (14-11) in a dubious balloting which occurred after four of the regents had already left the meeting. Students, it should be pointed out, were not formally involved in any way in the decision-making process.

by Duane Larson

## Editor's note:

Because of the tenor of the recent regent decision regarding the retainment of President Wiegman, and of all the implications of the decision, which was made in the face of overwhelming evidence *against* the president, it is the *Mast's* feeling that all the facts must be presented in order to finally make the community aware of the entire matter. The following material includes charges presented at the Regents' meeting, statements by students involved in that meeting, President Wiegman's side of the story and material which has not been discussed outside of the Executive Council session. It is imperative that the following be understood not as a negative attack, but as that which is propounded from a positive concern for this university shared by students and faculty alike. As the *Mast* said four weeks ago, we affirm that for which the university stands. We do not wish to see those ideals lost. It is in such a light, that we, as the "Voice of the Students" (who certainly *do* have the right to now know what is going on), expose the following information.

On Monday, the Board of Regents met in that familiar room off to the left of the information desk, the appropriately named Regency Room. The atmosphere was unusual, though, as the afternoon and evening sessions concerned only one matter of great import to the entire university, church and community. That matter was the faculty resolution, passed on February 9th, essentially voicing no confidence in the president. However, matters by this time were not confined simply to documentation of the "whereases" in the resolution, but had blown fully into an issue that included church, student, staff and clerical feeling as well.

## Some background

As a matter of background, the faculty resolution was the outcome of a severe rift between the faculty and the administration, namely . . . President Wiegman. The loss of A. Dean Buchanan, Vice-President of Business and Finance (and one of the top three college business vice-presidents in the country), catalysed the faculty action. Sentiments involved in the whole faculty matter have been brewing ever since Dr. Wiegman came in 1969 and began participating in the Tacoma Urban Coalition, instituted by PLU political science professor, Lowell Culver.

Tensions that developed between Culver

and Wiegman led to Culver's departure, according to Dr. William Schnackenberg, member of the history department. Culver, who disagreed with Wiegman's manner of participation in the Urban Coalition program, left after saying that he "just couldn't take it any more."

Culver, a tenured associate professor in political science, was a man indispensable to the department. He was influential in procuring grants for the university under Title I of the grant policies program of the federal government. He structured community conferences to make the community aware of its urban problems which would have to be coped with in the future. Finally, Culver took an instrumental leading role to establish the Tacoma Urban Coalition.

According to Dr. Donald Farmer of the Political Science Department, Culver felt pushed aside and pressured by the president when Dr. Wiegman expressed interest in taking control of the Coalition. Consequently, Culver was subjected to criticism and intimidation. Because of this, Dr. Farmer stated, Culver began to seek a job elsewhere. Farmer said, "Culver wouldn't have felt compelled to look for a job had not these circumstances prevailed." Though Culver did finally get a better and more comfortable position at Governor State University in Chicago, it is a general consensus that he would not have looked for and taken the position had he not been so uncomfortable here.

## Regents "decide"

Since his departure, sentiments became stronger, until finally culminating in the faculty resolution. This was the resolution killed by a 14 to 11 vote of the regents. Michael Dederer, chairman of the Board, read a statement of the decision to the 130 students that patiently sat in vigil outside the closed sessions. The statement, read at 11:30 after the Board adjourned, reported that: "The Board of Regents of Pacific Lutheran University has carefully reviewed the faculty resolution of February 9, 1973, regarding their deep concern over several University matters."

"We have reviewed representatives of the faculty and administration. After a thorough review of all the information presented, we have voted to retain Dr. Eugene Wiegman as President of the University."

"We have concluded that a lack of communication has existed. President Wiegman has assured the Board of his determination to re-establish open lines of communication with the faculty, and the Board, in turn, pledged itself to the

same task."

"We strongly urge a rededication by all parties to the University's goal of providing outstanding Christian education."

The students, who had put in a long vigil beginning at 12:30 that afternoon, reacted with a weak applause. But it was obvious that the decision was a shock to the number of those who were actively involved in lobbying for the dismissal of the president.

## No communication

The Board arrived at its decision after interviewing several faculty and administrative members, including Dr. Schnackenberg, who presented the resolution to the Board, Dean Phillip Beal of Student Life, Dean Buchanan and the Provost, Richard Jungkuntz. After the vote was taken, Dr. Wiegman, who had been excluded from the voting room, was informed of the vote and of certain stipulations which he must fulfill if he wishes to remain president. These stipulations include re-establishment of communication with the faculty, which is to be overseen by a special commission appointed by the Board. This commission's task is to make sure that communication between factions is opened.

President Wiegman specifically confined himself to this issue of communication in his statement issued to the press, students and faculty early Tuesday morning. Wiegman stated: "The Board of Regents' request for re-established lines of communication with the faculty is reasonable and wise." He continued by saying: "I pledge myself to exert all my efforts to achieve this end. I ask the faculty and students to work with me toward our common goal, which is the welfare of the University."

This brings up a crucial point. Is the issue purely one of a "communication gap?" Substantial evidence was presented to the Board which dealt with more than simply a communication gap. If this is so, then the Board's deliberation may be questionable in its confinement to that particular question. In this light, the Board's manner of deliberation may also be questionable.

## Dr. Schnackenberg's presentation

Dr. Schnackenberg, the faculty representative to the Board, began his presentation with some election "history." He noted that the selection of Wiegman, who was 3rd or 4th on the list, was late and hurried. The faculty committee felt rushed, consequently, no

thorough investigation was made of Dr. Wiegman, nor did anybody even visit Washington, D.C., where Wiegman then resided and worked at Federal City College. Matters were also hurried because of the fear that the then incumbent Vice-President of PLU would move up to assume the vacant presidency.

According to Dr. Schnackenberg, there were some reservations and doubt, but these were counteracted by the great desire to have a different "life style" in the presidency. Committee members essentially liked the "influential east coast liberal" image exuded by Dr. Wiegman.

After Wiegman's arrival, signaled by his proclamation of the "Year of Joy" (which, as Dr. Schnackenberg pointed out, was at a time of heavy rioting, wars, demonstrations and drugs), tensions immediately began with the case of Lowell Culver. The faculty was also dubious over Dr. Wiegman's "business corporation" approach toward the handling of the university. This seemed to put educational priorities by the wayside. Finally, it was at the end of Wiegman's first year that the faculty really wondered if Wiegman had any actual understanding of PLU. At this time also, the first conjectures as to Wiegman's political future arose. Some wondered, because of his involvement in Urban Coalition and other community organizations, if he really didn't regard PLU as a political stepping stone.

## Dederer interrupts

At this point of Schnackenberg's prepared speech, Schnackenberg was interrupted by Chairman Dederer and was ordered to confine himself to matters of "relevance," i.e., purely the resolution at hand.

Dr. Schnackenberg then began by documenting the clauses in the faculty resolution, first with the clause dealing with "the loss of able and qualified personnel."

After citing Culver's case, he discussed John Olson, director of Alumni, who, under administrative pressure, finally left with the statement that he "couldn't stand it." After his departure, donations from PLU alumni to their alma mater decreased.

Don Taylor, former university chaplain, left PLU under what Dr. Schnackenberg termed as "smokescreens." There were various philosophical differences, such as worship forms, between Wiegman and Taylor that precipitated his departure, which has yet to be completely explained. Schnackenberg did make clear,

# of Regents gauntlet; survives

however, the present minister, Gordon Lathrop, is excellent for PLU.

As far as unexplained departures are concerned, probably the most unexplainable of all was the Coach. The affair was termed by Schnackenberg as "mismanaged." He did make clear his favor of Coach Westering, but made the stipulation that the school's fondness for "Frosty" is not the issue, whereas the mismanagement of Carlson is.

The fact of the matter is that Carlson was hustled out without any explanation. It is known that various PLU backers, including President Wiegman, wanted him out, but he was dismissed secretly . . . by a commission that represented certain vested interests in the team . . . and without any public reason other than "philosophical differences."

## Leisure and visitation

One of the most crucial losses to the PLU community was that of Dr. Daniel Leasure. Dr. Leasure had experienced frequent pressure from the president on matters concerning student life, especially the matter of student visitation. When the issue of 24-hour visitation came up, according to Don Yoder and Craig Huisenga (former ASPLU presidents who worked with Dr. Leasure), Wiegman was very reluctant to accept such freedom but did not reveal his feelings on the matter to the student body at large. Instead, he told the student body that the Board would relieve him of his job were he to accept any such visitation proposal and, in effect, attempted escape to blame for clamping down on a policy previously stated to have been completely up to students and their own responsible decisions. Wiegman, in fact, according to Yoder, had at one time told a small group, including Dr. Leasure, student representatives, and members of the visitation policy committee, that he was opposed to anything even nearing a 24-hour proposal, and asked for the group's advice as to how he should make this known to the student body. Everyone in that group advised him to speak to the students bluntly and frankly. He had prepared a statement to this effect.

However, the statement finally released had nothing to do with his personal feelings, but placed responsibility on the Board and placed Dr. Leasure in the position of having to explain why 24-hour visitation had been denied. Furthermore, Leasure soon found his name in print in the local paper along with a quote that he never said, in reference to the visitation policy.

## Personnel mismanagement

One person left last year because of what has been termed "mismanagement of personnel." Mr. Larry Griggs was hired in 1971 to operate in a minority affairs capacity. He was placed in an obscure office, and then told to go to work. But he was never told what to do, nor was a job outline ever drawn up. Griggs was here for the whole year, according to Schnackenberg, and never was given ample opportunity to meet with the president so as to obtain direction for his job. Griggs finally left, never really knowing the reason why he was here.

## Economic priorities

Finally, there is the loss of A. Dean Buchanan, who has been reputed to be one of the three top college finance handlers in the country. If it were not for Buchanan, this university would be far from what it is now. Mr. Buchanan is responsible for the financial appropriations for Olson Auditorium, Tinglestad Hall, the University Center, the Swimming Pool, and the new art-nursing complex. In the sixties, at a time when every other Lutheran College in the U.S. was in the red, PLU, under

Buchanan's leadership, was in the black.

Buchanan has made it explicit that the pressure exerted upon him by Wiegman was instrumental in his decision to leave. There have been many times when Buchanan has advised Wiegman against making certain expenditures. These include the reroofing of the Gonyea House, which Buchanan was also uneasy about. The roofers have stated in writing that seven years of life still remained in the former roof, but Wiegman had it rebuilt anyway and painted to conform with the family's new color scheme for the house. This includes also several coats of paint.

But it seems apparent that rapport was never developed enough between Wiegman and Buchanan to allow Buchanan to comfortably advise the president. Thus, the greater issues, such as tuition plans for today's higher cost of living, suffered in the long run.

A more contemporary problem, though smaller in stature but indicative of priorities, is the \$8,000 "lower campus creek project."

Wiegman stated that he would "lose credibility" with the students if the project were not immediately finished. Consequently, because of the drainage of funds for that particular project, Pflueger Hall will go without half of a roof for some time.

## Sound policies

Another point that Dr. Schnackenberg dwelt upon was that of "absence of sound policies." He remarked that the faculty constitution prohibits the existence of outside agencies not associated with PLU on campus without faculty knowledge. A stark example of negligence in enforcement of the faculty constitution is that of the present study conducted by the Brookings Institute, which has been invited to conduct an urban study of Tacoma with PLU as a base of operations. Schnackenberg expressed the concern that much of the faculty did not know of this until it appeared in the newspaper.

Another express point in the faculty constitution is that special faculty meetings are to be called three days in advance of the scheduled meeting. However, recently Wiegman called for a meeting on only 24 hours notice.

## Severe issues

More severe issues were also presented by Schnackenberg; these include the tuition crisis, constitutional delay, and direct intimidation of faculty members.

It was charged that Wiegman was responsible for the tuition crisis insofar as he is a proponent of the cost analysis system. Recently, because of the new system there was a decrease of over 600 students attending Interim this year. In response to this, Wiegman said that he does not apologize for the cost analysis system, nor would he speak of the tuition crisis.

Another piece of evidence regarding "absence of sound policies" is that of the approval of the faculty constitution. Schnackenberg charged that Wiegman was responsible for the three year delay in the approval of the constitution, to which Chairman Dederer immediately interjected that this was a charge against the Board and not Wiegman. However, it must be pointed out that Wiegman is the one responsible for placing items of consideration on the Board agenda.

Dr. Schnackenberg presented fully documented evidence concerning direct intimidation of several faculty members by Dr. Wiegman. (See the *Mooring Mast*, February 16.) He had gone to faculty offices, which is an unprecedented act, and explicitly directed seven or eight faculty members to show up at a meeting on the Vice-President for Student Life. Previously, several members had gone to a meeting specifically to object to Wiegman's policies and air their views, a matter to which Dr. Wiegman did not take kindly. He, on this occasion, directed the chairman of the department, to which these members belonged, that they would have to be corrected. This issue is fully documented by those pressured in the affair and is admitted to be true by Wiegman, although he is very sorry.

## Room for more intimidation?

For Wiegman to have done this is intriguing because it leaves open the question of like or even worse intimidation of particular administrators as well as faculty. This is an extremely important possible factor in the losses of Dr. Leasure and A. Dean Buchanan.

## Confidence and trust

Another factor dealt with by Dr. Schnackenberg in the plenary session was that of the "absence of a climate of confidence and trust." He pointed out that Wiegman has said such "confidence-breaking" things as "I have no use for professors over 40." He also referred to President Wiegman's inability to support the Ethnic Studies commission.

## The student body position

Don Yoder, former ASPLU president, also sat in the meeting as student representative. He had a prepared statement which, like Dr. Schnackenberg's, was not allowed to be delivered. He was confined to reading only certain parts of it, which in themselves were meaningless without the proper context. The entire statement, though somewhat lengthy, reads as follows:

"It is important to realize that the presence of those students seated outside is *not* the only action taken by the students on these issues. Their presence is rather the culmination of a series of positive efforts directed toward expressing student concern."

"As the student representatives of this body, I feel obligated to report on three such positive efforts."

"On February 13, 1973, the ASPLU Senate voted unanimously to endorse the following resolution:

"Whereas we the ASPLU are contributing members of the University community and whereas the University now faces troubled times which concern us as students; therefore, be it resolved that the ASPLU pledge our cooperation with the Faculty, the Administration, and the Board of Regents in addressing ourselves to, and in bringing about, a prompt and equitable resolution of our present difficulties."

"Last week a petition was presented to me by a group of students who manned the petition post for a total of six hours. In this time period 760 students endorsed the petition. It reads as follows:

"Because we want to believe that. . . 'Students are what this university is all about,' and that 'PLU is on the verge of becoming a great university,' we, the undersigned students, pledge our support, through our representative to the Board of Regents, in all efforts to deal with and resolve the present difficulties facing PLU, and to make these statements a reality for our university."

"The next major positive effort occurred as approximately 20 student leaders invited me to meet with them to share opinions about PLU's current difficulties. These students represent a thorough cross-section of students who have all had a considerable level of involvement in many areas of operation within the University Community. They included past, present and future ASPLU officers, students with a high level of involvement within Residence Hall council, Religious Life Council and many of the major academic committees. This group's feelings were presented to me in a statement agreed upon by all present. This statement read as follows:

As a result of our positive concern for the future of Pacific Lutheran University, we have become convinced that it is necessary that PLU seek to obtain a new University President.

"The concern over the university's problems the past few weeks has been in the minds of the students very much."

"It is important to realize that the presence of those students seated outside is *not* the only action taken by the students on these issues. Their presence is rather the culmination of a series of positive efforts directed toward expressing student concern."

(Continued on page 12)



Despite the screaming silence of the student vigil outside of closed and indifferent doors of the Regency Room, the regents took student opinion ominously lightly in the wake of the insomniac debate.

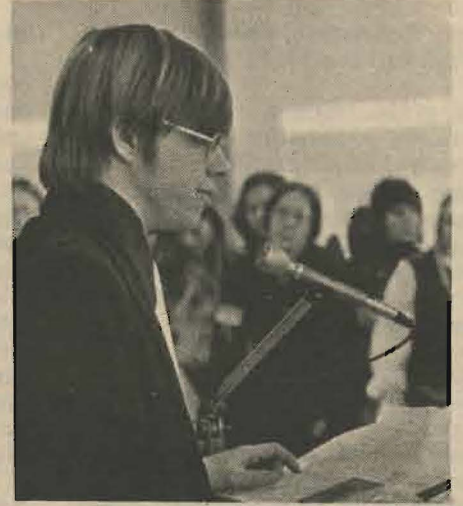
# ASPLU welcomes new officers



Kelsey Redlin: ASPLU President



Dan Hauge: Executive Vice-President



Dave Johnson: Activities Vice-President

## New blood for ASPLU

by Ted Carlson  
Mast News Editor

In what may very well be a first for this university, PLU students have chosen a woman as ASPLU President.

Kelsey Redlin, a junior philosophy major, was elected for a year's term as Chief Executive of campus student government.

Other ASPLU officers elected in Tuesday's election were: Dan Hauge, Executive Vice-President; Dan Frazier, Business Vice-President; and Dave Johnson, Activities Vice-President.

With a new crop of student leaders in office, what are their goals and ideas? In a brief interview with each of the officers, I attempted to determine where ASPLU is headed, during the forthcoming year.

A popular custom at this university is to dedicate each year with a theme word. ASPLU presidents are no exception.

Said Redlin, "Maybe I'd like to call it a year of excitement. I'd like to see us stick our necks out for things that concern us," she added.

Things that concern Redlin now are the Student Lobby, Student Senate, and of course, the students themselves.

"I'd like to have students come to me and gripe about things that are bothering them," she emphasized. "I hope they complain if something is going poorly, and if something is going well, let me know that too."

She continued: "If a student has a concern, then I encourage him to talk to the ASPLU officers. We need to know more about what is going on. If students don't come, then we have to go on our own feelings."

Redlin is already actively involved with the Student Lobby, a group made up of student body presidents from private colleges in Washington. Its purpose is, on an organized, state-wide basis, to deal with those concerns which most directly hit the small private schools. At this time, the Lobby is concentrating on the \$100 supplement for in-state students

as well as the lowering of the drinking age.

Redlin registered her disappointment with the ASPLU Senate. "I don't think it was effective this past year. They were just sitting in limbo. However, there are possibilities," she said.

She hopes to establish some type of constituency for each senator in such a way that he represents the opinion of a specific sector of students. In addition, she would like to see more cooperation between the Senate, Residence Hall Council and off-campus.

Generally, Redlin is optimistic about the future. "I have a lot of faith in the possibilities," she said. "We've got a lot of resources, like students and faculty, that we aren't using, and that we should be," she concluded.

The goals of Executive Vice-President Dan Hauge fell into two broad areas: improving the Student Senate and increasing student input at all levels of campus decision-making.

"I'm going to press for increased student participation, especially in the President's and Provost's Council," the pre-law major said. "At this time, there is no student input at that level. I think it's important that a student perspective be given."

In regard to the Senate and its senators, Hauge, like Redlin, hopes to implement a program of more accountability to the students. He also hopes to improve intra-senate communications.

The main concern of Dave Johnson, Activities Vice-President, is that the university is becoming too insular in its range of social activities.

Said Dave, "I'm really concentrating on having the range of activities expand outward into the community." He strongly supports such programs as USSAC and C H O I C E , b o t h c o m m u n i t y - o r i e n t e d organizations.

At the same time, he plans to continue with the present type of on-campus events. "I'm not

criticizing dances, concerts, movies and the like, but I think the office of Activities Vice-President entails more than just that," he said.

Senators elected for one-year terms are: Maurene Hansen, Kevin Reem, Helen Pohlig, Ronald Skagen, Gordon Campbell, Sandy Likkel, Cheryl Greenstreet and Kathy Toepel.

## Symposium to air church views on flux

The Rt. Rev. Wesley Frensdorff, Episcopal Bishop of Nevada, will keynote a two-day symposium on "The Church and Social Change" at PLU March 2-3.

Rev. Frensdorff will deliver his address, "The Church in Social Action?" Friday evening at 8:15 p.m., in the University Center.

Also featured during the symposium will be State Senator George Scott of Seattle and 2nd District State Representative Phyllis Erickson, both of whom will discuss social problems affecting legislation.

Senator Scott will speak at the kickoff banquet Friday evening at 6:30 p.m. Representative Erickson will speak Saturday morning, prior to a series of group sessions continuing through the remainder of the day.

Emory Bundy, community affairs director for KING Broadcasting Company in Seattle, is slated to speak on the topic of shield laws and reporting at the Saturday luncheon.

Responding to the bishop's address Friday evening will be: Dr. Curtis Huber, PLU professor of philosophy; Dr. Vernon Elgin, pastor of the Little Church on the Prairie, Lakewood; and Rev. Thomas Pitch of St. John's Lutheran Church in Seattle.

Students are welcome to attend any portion of the symposium. It is strongly urged that students register as soon as possible at the U.C. Info. Desk or the Sociology Dept.

## Seven Interim students survey environ opinions

That citizens of Tacoma are generally aware of the existence of environmental problems on a local basis comes as one of a number of conclusions drawn from a survey conducted through the University's Communication Arts Department.

The survey was a field-oriented research project, which investigated public attitudes toward environmental problems in Tacoma. It was directed by Virginia Eman, assistant professor of Communication Arts, and Dr. David Douglas from the University of Washington.

Seven PLU students participated in the project as part of an interim class. Their task was to administer a door-to-door survey, in an attempt to discover public sentiment in regard to environmental issues.

The survey covered five areas of environmental concern: power-production and consumption; industrial development; economic growth; environmental regulation and enforcement; and environmental prognosis.

Four hundred and fifty people, chosen at random from five distinct groups, were surveyed. These five include: business-industrial management; environmental action groups; teachers; students; and a separate unclassifiable group labelled general population.

Though results of the poll indicate that people are, generally speaking, aware of the existence of environmental problems, opinion is divided concerning solutions.

Attitudes toward environment showed that those who were older and those possessing a lower level of education tended to harbor a significantly less favorable attitude toward the environment than the younger and those possessing a higher educational level.

Management, throughout, tended to defend economic growth and industry, while the other sections of the populace believed such growth is harmful to the environment.

A similar schism occurs concerning enforcement. All of the population groups, with the exception of management, agreed that strict enforcement of environmental regulations is necessary.

This study emphasizes the fact that the people of Tacoma want more enforcement of present regulations, stricter regulations, and pollution-free products. Yet, it is important to remember that this is only a survey of attitudes and merely a recognition of the significant environmental problems that Tacoma must now begin to solve.

## KPLU airs new sounds

Since KPLU-FM has increased its wattage from 10 watts to 40,000 watts, it has become a powerhouse of educational, instructional and entertaining programming for the entire Puget Sound area.

A major emphasis of KPLU-FM is to air fine music, along with programs that are both entertaining and educational. Such programs as "Music of the Masters," aired Monday through Thursday at 6:00, "The Boston Pops," every Thursday at 8:00, and "Concert Miniatures" on Fridays at 6:00, may be relaxing music to study by.

For those more interested in jazz, every Wednesday night at 9:00 the station offers "Bix," a weekly program about the life of Bix Beiderbecke, one of America's most influential jazz musicians. It's followed by "Jazz Scene" at 9:30.

If you happen to be interested in drama, such programs as "Sound Stage," aired Wednesdays at 8:00, are valuable. In addition, KPLU-FM presents a radio play, "Jake and Kid," every Wednesday at 5:00 p.m.

KPLU-FM even has a program that teaches Japanese in a 15-minute course at 4:45 p.m. Monday-Friday.

# Columbia, PLU begin exchange program

A joint studies program involving the PLU Division of Natural Sciences and the Columbia University School of Engineering and Applied Sciences was announced today.

The announcement was made jointly by PLU President Eugene Wiegman and Dr. Wesley Hennessy, dean of the School of Engineering and Applied Sciences at Columbia. Dr. Hennessy is presently on campus to initiate the program, known as the Combined Plan.

Under the new program, students recommended by PLU will automatically qualify for admission to the Columbia University School of Engineering and Applied Sciences. The program comes as a result of a deliberate strengthening of the PLU pre-engineering program at PLU during the past three years. Dr. Jefferson Yang, assistant professor of engineering at PLU, will serve as the campus program liaison officer.

Columbia normally selects one institution from each region in the United States for participation in the Combined Plan. With the new relationship, PLU students will have the opportunity to take advantage of the more than 30 engineering and applied science programs available at Columbia. Among these, bio-engineering and engineering biology provide an excellent background for medical school. Other programs include computer science, environmental science and operations research in addition to the more traditional engineering and applied science disciplines.

There are two separate aspects of the program, according to Dr. K.T. Tang, professor of physics at PLU. Dr. Tang, who holds a Ph.D. from Columbia, negotiated the current agreement.

The first plan involves pre-engineering students only.

Called the 3-2 Plan, a student completes his first three years of the joint program at PLU and then transfers to the Columbia School of Engineering for the last two years of professional study. At the end of four years, he earns his PLU bachelor's degree, and at the end of the fifth year, Columbia awards either a bachelor's or master's degree, depending upon program and performance.

Students qualify for this plan in either of two ways. The first way, Physical Sequence, requires mathematics through differential equations, one year of general college chemistry, one year of general college physics and one semester of modern physics, and

introduction to digital computation (FORTRAN). The second way, Chemical Sequence, requires mathematics through differential equations, one year of general college chemistry including qualitative analysis, one year of general college physics and one semester of modern physics, and one year of physical chemistry with laboratory preferably including quantitative analysis.

The second program, called the 4-2 Plan, applies to all qualified students, as well as engineering students. It involves a normal four-year undergraduate program at PLU with two years of graduate study at Columbia. Again, recommendation by the

PLU liaison officer automatically qualifies a student for acceptance at the New York university.

Columbia normally selects one institution from each region in the United States for participation in the Combined Plan. With the new relationship, PLU students will have the opportunity to take advantage of the more than 30 engineering and applied science programs available at Columbia.

There are two separate aspects of the program, according to Dr. K.T. Tang, professor of physics at PLU. Dr. Tang, who holds a Ph.D. from Columbia, negotiated the current agreement.

## PLU minority enrollment continues upward trend

Minority student enrollment at PLU has increased sixteen-fold in the past five years and the trend upward is likely to continue, three university officials contend.

"It's a sign of the times," said Jim Van Beek, PLU's Director of Admissions. "Minority students are now aware that higher education is a reality for them, and they are responding."

Phil Miner and Harold Gamble, both minority group members as well as recent employees of the university, agree.

Miner, a black who is an admissions office counselor, attributes part of PLU's minority student population increase to special federal, state and private financial aid grants for minorities "like those of the American Lutheran Church."

Gamble, also black, and PLU's Minority Affairs Coordinator, cites "institutions themselves for striving for a better racial mix"

as an influence. "Since 1967, PLU's minority enrollment has risen from about ten to 159," he stated, "and while the total is not high compared to some schools, it is, nonetheless, significant and growing."

Gamble is also quick to praise Van Beek and Miner for their contributions toward helping minorities, especially blacks, enter PLU.

"Jim and Phil deserve a lot of credit," he says. "They have a lot of expertise when it comes to selecting qualified minority applicants, and the selection process is quite difficult."

"Since many applicants never see the campus until they arrive for their first semester, Jim and Phil do their best to assure minorities, and all students, they are more than just an admission form," Gamble continued.

All three men sometimes work as a team in recruiting

(Continued on page 12)

## Geologist defines American energy crisis; adjustments must be made

In the eyes of Dr. Walter Youngquist, one of the most important things that Americans have to do, beyond becoming aware of the energy crisis, is adjusting to the changes that the crisis is bringing into every aspect of their lives.

Youngquist, in a lecture sponsored by the Pierce County chapter of Sigma XI, a national science honorary, emphasized the complex structure of the crisis and its effects on America's economy and the life styles of its people.

"We will never be self-sufficient again," he stated. Youngquist, a geologist from Eugene, Oregon, predicted that between the years 2010 and 2050 our oil supply will be gone. A shortage of natural gas, formerly predicted to come by 1975 may come in 1973—two years early.

At present, the U.S. is using 17 million barrels of domestic oil per day. The maximum amount of oil produced is 11 million barrels, which leaves 6 million barrels to be imported. The National Petroleum Council predicts that by 1985 the U.S. energy use will double, and we will be importing as much as we are using now.

Problems in importing more energy come in the increasing cost to do so. When the U.S. dollar was devalued, the Arabs, who control 70% of the world's liquid oil reserves, raised the prices of oil.

"We need to import more oil, but our trade deficit can't handle it," Youngquist said. "Everything is going to pyramid against us."

According to Youngquist, who is also a consultant to the minerals department of the Humble Oil and Refining Co., if we continue to import oil as we have been, we would have an oil bill abroad of up to \$25 billion dollars.

Dr. Youngquist stressed that anyone who has been thinking that the energy crisis will affect corporations and manufacturers the most, has been living in a "fool's paradise." According to Youngquist, every aspect of our lives will be affected.

"Energy is required in almost everything we do—in work or recreation. Energy is the key to all of our natural resources. We wouldn't be able to get at them without it," he declared.

Dr. Youngquist warned that more competition among U.S. companies would increase as the crisis continued to develop.

"Trends are marked in the fuel-less states like Minnesota or Wisconsin, who would be at an economic disadvantage," he said. He explained that their industries would be competing with those of the Southern 'oil states' where production costs are less. People would tend to move to those southern areas.

Americans will also be faced with a decision. If we want to maintain our current life style, how are we to do it?

Ideas for comparable, workable substitutes for gas and oil have come, but complications involving mining methods, pollution, cost, or the means of harnessing the power have thwarted any immediate solutions.

Substitutes like oil shale, hydrogen, or nuclear power have been under study, as well as less typical sources like solar energy, or the use of the "hot rocks" beneath the earth's surface called geothermal energy.

Besides having two children at P.L.U., Dr. Youngquist has written several books, one of which, *Our Natural Resources-How to Invest in Them*, is the only one in its field, and can be found in the P.L.U. library.

### News Capsules

#### Woman's Day celebration

Two leading women in the Women's Liberation Movement, Kate Millett and Evelyn Reed, will participate in the two-day "Celebration of International Women's Day" to be held at the University of Washington, March 2 and 3. Both Millett and Reed will make a major presentation Friday night in the UW's HUB Ballroom. The event begins at 8:00 p.m. Other prominent women will be speaking throughout the weekend.

#### Sea Sprites present show

The annual Sea Sprites water show will be presented at the pool, March 8-10, at 8:15 p.m.

#### Ingram Hall dedicated

Recently completed Ingram Hall was formally dedicated last Sunday. This 120-seat lecture-lab addition completes

the \$543,906 renovation and remodeling of the old College Union Building.

#### Tickets for Lear

Artist Series season ticket holders interested in the National Shakespeare Company's April 9 performance of *King Lear* must pick up a reserved ticket for the performance at the U.C. Information Desk. The tickets must be picked up before April 1. At that time, the remainder of the reserved seating will go on public sale.

#### Basketball buffs

For those who simply like a good game of basketball, the Tacoma high school basketball play-offs will take place in Olson Auditorium at 6:00 tonight.

#### Learning skills workshops

The Learning Skills Service

announces its first series of workshops in study skills. Meeting for two or three sessions each, the workshops will be informal, small-group sessions.

Workshops will be formed as soon as a sufficient number of students have expressed interest. Scheduling will be according to convenience of interested students between the hours of 8:30 to 4:30 daily, Monday through Friday.

Students interested in attending workshops in study or language skills other than those listed may specify what they are interested in and we will try to find other interested people.

For information, call ext. 411.

#### Piano that sings

PLU's Laura Carter, keyboard extraordinaire, will bring to life works by Bartok, Schoenberg,

Bach, Schumann, and Beethoven, in Eastvold Chapel this Sunday at 4:00 p.m.

#### Parents to visit campus

The first annual "Parents Weekend" will be held at PLU, March 9-11. The event is sponsored by Associated Woman Students (AWS). Weekend events include a Sea Sprites show, a contemporary music concert, a movie and Norwegian food provided by Norsk Klubb. For more information, call Christine Diers at extension 517.

#### Jorgan's Organ coming March 2

March 2 brings Jorgan's Organ, one of the finest jazz groups in the West, to PLU. Jorgan is a student here and will be in the Cave off and on this semester. His first return is scheduled for March 24 with a 10-piece band.

Check special announcements for further Cave plans.

#### Drop deadline nearly here

Last day for dropping classes without a withdrawal grade is Tuesday, March 6.

#### RHC positions open

Residence Hall Council is now accepting applications for positions of chairman and vice-chairman. Both are members of ASPLU Senate, Faculty-Student Standards, and the Student Life Committee of the Board of Regents. The vice-chairman also chairs Residence Hall Judicial Board. Both positions are salaried. Selection will be made on March 7. To obtain more information or to apply, contact Mark Reiner, ext. 1494, or Kelsey Redlin, ext. 1164.

# ENTERTAINMENT

Beth Flagg.....Entertainment Editor

## the Critic's Box

Jim Degan

### Canterbury—The Good and the Bad

Since before the time of Shakespeare, British playwrights have drunk deeply from the well of their own folklore and history. And the British people, histrionic and always eager for a show, have been delighted to see their myths and history re-enacted upon the stage. So, when Thomas Becket's brains were dashed out by Henry II's angry barons, and a part of English tradition was born, it was inevitable that the story would eventually find its way into the theatre.

Distinguished writers, like Tennyson, for example, tried their hands at dramatizing the Canterbury legend. But it was only in the 20th century that any attempts met with real success, those being Jean Anouilh's "Becket" and T.S. Eliot's "Murder in the Cathedral."

The production of "Murder" being staged by the Royal Shakespeare Company is the first to play in London for many years, and it will probably be many more before it is surpassed for quality.

Eliot's verse play is classical in structure, designed along the lines of Greek tragedy, with its choruses and semi-choruses. But the RSC nevertheless gives the play a distinct medieval flavor (as it should have) by interspersing the dialogue with music from the medieval liturgy. What results is a portrayal of a man's struggle amid the religious and political intrigues of Europe in the Middle Ages. But we know that the struggle itself is ageless.

The sensitive acting and directing is a tribute to Becket, to Eliot, to the RSC, and to British theatre as a whole. A modern traveller to Canterbury would find a performance of the play refreshing, moving, and something of a reminder.

The idea of turning Chaucer's 14th-century masterpiece, "The Canterbury Tales," into a musical is a good one, theoretically, but the piece in London presently playing under that name seems bent on adding insult to injury. There are two good performances in the company. But in spite of this, the tuneless, noisy music, the screeching that some performers mistake for projection and the clumsy transformation of clever bawdiness into peurile naughtiness all win out. It is surprising how close the songfest skits came in quality to some portions of the London play—and no compliment is intended to either production.

Chaucer is not that silly and tedious. If one is trying to make Chaucer "approachable" by the "common people," he should at least try to retain some semblance of its original merit, or give up. People will end up reading Chaucer for the wrong reason, which is probably more harmful than not reading him at all.



## Artist Series hosts "Lear"

by Kathy Lehmann

Mast Staff Writer

As a part of this year's Artist Series, PLU is privileged to host the National Shakespeare Company's production of *King Lear* in Eastvold Auditorium, on April 9 at 8:15 p.m. The National Shakespeare Company has been acclaimed as one of the most exciting developments in the history of American theatre. Because of the high professional quality of this company, *King Lear* will undoubtedly prove to be one of the highlights of the Artist Series this season.

*King Lear* is one of Shakespeare's greatest plays, as well as one of the supreme examples of tragedy. Based on a well known mythical king of British legend, Shakespeare's *Lear* is not only the story of an ancient king, but also a story that deals with the eternal theme of the relationships among parents and children as well. It is perhaps that most profound play ever written on "the generation gap."

Although it stresses the fault of the younger side of the "gap",

Shakespeare's play is equally incisive in its revelation of the faults of the elder. This disclosure gradually unfolds through the play's theme: the education and purification of Lear. A rash, impetuous and spoiled man, Lear, by his own folly, brings down upon his head punishments that chasten and transform him.

Lear's painful insights into himself and his world make a strikingly appropriate mirror for today's power struggle between the old and the young.

Lear's daughters are merely instruments of Fate, used in the re-education of a man who has reached old age without achieving the wisdom or humility that maturity and experience should bring. In this respect, Lear is only incidentally King of Britain—he could, just as fittingly, be the headstrong old man next door.

Lear's transformation, however, is rapidly developed. In the first act he is proud, dictatorial, unreasoning and thus unreasonable. Piqued in his vanity by his daughter Cordelia, he disinherits her and delivers himself into the power of the

grasping Regan and Goneril. The consequences of his folly soon overtake him, however, and Lear realizes his mistakes. But the purging of his vanity, impulsiveness, and rage requires the humiliations meted out by his cruel daughters, the terrors of the storm on the barren heath, and final revelation of the loyalty of Kent and Cordelia.

By the time Lear is cured of his follies, nothing is left of life, but he has at last come to the realization that the vanities of the world, once so important, are really futile. High place and position are no longer matters of any concern. In the pelting storm, rank meant nothing. As Lear in his madness tore off his clothes, so he discarded the trappings of his former life and his former beliefs.

Because of the high quality of this performance, tickets will be in demand. It is important that all faculty, staff, student and community Artist Series ticket holders pick up a reserved ticket for *King Lear* at the PLU Information Desk before April 1, when the remainder of the reserved ticket seating will go on public sale.

## Music program features PLU artists

by John Palm

Mast Staff Writer

"For a mind-blowing experience, go to 'An Evening of Contemporary Music VIII' and meet some new sounds," urged David Robbins, PLU music professor, while discussing the upcoming contemporary music concert to be presented Friday, March 9 at 8:15 p.m. in Eastvold Auditorium.

The program features the Contemporary Directions Ensemble, conducted by Robbins, the University Orchestra, under Professor Jerry Kracht, and members of the music department faculty performing the works of Ross Lee Finney, one of the

pre-eminent composition teachers and composers in America today.

Maurice Skones, Director of Choir of the West, will make his operatic debut as the Fox in Finney's one act opera "The Nun's Priest's Tale." This selection retells Chaucer's story of the wily fox's effort to catch Chanticleer the rooster, played by Professor William Sare. Karen Mara, Ed Harmic and John Burch of the music faculty will round out the cast. This should be a treat that none of the PLU community will want to miss!

Robbins stated that people ought to come prepared to relax and hear new music. "You don't have to understand everything

about the music to enjoy it," he said. After noting that there would be no electronic music at this concert, he went on to say that "Culture in its best sense has to be a living, breathing, contemporary thing. We have such a young, relatively shallow cultural heritage in America. We like to 'buy' known commodities, hence we subsidize symphony orchestras to play 'old,' tried-and-true music." "Today's music actually does relate to that of the 19th century favorites such as Strauss and Mahler," Robbins asserted. "But music as an art form is now rapidly evolving and this evolution looks most radical to we who are closest to it," he added. But he felt that even

(Continued on page 7)

CONTACT LENSES REPOLISHED IN 1 HOUR

**Columbia Opticians**

At our Mall Store  
Open 5 Nites

# Children's Theatre stages Grimm comedy

*The Brave Little Tailor* by Auran Harris is scheduled as the spring production for PLU's Children's Theater, staged in Eastvold on March 3 at 2:30 p.m., and on March 10 at 2:30 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.

The comedy, based on Grimm's fairy tale, proves to youngsters and oldsters alike that one doesn't necessarily have to be big to be strong, as the wit of one little tailor (Terry Tennesen) saves the kingdom of Queen Eulalia (Kathy Lehman) and Queen Ohlalia (Carol Malvin) from two giants (Sam Torvend and Dean Remick).

Eric Nordholm, director of Children's Theater, said that stage design for the play is set in delightful story-book style. In Nordholm's words, "Each of the three scenes of the play will be treated with whimsical color,

adding to the nonsensical charm of the story."

This is the 17th year that Children's Theater, under the direction of Nordholm, will be offered to area grade schoolers. A little known fact about Children's Theater is that a single performance is often viewed by as many as five-thousand children. From the production, children not only have a chance to see a fairy tale brought to life, but will also learn about theater etiquette.

Cast members from the play find productions directed at a young audiences to be very rewarding. Dean Remick feels that the kids aren't afraid to yell or laugh if they find something entertaining.

"Because of the constant and uninhibited reactions that you

hear from those watching you, you can allow yourself to really 'ham it up' and get into your part. Like most performers, I guess that the feedback from the audience lets me know how I'm doing. Kids can be very critical and become bored easily if the show doesn't move fast enough to hold their attention. That's

when you don't hear much. Under good conditions with a lot of lively action, you'll get good response and you know they're enjoying what they see," said Remick.

"Most grade schoolers get a kick out of the good versus the bad in a story," said Terry Tennesen.

"It's pretty easy to build a part for children because of the good versus bad thing."

Tickets for *The Brave Little Tailor* are available at the price of 35 cents for children and 75 cents for adults at the box office in Eastvold Auditorium.

## ASPLU rep attends NEC convention

by Brian Berg

Serni Solidarios, chairman of the PLU Entertainment Committee, attended the week-long annual convention of the National Entertainment Conference (NEC), in Cincinnati, Ohio, this past month. PLU has been a member of this organization for the past couple of years, but this was the first year we have sent a representative to the convention.

Though there were over 2000 in attendance from colleges and universities across the country, only six of these were from the northwest, showing how poorly, evinced was this area of the country, not to mention the rest of the west. Over 600 member colleges and universities across the country were represented, though too a large portion of these were from the northeast.

The purpose of the NEC is to create a buying and selling marketplace and showcase for all aspects of entertainment and services available to universities. These include contemporary music, films, and performing arts, outdoor sports and entertainment, and even group travel packages for students. Most major and many minor national agencies sent delegates to the NEC, itself is recognized as a major agency.

Many recording groups appeared

live at the four hotels at which the conference was stationed. These included: Mahavishnu Orchestra, Maynard Ferguson; the Doobie Brothers; Earth, Wind and Fire; Foghat; Billy Preston and Rare Earth. Not only did artists appear live, but video tapes and closed-circuit live performances from nearby cities were available for the viewing.

Lecturers, circuses, magic shows (such as The Reincarnation of Houdini), roller derby teams, ski club workshops, and almost everything else imaginable were in Cincinnati for this conference. Morning workshops, led by agency representatives, college promoters and student union directors, were also on the schedule. These dealt with all aspects of programming and setting up concerts.

One excellent aspect of this whole congregation of people was the discussion and sharing of problems and difficulties met by other colleges around the country. Many of the hassles PLU faces are far from unique. Because we are small and so close to Seattle with its larger facilities, it's hard to get an act to come to PLU. Before we do book a group, some specifications must be met:

We must be able to afford the act; we usually must be able to book them as part of a tour of the northwest; as cancellations are common, the artist must be

reputable enough not to cancel; the artist must have a good reputation of cooperation with other colleges; the act must be available on a date when no other event is scheduled for Olson Auditorium; and finally, and by far our biggest problem, the artist must not make the crowd violate the stiff fire ordinances the Parkland Fire Dept. enforces.

After Entertainment Committee approval, the chosen act is subject to review by the "Concerts Approval Committee." Obviously, all these limitations leave us with few artists to work with, and with many headaches. Too often, an act makes itself available with only three weeks notice, and all the preliminary procedures leave little time for advertising.

Other problems which we at PLU encounter are that the sources, from which we normally book our acts, have had a smaller number of artists to offer us this year, along with the fact that Olson's P.A. system is too small to handle the volume required by most acts nowadays. These are also reasons why Serni went to the NEC conference, i.e., to be able to work better with the facilities and problems faced by this school when it involves bringing entertainment on campus. Let's hope that things may now be a little better.

## Music series lauded

(Continued from page 6)

though we as listeners may have trouble understanding contemporary twentieth century works, this need not keep us from meeting new sounds and thoroughly enjoying ourselves at a concert like this one.

The program will include four selections. "Three Studies in Fours" will feature the percussion work of David Shrader, professor of music at the University of Washington, David Robbins, and two PLU students, Dan Dube and Larry Walsh.

Professor David Dahl of PLU will perform a group of five descriptive organ pieces. These are the earliest of Finney's works which will be presented.

"Two Acts for Three Players" will include Professors Jerry Kracht, Calvin Knapp, and David Robbins on clarinet, piano, and percussion, respectively. This is Finney's most recent work, finished in 1972.

Last on the program will be "The Nun's Priest's Tale."

One currently active Los Angeles composer said he felt that we at PLU are extremely fortunate to have such a fine contemporary music series. We have an opportunity to hear more of the recent developments in the art of music than do most metropolitan audiences.

Go to *An Evening of Contemporary Music VIII*. The odds are you'll be pleasantly surprised by the latest in today's music.

## Off The Record

by Brian Berg

Flowing textures of the five basic elements (Mahabhutas) of Creation - earth, air, fire, water and space - dance through the air while the sounds of surf, thunder, rain, a stream, a forest and children playing seeps through the backdrop. "Textures of the elements" may seem too abstract to put to music, but Paul Horn accomplishes just this on the first side of his new album, *Inside II* (Epic KE 316600).

It is the follow-up to his unprecedented record, *Inside*. Recorded in the Taj Mahal, this 1969 release was made up of unique recordings of Horn playing flute backed by an Indian chanting. Their sounds hung in the space inside the dome of the Taj Mahal for twenty-eight seconds. These amazing acoustics made the voice and flute sound like "a chorus of angels (and) a whole orchestra invisibly suspended in the obscurity of the dome."

The second side of *II* starts off with "Haida." This piece was originally to have been a recording of Horn playing his flute to a killer whale and the "singing" response the animal made. Because of distracting

noises, though, Horn used underwater recordings of the whales and played to them in the studio. The whales' sound is similar to the recordings of the hump-backed whales which were popularized four years ago, and also used by Judy Collins in her *Whales and Nightingales* album.

The rest of the record has a spiritual tone, featuring four Bach Chorales and the Kyrie from Palestrina's Mass. Though the album was not recorded in the Taj Mahal, it can be rightfully called *Inside II* because it is an album stemming from the inside of Paul Horn. His liner notes show the work put into the record, and it is definitely music to be contemplated inside the head.

Laura Nyro's first album, originally released by Verve/Forecast Records in 1966 and out of print for a couple years, has been re-released by Columbia Records as *The First Songs* (KC 3141000). It is a fantastically fresh, fervent and vibrant album... as if it had just been recorded. Laura has a soulfulness, grace and an emotion in her songs that has

prompted other artists to become popular from her music, though her personal following has remained more underground.

The primary reason for her unpopularity in her own right was her appearance at the Monterey Pop Festival in 1967. It was the event that made Jimi Hendrix and broke Laura Nyro. Her misfortunate unpreparedness got poor reviews, and her chance for deserved attention bit the dust. She has undoubtedly learned from the experience, but her singing style on this album, recorded before Monterey, makes one wonder why she has yet to be very popular.

Laura's voice in "Stoney End," "Flim Flam Man" and "I Never Meant To Hurt You" is as beautiful as anyone else's. She easily outshines the stale Blood Sweat and Tears' versions of "And When I Die" and "He's a Runner." However, the most emotional and inspiring cut on the album is "Wedding Bell Blues." Recorded with some popularity by at least three other artists, Laura's original version shatters all others. Every cut on this album is her own, both in style and in authorship.

## Sea Sprites waltz a tribute to life

*L'Chaim: A celebration of Life* is the theme chosen by PLU's Sea Sprites for their upcoming synchronized swimming program. The show will be presented on March 8, 9, and 10 at 8:15 p.m. in the PLU pool.

Complemented by music ranging from classical pieces by Beethoven and Erik Satie to contemporary sounds of It's A Beautiful Day and Michel LeGrand, the aquamaids will give interpretations of the various stages of life. Among moments in life to be portrayed are birth, joy, marriage and, finally, death. Each act of the show has been choreographed by

different Sea Sprite members, and combines ballet with difficult swimming exercises.

The production is under the direction of Sprites president Wendy Enger, assisted by advisor Kathy Iverson and the other club members. Narration will be provided by Adrian Kahlil, and solo numbers will be performed by Gayle Beckstrom, Molly Davis and Wendy Enger.

From birth to death, joy to sorrow, the cycle of man's existence will be gracefully and eloquently interpreted and celebrated. Come and join in the celebration *L'Chaim!*



# WORLD NEWS

Scott Williams... World News Editor

## THE WORLD OUTSIDE

### Ford wants time for pollution devices

While automobile sales continue to boom, the Ford Motor Company has proposed an alternative automotive emissions control program.

Ford says the program will provide for cleaner air, while saving car buyers one billion dollars a year. The corporation's president, Lee Iacocca, says that gains made in controlling vehicle emissions by the auto industry "don't get us to the levels of control" specified by the government for 1975 and 1976.

The Ford boss went on to say: "Our industry has been backed to the cliff of desperation and time is running out. We've already spent millions of dollars and have come pretty close, but we can't meet the requirements of the law."

Under the suggested Ford proposal, strict 1975 federal emission standards would be suspended for one year. They would be replaced for one year with temporary standards that would result in substantially cleaner air without the use of costly catalytic converters.

### Intensified radiation by aircraft

A recent report indicates that there is the possibility that ultraviolet radiation could be intensified by the jet exhausts from high-flying supersonic aircraft.

The 46-page report presented to the National Academy of Sciences said intensification of ultraviolet radiation could cause as many as 8,000 new cases of skin cancer in the United States each year. The study, partially funded by the government, also said that such intensification could damage ocean life, upset the mating habits of insects, and destroy some plant life.

### Colorado Court rules on arrest records

(CPS) The Colorado Supreme Court recently ruled that the arrest records of a person acquitted of a crime should be expunged.

Saying that an arrest record is based on an assumption that the arrested person "did in fact commit the crime and that his commission of this crime indicates a likelihood that other crimes will be committed," and "an acquittal seems to negate both circumstances," the court implied that expungent procedures should be established. It was not clear, however, how to set up such procedures.

It seems that such a plan may not be so easy. Police use a computer network to check their arrests against records kept by the FBI in Washington D.C., where arrest records are also filed. It takes a presidential order to order records expunged from FBI files.

### Most Catholic women favor birth control

A national fertility study has confirmed a fact long suspected by Catholic priests throughout the United States. A large majority of Catholic women are overlooking Pope Paul's decree that it is sinful to use the pill or other contraceptive devices.

The study was conducted by Dr. Charles Westoff, associate director of Princeton University's Office of Population Research, and Dr. Larry Bumpass, associate professor of sociology at the Center for Demography and Ecology at the University of Wisconsin.

Of the 6,752 Catholic women of child-bearing age (under 45) interviewed, 68 percent of these women acknowledged that they regularly used birth control methods, such as the pill, diaphragms, or intrauterine devices, condemned by the Pope.

Among young Catholic women ages 20 to 24, 78 percent said they were preventing pregnancies by means other than the rhythm method, the only form of birth control considered morally acceptable by Pope Paul VI.

Monsignor James McHugh, director of the Family Life Division of the U.S. Catholic Conference, said the study appeared to be "generally quite accurate." He added: "This type of moral ambivalence does not necessarily constitute a rejection of the church's teaching authority."

### Mechanics fail test

An auto-industry backed group says an overwhelming majority of mechanics who took its battery of tests failed to qualify as all-around experts at their job. Of the nearly 8,000 men who competed for certificates given by the National Institute of Automotive Service Excellence, only 17 percent scored high enough marks to win general certification.

## Congress cuffs Nixon

(UPI) There were subdued cheers at the Senate and House veterans committees over the administration backtracking on a 160-million dollar savings in veterans' benefits.

But there were no hats thrown in the air.

Congress had won the first skirmish, but there were other battles to come.

For while the nation gives hero welcomes to returning war prisoners, Congress is engaged in a major battle with the administration over veterans' benefits. Instead of 160-million dollars, well over half a billion dollars is involved.

The first victory was an easy one, because it involved payments to veterans for service-connected disabilities, including loss of limb. The Veterans Administration proposed reducing the rates because of progress in treatment and rehabilitation. In other words, veterans could recover better and find jobs more easily, even with the loss of a leg or an arm.

Congressmen merely howled that there was no way to really pay a veteran for the loss of a

limb, and to reduce compensation was heartless. The White House ordered the V.A. to back down.

Involved in the upcoming battles are slashes amounting to 277-million dollars in two veterans' programs ordered by President Nixon's budget for next year, two bills he vetoed last year and which Congress will send right back to him, along with a third measure, which was also headed for passage and a veto, but did not because Congress quit.

The cuts involve pensions, veterans burial allowances, hospital services, and staff-to-patient ratios in V.A. hospitals.

The biggest slash is in the program of pensions to aged, needy veterans, receiving up to \$140 a month depending upon income. The first \$1200 of outside income of the wife of a veteran and the total earned income of a working wife is not counted. The administration would end those two exemptions for a saving of 223-million dollars. Many in Congress will balk on the ground that most of the veterans who are getting the pensions are living below, or at, or just

slightly above poverty levels. In fact, if the wife of a veteran over 65 is working, he probably cannot work himself and thus urgently needs the money.

Instead of cutting back on those pensions, Congress seems to be in the mood to boost them, to make up from cuts brought about by the 20 percent Social Security increase last year. Money veterans get from Social Security is counted as income; as Social Security goes up, veterans' pensions go down. Congressmen prying into the subject find that, by taking away with the right hand what it is given with the left, the government has removed 20,000 veterans from the pension rolls and has reduced the benefit to others an average of \$8.71 a month.

Congressman St. Germain of Rhode Island has introduced a bill to restore the pensions to their full amounts. The cost: about 400-million dollars. He says the \$8.71 a month loss may not be a whole lot to a corporation executive, but it is a "very significant amount to anyone who is just squeezing by on barebones pension." A similar bill almost made it through Congress last year.

### Intimidating the Press

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



### The Whitten Case

WASHINGTON — A federal grand jury, as you may know, refused to indict my associate Les Whitten after FBI agents arrested him on the streets. We now have evidence that the FBI deliberately tried to set up Whitten and withhold the facts from the Justice Department. The grand jury really should have indicted the responsible FBI officials.

Whitten embarrassed the FBI by locating stolen Indian documents that the FBI had been searching all over the country to find. Whitten also wrote the story of the documents, which was highly embarrassing to government. The word came down from the White House to retaliate.

Whitten was arrested, therefore, as he was covering the return of the documents to the government. Indian leader Hank Adams had been negotiating to get the documents back from the Indians who stole them and return them to the government files. The FBI knew about Adams' intentions but didn't mention this to the Justice Department.

The prosecutors, therefore, began picking up the facts in the case, not from the FBI, but from the newspapers. The FBI, for example, neglected to tell key Justice Department officials that their undercover man had been present when Adams told the press of his intention to return the documents. Even more embarrassing, the FBI's

undercover man was shown on an ABC-TV film sitting only four feet from Adams while Adams was talking about returning the papers.

Neither Whitten nor Adams, of course, had anything to do with stealing the documents. And it is not a crime to assist the government in recovering stolen documents. In other words, the FBI knew Whitten and Adams were not committing a crime when they were arrested.

The prosecutors, nevertheless, allowed the FBI to present its case to the grand jury. It's rare that a grand jury won't indict people that the FBI wants to bring to trial. But the FBI's case was so bad that the grand jury refused to indict Whitten and Adams.

Meanwhile, Whitten's constitutional rights were knowingly violated by the FBI. Maybe the grand jury ought to be called back into session to indict the responsible FBI officials.

### Creaming the Public

For months, news stories have linked the dairy industry's huge Republican campaign contributions to President Nixon's decision to increase price supports for dairy farmers.

We have now seen a letter, intended for the eyes only of dairymen, which offers further evidence that the contributions were a political payoff to the President. The letter was written by William A. Powell, the

president of Mid-America Dairymen, to one of his members. The text reads:

"On March 23, 1971, along with nine other dairy farmers, I sat in the cabinet room of the White House, across the table from the President of the United States, and heard him compliment the dairymen on their marvelous work in consolidating and unifying our industry and our involvement in policies. He said, 'You people are my friends, and I appreciate it.'

"Two days later, an order came from the U.S. Department of Agriculture increasing the support price of milk to 85 percent of parity, which added some \$500 to \$700 million to dairy farmers' milk checks. We dairymen cannot afford to overlook this kind of economic benefit. Whether we like it or not, this is the way the system works."

The day after the dairymen sat down with the President, they made a large contribution to the President's campaign. Another day later, price supports were raised over the objections of the secretary of agriculture.

All told, the dairymen contributed \$147,500 to Nixon. In return, the taxpayers gave the dairy farmers an added \$500 million to \$700 million. This was good business for the dairy farmers, if not for the American taxpayer.



# Conference exposes the nation's press

by Ted Hile  
Mast Managing Editor

Recent events such as the death of *Life* magazine, the rising dominance of television news as the nation's primary opinion maker, numerous scandals like the Watergate incident and the production of the CBS News documentary "The Selling of the Pentagon" have brought the nation's press under close scrutiny from many corners, both inside the industry and out. Issues bearing on the relationship between the media and politics, the protection of newsmen and their sources, competition and diversity in the media, and the problems of publishing are becoming of great concern to academicians, politicians and especially those in the industry itself, since they focus on the most important of guaranteed freedoms in our nation: the freedom of the press, or more properly, the freedom of the flow of information.

It was with the idea of examining all these issues that the Charles Edison Memorial Youth Fund called together journalists, politicians, and academicians from across the nation to New York City, to set them before a group of college students and instructors at their second annual Journalism Conference. The intent was to expose as deeply and broadly as possible in two-and-one-half days the major issues confronting the media. The participants were told to spare no courtesy in their search for the truth (which often resulted in bad moments, but no hard feelings) and to press that search diligently. I felt most privileged and lucky to be able to join in that search over the Washington's Birthday holiday, and it will be my purpose in this series of articles to try to cover what we learned in those two spectacular days in New York.

\* \* \*

In this article, one of a series, we will look at newspapers and magazines, and their problems. In other articles, we will explore television news reporting and the charges of bias as first levelled by Vice President Spiro Agew in his now-famous Des Moines speech in 1969, and the media defense of those charges. And finally, we will look at the problem reporters are having with government intimidation and protection of newsmen and their sources, with especial note given to the case of Mr. William T. Farr of the *Los Angeles Times*, who spent forty-six days in the L.A. County jail over articles he wrote about the Charles Manson murder case in California, and who faces further time in jail.

## Multibillion Dollar Industry

As an industry, newspapers are a multibillion dollar business. The average capital outlay to start a newspaper is upwards of fifteen million dollars, and that only covers the cost of presses and production facilities. Papers spend thousands of dollars annually on wire services and features services, attempting to maintain broad coverage of the news. Magazines constantly work towards increasing their subscription volume to meet rising postage costs.

The picture is not as bleak as it seems, however. While the days when New York or Chicago or Detroit or Philadelphia had as many as four major newspapers are gone, those newspapers that have survived are doing very well. Most larger cities can claim two major newspapers and these are for the most part well edited and well run, a credit to the profession. Allen Neuharth, President of Gannet Company, a large newspaper publishing firm, says the notion that the newspaper industry is dying is a misleading one; that the newspaper business is actually booming. The reason for many newspapers dying out is not that the business is dying, he says, but rather because those papers were poorly managed and poorly edited. "The press is vital and healthy," he says.

George Wortley, President of the Manlius Publishing Company, told the conference participants that big successes in the newspaper business are now being recorded by the weekly newspapers printed by offset processes. The process (which, incidentally, the *Mast* uses) is primarily photographic, and does not use the old "hot" method of casting each individual line of type in lead, to be transferred to a steel plate that was then placed on the rollers of the press. Instead, a "mat" is used, upon which news copy, pictures, and advertisements are laid out. These are photographed and etched by a special process onto metal sheets, which are then installed in the press. The method allows great freedom in choosing layouts and graphic designs, and affords the newspaper opportunities to do many things that cannot be done in a conventional daily newspaper. Since production facilities for such newspapers can often be pooled, their production costs can be cut a great deal. This has led to a steady growth in the number of offset weeklies in the United States, Mr. Wortley said, to the extent that this area of the industry has become the most promising in the field.

Newspapers are not penniless, and this is good. "Penniless newspapers, like penniless women, are more susceptible to immoral propositions than are well-heeled ones," said Mr. Neuharth, explaining that a paper that doesn't have to worry too much about selling papers will not engage in shoddy journalism in order to sell more. It will instead more ardently pursue good journalistic technique, and avoid "yellow journalism."

A whimsical example: During the early Sixties in the San Francisco Bay Area, newspaper readers were delighted with the circulation-war tactics of the *Examiner* and the *Chronicle* as they slugged it out for the breakfast table readership in Baghdad by the Bay. The *Chronicle* was judged a liberal newspaper, and its editor, Scott Newhall, the P.T. Barnum of the news industry, had "a magnificent sense of the bizarre," according to Warren Hinckle, a former *Chronicle* reporter writing in the March issue of *The Saturday Review: The Society*. For bizarre circulation-increasing exploits Newhall was renowned: he went so far on one occasion as to create "The Last Man on Earth" in a series of articles by one Bud Boyd, the paper's fishing and hunting editor. Boyd's dramatic adventures of daily survival in the middle of nowhere appeared under banner headlines each morning on the front page of the *Chronicle*, to the delight of Wheaties-eaters throughout San Francisco. Boyd churned out article after article about evading killer bears, vengeful wolves, and assorted other natural dangers in the High Sierras, until an *Examiner* newshound hiked far into the area where the Last Man was supposed to be camping. He found only two human turds in a cold campsite which proved to be (by other evidence) that of the Last Man. Scientific analysis of the evidence showed traces of canned corn in the fecal material, which devastated the Last Man's claim that he was living entirely off nature. Further investigation showed that Boyd was actually grinding out the articles from the comfort of his home just outside San Francisco. But despite crowds of hooting, booing readers assembled outside the *Chronicle* offices calling for Newhall's head, and the raucous laughter of commentators across the country as they heard of the *Examiner's* scoop on the *Chronicle*, Newhall kept running the articles for a week before he had the Last Man return to civilization, "defeated by the wilderness." (He said, "I planned it that way all along.")

## Problems Hinder Diversity

Such competition is unheard of today.

yet the media retains much of the diversity it had when there were more newspapers. But problems still remain. David Broder, the ombudsman reporter of the *Washington Post* considered by many to be one of the finest reporters in the United States, considers the press a bit too cautious at present: it is dominated by a liberal, Northeastern, monolithic bias that takes away from its diversity. Broder would like to see more "multimedia" towns—towns with more than just one newspaper, or one main television station, or one dominating magazine. Don Lambro, UPI's Capital Hill correspondent, admits that the wire services often cover only the big-spot news stories, and neglect the smaller stories and a lot of investigative reporting, and hence deprive a newspaper of much news. The purpose of the wire service, as Lambro sees it, is to be first and fastest—which may or may not be good for journalism, when you consider that it might take time to check a story out, and that the wire service reporter might miss or misconstrue something in his haste.

Slowly, however, the journalistic profession is improving itself. Broder asks for more conservative representation in newspaper reporting, feeling that there are payoffs to be had in the diversity that would result in the press. Lambro has recommended that there be more investigative reporting done by the wire services, and lauds the efforts by large newspapers and chains to bring the fruits of their investigative work to smaller papers through their own news services. The Copley chain has started such a news service through the mails, and has already picked up a number of subscribers who were looking for the interpretive, investigative, analytical stories that it provides. Diversity of the news is coming, but is still a long way off in many areas.

## The New York Miracle

Competition in the news still remains lively, but it is even more lively in the magazine business. Although postage costs are beginning to hurt the smaller magazines as Robert J. Myers, Publisher of *The New Republic* told us, general trends are still good, and new magazines do start up, and can be successful. Not all magazines go the way of the short-lived *Scanlan's* and Byron Dobell, formerly of *Esquire* and now the Executive Editor of *New York Magazine*, told of such an exception.

Five years ago, *New York Magazine* was only a dream. The editor, Clay Felker, Dobell, and others, set about digging up money wherever it could be found. Theysomewhat scraped together two million dollars. With this grubstake, they called together the best talent that they could get (among those called was writer Tom Wolfe) and began to publish. For four years the magazine ran at a loss, but subscriptions constantly increased. By last year, the magazine was running a substantial profit and had over 300,000 guaranteed subscribers, and this year looks even better. One million dollars of the original two million still remains in the bank.

Dobell attributes the success of *New York Magazine* to the fact that it was new, talented, and had an audience to satisfy. It is a New York City magazine, and tries as much as possible to suit itself entirely to New York City, giving its readers a clean, clear window on a massive and very lively metropolis. Dobell is convinced that there is only one way to do anything new in journalism: you must be able to get out of the staid, moldy forms of old, and strike out on your own with the best you've got, taking your chances with the readers.

Other magazines are not so well-blessed with success.

*National Review* and *The New Republic* are two bi-weeklies that are faced with unique problems. Both are small. Both are avowedly political, and vociferously assert their viewpoints. As a consequence, they suffer, because advertisers are reluctant to advertise in one or the other. They fear that such would constitute an endorsement of one position, which most firms find repugnant and bad for public relations. Also, their audiences are small, making advertising costs high.

Being gentlemen, the publishers of both *National Review* and *The New Republic* agreed to swallow their ideological (if they may be called that) differences enough to acknowledge that for the both of them to survive comfortably, it would be best to pool their advertising, giving a slightly cut rate to those corporations who agreed to advertise in both magazines. It was worked out well, and both staffs are quite happy with the arrangement. Other magazines might be following suit. (This is not to say that there were not some difficulties at first. On the occasion that the two publishers presented this idea to a group of corporate executives, they were cruising down the Hudson to New York Harbor on William F. Buckley, Jr.'s sixty-five foot schooner *Cyrano*, and having some trouble deciding on the course for the day. After rather heated debate over the subject, Buckley, the skipper, suggested that out of deference to *National Review* they should sail around the Statue of Liberty for the first part of the cruise, and should then sail around Welfare Island for the second half out of deference to *The New Republic*. All agreed to the compromise, and the day passed pleasantly.)

## Change the Press?

It is this spirit in the news industry that will help keep it moving more and more towards an evenhanded and diverse press. It is unlikely that any efforts made by the government will accelerate such movement. Paul Weaver, a professor of government at Harvard, told us he felt it would be in the best interests of all concerned not to attempt changing the press through legislative fiat or other efforts, since this usually results in creating a worse problem somewhere else. Marianne Means, a well-known Washington columnist, told us she feels the present press is best, because there is no one "in charge" and it has thus remained pluralist. Weaver finally suggested that the problems of the media, if indeed they are problems, are without a solution.

And yet, solutions are being proposed. A National Press Council might be set up in the near future to provide a means of applying pressure to the media should it be disingenuous in its reporting of facts. It would be composed mostly of journalists and public figures, would use advertising to communicate its message, and because it would be a public foundation, fears of government censorship of the news through its channels would be ill-founded. However, some reporters at the conference feared that such a council would be such an intimidating force in the press that it might become more cautious in its treatment of the news to the extent that it would lose nerve to go after certain kinds of information.

As a sort of counterpart to a National Press Council, a number of reporters have banded together in an association which they have named The Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press, and have begun to assemble many cases (about thirty at present) where journalists

(Continued on page 12)

# mooring MAST

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

## The Board

Students are no longer what this university is all about (as the *Mast* cover so "aptly" illustrates). That is, such is the case if one takes student involvement in regents' meetings as the criteria. In arriving at its decision Monday to retain Dr. Wiegman as president, the Board did not gauge student opinion, nor did it even make an attempt to let what little student voice it does allow to sit before the Board to completely and openly present student viewpoints. We believe the Board to be at great fault for not including students in its formal deliberations, as the Board itself implicitly admits when it does not even include the word "student" anywhere in its statement to the press.

We also would like to put forth an open question as to why several voting members of the Board left before the final vote. We also question whether the Board seriously considered evidence put forth by those faculty and administrators interviewed and in what manner they were interviewed. Why were people confined to arbitrary "relevant" matters by the chairman when the prepared statements brought to the Board were in fact immersed in the whole issue of President Wiegman's administration? Why were people subjected even to verbal dominance and sarcasm in the plenary session—sarcasm that was propounded by one regent in particular? In one general question then, we would ask if the Board really feels that it operated, during both plenary and executive sessions, in an atmosphere of equity?

We believe the petition presently being circulated among the students justifiably calls these questions into being and should be immediately answered by the Executive Council. For the Board to reconsider its decision would, in our mind, re-establish any former credibility which it may have had with the students of this university.

On the more positive side, we would like to express our sincere gratitude to those who openly held true to their integrity inside the plenary and executive sessions, especially A. Dean Buchanan, Dr. Richard Jungkuntz, Dean Phillip Beal, Dr. Walter Schnackenberg and Don Yoder. These people can command no greater respect than that which they have proven themselves so worthy of during this past week. These men sacrificed a great deal.

Finally, to all members of the university community, we support whatever measures you undertake to achieve a final and well-deliberated resolution. The regents' decision is difficult for many to accept. We personally believe that the Board has not considered the total university community, which includes not only the faculty, students and administration, but also the staff, parents, church and alumni. It is in this light that we urge the Board's reconsideration. It is our hope that all members of the community not lose vigor in the unified attainment of this end.

Duane Larson

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

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

## The Reader Writes

Racism or money?

To the Editor

I have finally succumbed to the urge to take typewriter in hand and to reply to the unfortunate paradigm of thinking: the "Paradigms." I have limited my focus for this letter to the last column to appear in the *Mooring Mast*.

It was in this column that Mr. Jeske asked the question: "Will what is good for George Meany be good for the country?" My answer to that question is a definite no. This is for reasons that I doubt Mr. Jeske has considered.

My main objections to Mr. Meany are related to the close similarity his views share with Tricky Dick. His support of Nixon's jingoistic foreign policy in Viet Nam, Latin America, and Africa is certainly to be deplored. His support of Nixon's racist policy of benign neglect with respect to America's racial minorities is also sickening. Finally his acceptance and even support of America's oligarchic monopolistic capitalistic economy is a betrayal to America's working class.

Mr. Jeske brought up three other points which need to be answered. He asked, "Is it possible for a labor leader in the Secretary of Labor's chair to act fairly and dispassionately on behalf of the public as a whole?" I would ask Mr. Jeske if it is possible for the business leaders who have been appointed to almost all the other important positions in the Nixon administration to act fairly and dispassionately on behalf of the

public as a whole. I might also note that it would be very difficult to find a person who does not share the biases of either management or labor.

I should also point out an apparent contradiction in the article. At the end of the fourth paragraph, Mr. Jeske draws the conclusion that Mr. Brennan "showed himself to be one of the last holdouts of Jim Crow." But then Jeske turns around in the next paragraph and asserts that "no evidence has been produced that Brennan is anti-black." Come on Mr. Jeske; is he or is he not a racist?

Finally, Mr. Jeske makes the erroneous statement that "free entry into the labor market and equality of opportunity have been the goals of right-to-work laws" (he also makes a conservative's idyllic assumption that Nixon's endorsement of right-to-work legislation helped him win the '68 election). Mr. Jeske's poor understanding of history shows here. In the past, the managerial class has repeatedly used right-to-work laws as a tool to minimize wages and expand profits. The union movement was a response to this oppression and not an attempt to artificially raise wages. It was an attempt to gain a fair share of the profits for the worker. Since there was not a free and open, competitive, egalitarian society, the workers had to organize.

As wealth becomes more and more concentrated in the hands of the few, something more must be tried. What that more is isn't exactly clear, but we must continue to search.

Remember: Boycott Safeway

Erik Strand

To the Editor:

I take this opportunity to thank the members of the Board of Regents for their thoughtful deliberations last Monday. The Board's decision to support President Wiegman was, I believe, the most sound decision that could be made. In their many hours of meeting, the Board members showed great wisdom and patience. I thank them for their selfless service.

To the students waiting outside the meeting requesting the dismissal of the President, I commend them also for their patience. I truly hope they don't feel that they have been defeated. Rather, I trust they will accept the decision of the Board as a just decision, and that they heed the Board's request to help re-open communication lines with the faculty and administration.

We have just come through a time of crisis. Great divisions have taken place within our university. Let us now rededicate ourselves to our common goal of a Christian Higher Education.

Thomas R. Heavey

Editor's note: We appreciate Mr. Heavey's concern on the matter. However, we must take issue with his comment that the Regents arrived at a *sound* decision. Students were *not* formally interviewed and, therefore, the Board arrived at its decision without what we consider to be due process. We regret Mr. Heavey's view of the matter, and believe that, had he had known these facts, his judgements would be somewhat else than what they are now.

## Paradigms

J. Stephen Jeske

Since the beginning of the 93rd Congress, certain busy-bodies have not given up in their efforts to compel the executive branch of the federal government to spend every penny which the legislative branch appropriates. The controversy over the President's prerogative to impound funds reached the low ebb when Representative Wright Patman (D-Tex) condemned Mr. Nixon for "expanding the powers of his office."

Apparently, it was after Rep. Patman's remarks that the floodgate of criticism broke loose; every ham in the house began to get up on his hind legs to beg for the floor. Senator Sam Ervin (D-N.C.) rose to the occasion to brand the President's impoundment of funds "an unconstitutional act." And, with a sense of historical import, Senator James Abourezk (D-S.D.), one of the more enlightened members of the upper chamber, spoke of the "Nixon dictatorship."

The rhetoric over Mr. Nixon's impoundments became so heated and exaggerated that many observers were driven to believe that the issue was motivated by politics, and really had nothing to do with "expansion of executive authority" or "dictatorship."

In order to set the facts straight, one must realize that presidents have impounded funds since the beginning of the Republic without having been accused of violating the appropriating authority of the Congress, although past Congresses have been displeased with presidents that refuse to administer funds appropriated. We remember that during the Kennedy years, Secretary of Defense Robert Strange McNamara impounded funds for

the X-B70 project; his act meant the United States would lag behind in the development of a supersonic bomber for fifteen years or more. Additionally, the Congress has strengthened the President's impoundment powers over the years, e.g. Anti-deficiency acts of 1905 and 1950;

Since Rep. Patman and Sen. Ervin made their outbursts, there has been one honest Democrat who has spoken to the point: Senator William Proxmire (D-Wisc.). In a rare moment of cogency on the floor of the Senate, Proxmire states: "... it is the President—the executive branch—which has the control over spending or 'outlays.' By a stroke of the pen, by a verbal order to the budget director, or by a letter to the Defense Department, the President... has final power and authority to limit or cut or reduce 'outlays.'"

Finally, it must be observed that there is a strangeness about the criticism directed against the President. It would seem that all the complaints deal with the impoundment of O.E.O. and Model Cities funds, farm subsidies, and various and sundry pork barrel programs. Yet the biggest impoundment of all has gone completely unnoticed.

Once the ceasefire was reached, it was President Nixon who chose to impound the funds appropriated by the Congress to finance U.S. combat operations in Vietnam until June of 1973. If the critics of the President's impoundment powers are honest, and truly believe the issue to be a constitutional matter, surely, one would think, these critics would demand that the United States resume combat operations in Vietnam.

## President's box

I should like to share with you these my last official acts as your ASPLU president.

Members of the Board of Regents:

In light of the faith and responsibility entrusted to me by the student body to bring before you student concerns, I cannot believe that you so blatantly ignored student opinion in your investigations. Students sat in vigil the entire day to illustrate to you their desire to be included in the university community.

Your efforts to include "students" in your final statement has been expressed to many student leaders. They concur in my refusal to let their position in this university be intimidated and/or manipulated.

Lack of credibility for student representation as even a token expression in your investigations has resulted in a definite lack of credibility of the Board of Regents in its final decision. I cannot blame any student for sharing this same sentiment and my own frustrations.

Dr. Wiegman:

You have been quoted many times and in many places expressing the statement that "students are what this university is all about."

By not encouraging or even allowing students to express their concerns for the future of this university, you have shattered the reality of that statement. As the official spokesman of the university to the Board of Regents, it was your duty to insure that *all* elements be represented. In that duty you failed.

Because I have no confidence in your ability to realistically recognize students as an element of this university community, I am obligated to demand that you retract the statement "Students are what this university is all about" and furthermore that you refrain from its future usage, either printed or verbally.

Dear faculty,

I have great admiration for your initiative in bringing to the surface the issues known now as "the problems of the university." The risks which were taken by you in this action set forth examples of commitment to which we must all aspire.

To the Associated Students of Pacific Lutheran University:

My highest compliments go to those students who give of their time Monday to illustrate the fact that you, as students, are indeed a part of this university. It was expressed to me that your vigil gave added positive strength to other prominent members of our university community.

Even though I will no longer be your official spokesman, the knowledge and commitment which I possess will not go unused.

Much frustration goes with the position of ASPLU President and I would like to thank you for your concern, dedication and support.

It has been an honor to serve you this year. With concern and sincerity,

Donald A. Yoder

## The Good Earth

Ken Kilen

### The diagnosis

The world is sick—extremely sick—and all nations suffer from the same malady in varying degrees. For some, it is terminal—no cure is possible and the end is just a matter of time. In other countries, the condition is less advanced, but it will require radical surgery and any delay will be fatal.

What is this world-wide disease? Cancer! The cancer of too many people for the environment to adequately support. The individual cancer cells growing in this uncontrolled, disorganized and destructive manner are human beings.

It is shocking and repulsive to our egos to think that it is possible for God's most intelligent creature to become a form of plague upon the surface of the earth. There are always people who refuse to face facts, who do not accept diagnosis regardless of evidence and symptoms, who refuse to believe that they have a terminal illness.

To anyone who thinks in biological as well as economic, political or sociological terms, it is self-evident that a society which practices death control must also practice birth control. The most ominous force in the world today is uncontrolled human fertility. The greatest menace to world peace and decent standards of living is not atomic energy—it is sexual energy. The human race must work toward a zero rate of population increase if, by the end of this century, there is to be any chance of a decent life for all.

### The affluent polluter

You cannot separate the population problem from

environmental problems. It is the advanced nations, producing wastes at a rapid rate, that are a greater threat to the earth's environment than are the developing countries. In the United States, the affluent cause more pollution of all kinds than do the poor because of their greater demand and consumption of goods and services. The time has come when it is no longer justifiable to parent large families simply because you have the money to "support" them. The cost to society for a large family is greater than the cost for individual family support. Large numbers of children flaunted by a political candidate or doctor or college administrator indicates irresponsibility and can no longer be used as campaign assets or social indicators.

### "Stop at Two"

It would be very desirable in this country to reduce the growth rate to zero. This is the goal of a rapidly growing organization, mostly staffed by young people who will be future parents, called Zero Population Growth. The goal of this organization is to achieve voluntary limitation of family size to two offspring. Such a program would curb the expansion of the nation's population and allow technical and social services to catch up.

The church has a definite role in the control of population. Protestant churches have shown increased awareness in this area and some have gone on record as supporting abortion, sterilization and birth control clinics. Roman Catholic churches, as a whole, have opposed measures dealing with population control, and within two decades may have to face the accusation of causing more suffering through

starvation than any other single institution in the world.

### What can be done?

If the measures being taken to curb pollution and other forms of waste are to be effective, we must first curb population growth. Birth control and sterilization information must be made available to all persons of childbearing age. The current taboos on making birth control available publicly must be put away. All institutions capable of aiding the fight against the population explosion should realize the futility of trying to impose morality by sanctions or by pretending that the problem does not exist. It is the opinion of this author that birth control information should be made available to students of this university through the Health Center on a cost/non-profit basis. Ignorance of a problem will not make it go away.

### Birth control information

Since birth control and prescriptions are not currently available through the Health Center, I would urge all persons interested to contact their family doctor or to call the Tacoma Health Dept. chapter of Family Planning. Family Planning provides abortion referral and counseling, instruction in methods of birth control (all types, Pill too) and will provide the equipment or prescriptions necessary. There is no cost and all visits are confidential.

Appointments should be made at least one month in advance by calling 593-4343 during business hours. The clinics are held by qualified physicians doing their part for zero population growth. Do your part and bear this information in mind for the future. Let there be a future.

## Innocent Bystander

Arthur Hoppa

### Private Drab Surrenders

"I surrender! I surrender!" Private Oliver Drab, 378-18-4454, broke ranks and threw both hands in the air as Able Company files across the tarmac to the waiting transport plane.

Captain Buck Ace was on him in a flash. "Hells bells, Drab," he roared. "Now what are you up to?"

"I figure the time has come, sir," said Private Drab, "for me to surrender honorably to the enemy."

"What the hell are you talking about?" said the Captain. "That plane over there's waiting to take you Stateside. Give me one good reason why you want to surrender."

"Oh, I can give you lots, sir," said Drab, ticking them off on his fingers. "A new Mustang convertible, 31 flavors of Baskin-Robbins ice cream—I think I'll take chocolate fudge—free tickets to the San Diego zoo. . ."

"Drab," said Captain Ace suspiciously, "are you talking about the rewards a grateful Nation is heaping on our heroic POWs?"

"Yes, sir, that's me. And I'm going to get a gold lifetime pass to the baseball games and free Yellow Cab rides and a trip to Disney World from the Orlando Chamber of Commerce and . . ."

The Captain scowled, "Soldier, are you saying you begrudge our POWs these rewards?"

Private Drab looked genuinely shocked. "Gosh, no, sir. I wouldn't of traded places with those poor guys for all the ice cream in the world. They deserve all they can get. And it's nice for the promoters, too. I just figure that as long as I'm going home anyway, I'd just as soon go home as a POW."

\*\*\*\*

The Captain took a deep breath. "First of all, soldier you're too late to surrender. The war's over."

"I still hear plenty of shooting going on, sir."

"That's between our allies and the Charlie's, Drab. It doesn't concern us. Not any more."

"I guess it's just my dumb luck, sir, to pick the wrong army."

"And secondly, you're only a common grunt, Drab. You're sure no hero."

"You're right about that, sir. I think I might've been a hero if it wasn't for this thing I got. You know, this thing I got about not wanting to get killed."

"And lastly, Drab, you weren't fighting for convertibles and ice cream."

"Well, like you know, sir, I never could figure out what I was fighting for."

"Peace with honor, damn it, Drab. Peace with honor! And the President's made it perfectly clear that together we've won it."

"Well, I'm sure glad we got the peace sir," said Drab. "And I'm sure glad the President got the honor all things considered, not that I'm going home anyway, I'd just as leave have a pass to the ball games."

\*\*\*\*

Later, on the plane, Private Drab turned to his seatmate and buddy, Corporal Bartz. "I don't see what the Captain got so sore for," he said, "shouting and turning purple like that."

"The Captain's right, Oliver," said Corporal Bartz. "You and me already got what we wanted out of this war."

"What's that?"

Corporal Bartz leaned back in his seat and with a deep sigh closed his eyes. "Us," he said.

(Copyright Chronicle Publishing Co. 1973)



# Board of Regents retains Dr. Wiegman

(Continued from page 3)

"This last group was instrumental in organizing the vigil outside the Regency Room. The students seated outside in the hallway are gathered to await a statement from you, the Board of Regents, concerning your deliberations on these matters. They will remain quietly assembled until that statement is offered. They do not wish to be considered antagonistic . . . they wish to illustrate by their presence the student sentiment that immediacy is of prime importance."

According to Yoder, he was only able to deliver the introduction, the Senate resolution and parts of the last paragraph.

It must be remembered though that not all of the evidence was presented in the plenary session, nor was it allowed to be.

But the important session was the executive session where all non-voting members were not allowed to participate. It was in those meetings that the most substantive arguments were given in regards to Dr. Wiegman. Mr. Buchanan gave all he had and in a bulging briefcase. The Provost was completely honest in backing up Buchanan as far as he was able.

### Strong arm tactics

It was further related that personal friends of Dr. Wiegman, including the Chairman, the Vice-President of the Board, the University lawyer and Dr. P. Bondo, University doctor, verbally controlled the meeting.

However any tactics were used, it is

evident that Mr. Yoder and Dr. Schnackenberg were not able to deliver the speeches they had prepared. Also, the final statement of the Board did not have any mention of the word "students."

### Community Awareness

It seems that the Board is not totally aware of the total community attitudes. This is the first issue on which the faculty has been so completely united. Dr. Schnackenberg related that 8-10 faculty members voted no on the faculty resolution (only 32 total voted no) because they felt rushed and would have given their yes had they more time to consider. Fifteen objected to it because of one clause, including Schnackenberg

himself.

The students have begun petitioning for a recall of the Board and have gathered unprecedented support. The PLU clerical and maintenance staff have completely endorsed the faculty. The Church is also united in this effort. Faculty and administration members have been publicly declared that they will not be here next year if Dr. Wiegman is still president. It is known that a greater rift than ever has developed between the total university community and the president. That rift has now spread itself to include the Board along with the president. With the action that appears in the days ahead, it seems that the Board's decision is far from being accepted as final.

## Conference exposes press

(Continued from page 9)

have come under legal intimidation of various kinds as they have sought to pursue controversial stories. Jack Nelson, of the *Los Angeles Times* Washington Bureau and a leading figure in the organization, is convinced that the government wishes to censor the press, and says so quite openly.

The question of whether or not such charges are true remains to be explored. Marianne Means admits that the Nixon Administration has not been wide of the

mark when they have charged bias and distortion in some cases, but that in others they have been completely off. At the same time, Victor Gold, the Press Secretary to Spiro Agnew until he resigned January fifteenth, charges that the media, especially television, has been most unfair in its coverage of the administration, and that something needs to be done about such use of public airwaves.

These topics will be covered in later articles.

## Minority growth explored

(Continued from page 5)

minorities, Van Beek said, but he added that while PLU has admitted more minorities recently, it has not lowered its admission standards to accommodate them.

"In fact, admission standards have increased according to a plan approved in 1965. Today's high school graduate is more intelligent and colleges more selective, regardless of an individual's race," Van Beek continued. "We stress academic excellence at PLU, and will continue to, I am sure."

"Furthermore, our minority registration figures have increased simply because more minorities have qualified under specific regulations. PLU encourages minorities to study here and recruits them as it does other students."

Miner feels that while minorities at PLU are still small in number, the significant increase of black students is heartening. "Today, 'minority' translates to 'black,'" he said. "Asians, American Indians and Mexican-Americans prefer not to accept the term, whereas blacks do."

Gamble agrees, adding, "That's true. My job is to coordinate all minority affairs at PLU, not just black ones, but the contacts I've made with other minority students have fallen flat. They prefer to remain independent."

Commenting on the fact that the admission of a minority group member is only the first step in his actually attending college, all three men realize that financial and academic survival is necessary. They believe minorities are doing well in these departments.

"Although more financial counseling aid goes to minorities on an individual basis, most grants are usually given according to a person's ability to pay for his own education," Van Beek said. "Minorities usually get more aid because their family incomes are lower than other students."

Van Beek replied, "Yes, I would say so, but I don't think it occurs too often. Few minorities have the income whites do." Exploding a myth, Van Beek also stated that "free rides"—full

tuition grants—seldom exist even for athletes. "I know of none at PLU," he said.

Black athletes are not exploited to play sports at PLU, Miner believes.

"PLU tries not to give special consideration to particular talent. Education is the primary concern of athletes just as it is for every other student," he said.

And the admissions office does not practice reverse discrimination.

"I don't see how we could," said Van Beek. "But if helping minorities get more aid, counseling and learning skills is reverse discrimination then I'll have to plead guilty. But we see it as helping specific individuals obtain an education."

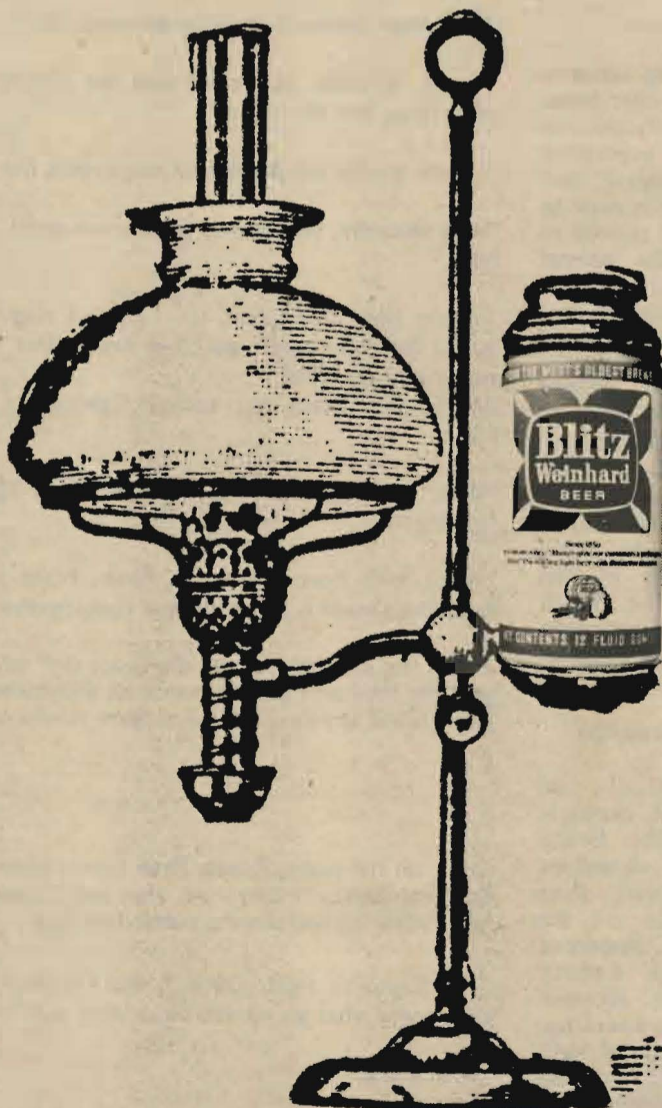
Miner concurs, "Our job is to keep abreast of financial aids available and if asked, advise the students of them. Few people realize that grants-in-aid to minorities go directly to the individuals, not the schools. PLU does not receive a lump sum allocated to educate minorities, although several years ago the ALC did commit a generous amount of money strictly for minorities." Miner continued, "Again though, individuals use that money, not schools."

Once a minority student gains admission and receives sufficient financial aid, this does not assure him an education, Gamble submits. "Minority students, like all others at PLU, have to retain sufficient GPA's to remain."

It appears minorities are increasing their excellence in that category, too, Gamble claims. "Minorities are here because they want to be. In most cases, PLU was their first choice of schools. They worked hard to gain admission, and they work just as hard to remain."

If PLU is so hard to get into and equally as hard to remain in, why do blacks or other minorities choose it?

Miner retaliates, "Why does any student come to PLU? It's a fine university academically. Minorities, like anyone else, want an education that can't be cheapened. Graduating from a quality school is a sound accomplishment, and generally, everyone benefits from that."



# See the light.

Students of fine beer concentrate on Blitz-Weinhard, the mellow, flavorful beer perfected at the West's Oldest Brewery. Blitz-Weinhard Company, Portland, Oregon.

# SPORTS

Art Thiel.....Sports Editor

## Tankers drink dedication



A moment of pregnant silence awaits the sound of the starter's gun to commence another race in the Northwest Conference Swim Championships held recently in the PLU pool. The Lutes dominated the water from start to finish as they amassed more points than the other seven teams combined.

by Joe Gazes  
Mast Sports Writer

If the NAIA found out that the PLU swim team was made up of professionals rather than amateurs, it would oust them from competition and banish our aquamen to the lowliest depths of the pool. But come next weekend at the national championships in Pittsburg, Kansas, the NAIA should not only hold every competitor in awe, but should probably wind up admiring and respecting the eleven men from PLU, who swim with a professional flair.

So dedicated are these men that they practically spend their entire day in water, as they awaken at six a.m. each morning and trek over to the pool for their diurnal routine. After swimming in rain for the next few hours, the whole process is

then repeated at three-thirty in the afternoon. When the day is over the mermen will have swam almost 17,000 yards, which, safely speaking, is a bit more than most people swim in a few weeks.

What, exactly, is the purpose behind this waterlogged madness? Well, according to swim chief Gary Chase, the goal is for every PLU national qualifier to come up with his best time of the season at the national meet. If this is accomplished, PLU swimmers will be one frog-hop ahead of a lot of other tankers.

One reason for the success of the team this year is the amazing rapport existing between the swimmers and their coach. Chase himself labels his crew as, "the best prepared team that I have

ever coached." The team knows what it wants and they know what it takes to get it.

Chase undoubtedly symbolizes the epitome of confidence. When you are around him, his confidence becomes contagious. You talk with him and you know the team will do well. You know it, he knows it, but, most important of all, his swimmers know it.

At the national meet, the Lutes will face their most formidable opposition of the season. Coach Chase, while declining to speculate on his team's finish, did emphasize that Simon Fraser, West Liberty, and Claremont would most likely be the teams to beat. But then, how could a team composed of eleven professionals lose?

## Soccer success earns Classic invite

by Brad Jordan  
Mast Sports Writer

Many people regard soccer as a misconstrued version of basketball, with "footballers" using their feet and occasionally their "heads" to control the ball.

At PLU, this myth, which undoubtedly existed at one time, has fallen in the face of consistent victories, team pride, and a desire for excellence. The soccer players have rarely complained when the crowds didn't come, when the athletic department didn't listen, and when it seemed to rain every game. They just kept on going out and winning.

In fact, the almost habitual winning ways of the tireless fifteen-man Lute squad has earned them a coveted invitation to the annual University of Washington Soccer Classic, which is on tap for next fall. There the Lutes will be paired up against UCLA and other teams from the NCAA where soccer is as big a business as football, replete with scholarships.

James Dunn, who is one of the mainstays on the Parkland



A scene oft repeated this past season is this one of exultation as (from left) Abraham Abe, Paul Chindavanich, Bobby Young, and Fred Dabrowski, offer each other congratulations after a score.

squad, expressed disappointment in the fact that the only factor which kept the Paul Marcello-coached squad from appearing in the nationals this season (the Lutes finished on top of the Northwest Division of the NAIA) was that they currently lack the money to become a varsity sport. Jim, however, did express encouragement in the fact that the ASPLU has aided them greatly over the last season and that the athletic department has granted them a meaningful

increase for the next fall season.

When asked to relate a highlight of their just completed 11-5-3 fall season, Jim cited the 4 to ZAP defeat which the Lutes presented to Oregon State University as an unforgettable moment. This victory over OSU in the Cosmopolitan Invitational Tournament during Thanksgiving vacation assured the Lutes of the top berth in the Northwest Division of the NAIA.

## The Knight Beat

by Art Thiel

Of Bucks and PLU Athletics

Second of two parts)

As promised in last week's column, Gary Chase offers some commentaries and thought-provoking ideas concerning PLU and athletics, as seen from his vantage point as swim coach.

Lest you think he might arrive at them lightly, Chase is a man of broad experience for one who just turned 33.

A graduate of Washington State in 1962 with a bachelor's degree in pre-med and a Master's two years later in P.E., Chase is continuing work towards a doctorate in exercise physiology at Pullman.

He's been a research physiologist for Boeing, a part-time instructor at WSU, a stockbroker for Walston and Co. in Seattle, and head of the aquatics program at Lane Community College in Eugene, Ore.

Now, here at PLU, his coaching record speaks for itself. Three Northwest Conference swim championships in three years. Tenth in the nation last season, and nothing short of pool drainage will keep this year's team from finishing higher. Two of his athletes have become NAIA All-Americans under his tutelage.

PLU is indeed fortunate to have a man of his abilities here. Chase speaks highly of this institution, his associates, and the students. He is anxious to see this university grow and reach full flower in all its capabilities.

### A Big Roadblock

But therein lies the problem. Part of his job in athletics is to aid young men under his guidance in realizing their potential by means of achieving realistic goals, hopefully in an atmosphere of quality.

In the process of accomplishing this task, Chase inevitably encounters snags and obstacles. It is as much a part of the task as daily practice. But one commodity, which for many coaches is a blessing, has turned into yet another roadblock here.

It is, of course, money.

Chase first of all realizes that this greenery does not grow on the local shrubbery and that there are priorities in its disbursement, especially given the goals of the athletic department.

"Athletics at PLU are based on a participation philosophy which allows all students to become involved in the program. This is a very good, positive approach and should remain this way."

"This, in part, can explain the success of the Swim-a-thon. Students here have a healthy attitude towards athletics and are very willing to participate in and support them."

### Loftier Goals Needed

But the basic question here is: how do you support the program after participation goals have been met, resulting in higher levels of competition?

"You can't stop building or the program digresses," Chase analyzed. "Competitive goals outside of the participation aspect are important to keep the program going. National goals must be set for our varsity sports."

While gratefully acknowledging the support received from members of the university community and outside, he realizes that originally, it was not enough, hence the necessity of the Swim-a-thon.

(Continued on page 14)

# The Knight Beat

(Continued from page 13)

"We are admittedly a special interest group," he stated. "Anytime individuals or groups surpass what is considered the normal or expected, whether it is in academics, music, drama, athletics, or whatever, they deserve to be placed in a level comparable to others of the same caliber of abilities."

Unfortunately, there were no funds available to allow the swim team to do just that, which is go to the NAIA nationals.

## Sports Need a "Booster"

Chase's suggestion for closing the chasm between needs and cash in his own particular field of athletics, without a wholesale rearrangement of philosophies and priorities, is to have the major financial impetus for sports outside the budget come from a strong booster club organization.

At present, PLU has the Lute Club, which does a great deal in support of athletics here, though its membership rolls are comparatively small for such an organization (125) and is over one-sixth faculty, meaning that their bankbooks assuredly don't resemble those of Howard Hughes. The club members have generously given, however, whenever needs have arisen.

"Because of the restrictions imposed on us by the NAIA, the Northwest Conference, and our own financial aid policies, we also can't recruit those athletes who happen to have been born into comparatively wealthy families. The result is that we aren't able to retain some good athletes, thus losing financial support from their parents along with the growth of alumni who are able to give to the program."

Chase cited a classic example of this, one which has probably happened throughout the athletic department.

"Last year, a highly rated prep swimmer was given \$2000 by UPS, even though, with our criteria, he had no financial need. His first choice of schools for his college education was PLU. We lost him and his family's financial support because of the father's income."

## Ya Can't Play Cause Yere Too Rich!

"We've had a number of situations like this," he continued, "where we punish an athlete because he wants to go his own way but is prevented from coming here to compete athletically since his dad makes too much money. The conference won't even let them accept grants from individuals who want to support students because of their outstanding academic achievements."

Chase made a proposal which he would like to see enacted, whereby a student-athlete could receive a token grant regardless of need, based rather on exceptional performance. The funding for such assistance most probably would come from sources outside the school—through the Lute Club, primarily.

Along with that idea, Chase suggested that the Lute Club undergo something of a transformation. Possibly a change from a coffee-and-donuts halftime meeting to more of an organized business—social gathering.

"The social atmosphere is important in this situation and would be attractive to the business community. It might be a good idea to hold a post-game booster get-together or a downtown business meeting, occasionally."

Chase emphasized what a lack of funds could do to his program or any other athletic venture. "If I had known last spring and summer (recruiting time) about the money for nationals, I wouldn't have been able to bring in nearly the quality or amount of swimmers that I did. I feel I have an obligation to these athletes to see them through to the highest levels of competition that they can achieve. That's more than just the Northwest Conference championship."



Lute forward Mike Berger, aspires upward over the plaintive arms of a Whitman defender for two of his 14 points in last Friday's 104-74 humbling of the Missionaries. Other Lute hoopsters in the action are Kim Estrada (14), Dennis Phillips (40), and Neal Anderson (22).

# Lutes lose but share crown

by Doug Kenyon  
Mast Sports Editor

Pacific Lutheran traveled to Whitworth last Monday with a chance to clinch a tie for the NW Conference title.

They left without a win but still had a slender thread of hope that a tie can be salvaged in a league where no one seems to want the crown.

It will take a victory by Willamette over Pacific at Forest Grove to put the Knights in a three-way tie with the Boxers and Linfield, all at 8-6.

If Pacific wins, they get the title and PLU ties for second.

Last Friday's title game was set up by PLU's resounding win over Whitman here, 104-74. Six Knights hit for double figures in that one led by Roger Wiley with 18.

He was strongly supported by Mike Berger with 14, Mark Willis' 14, Lyle McIntosh with 13, Kim Estrada's 12 and Neal Anderson with 11.

PLU could do no wrong in that one and put the game away early.

It seemed they might do the same against Whitworth in "the

Graveyard," as the natives call Graves Gymnasium. The Pirates did not lose a conference game there this year.

Behind the early scoring of Berger and Willis, the Knights rolled up a six-point lead with ten minutes gone in the first half.

But then PLU hit one of those cold spells that have plagued them this season and, by the end of the half, Whitworth led narrowly, 39-36.

## Cold Shooting Hurts

The frost on PLU's shooting hands continued in the second half and before Lyle McIntosh and Willis started warming up the game was out of hand.

Whitworth increased their lead to 13 points, the Knights cut it to six at one point but could get no closer.

Cold shooting, poor offensive rebounding in the second half, the hot hand of Gene Rostvold (27 points), and failure to get to the foul line at all in the second half were the major factors in the defeat.

PLU scored the same number of field goals as the Pirates but were outshot from the foul line 25 of 30 to 13 of 20.

Officiating was not to blame for the disparity in the number of freethrows awarded. The Knights were forced to foul to stop the clock in the closing minutes.

Whitworth just wouldn't cooperate by missing. Rostvold hit seven of those in a row and is one of the nation's leaders from the charity line.

Mark Willis led PLU's scoring with 24 points and Mike Berger contributed 18 points and 16 rebounds.

So the Knights end their worst season in 25 years with a 10-17 record. And what does the future hold?

Well, Gene Lundgaard has turned over his golf coaching duties to Roy Carlson and intends to do some heavy recruiting.

If PLU is ever to return to the glory days of yesteryear on the hardwood, he'll be busy day and night.

Next week, look for a recap of the basketball season and some comment about the swan songs of Lyle McIntosh, Denny Phillips, Roger Wiley, and Kim Estrada, the graduating seniors.

## Bulletin

Lutes back into title tie

last Tuesday night.

Using one of the oldest stratagems around in basketball, the "back door" play, PLU slipped into a three-way tie for the Northwest Conference title, after Willamette downed ex-frontrunner Pacific, 73-68,

Pacific's two straight season-ending losses dropped the Boxers into a tie with the Lutes and the Linfield Wildcats, all with 8-6 conference records, for the crown it seemed that no one wanted.

## The Choice Is Clear

Gary Chase then pinpointed the crux of the matter quite succinctly, not only for the athletic department, but for every student, faculty member, and administrator on this campus.

"Do we want the highest quality of young people to be a part of this campus, or do we want someone who will merely pay \$3000?"

"Are we satisfied with mediocrity, or do we strive for excellence?"

Those are good questions, particularly at this time for PLU, for everyone to consider.

# Lady Lutes in winning B ball

by Christopher Buck  
Mast Copy Editor

Contrary to popular belief, the women's basketball team does indeed still exist. Tucked away in a remote corner of the campus on a shoe-string budget that doesn't even provide shoes for the players, the pulchritudinous Lutes continued their winning season unlike their masculine counterparts, as PLU stoked the roped throat of her own court to devour a voracious UPS team, 43-25, a week ago Wednesday. Sue Creaver and Tammy Skubinna, fed by propitious assists of their teammates, dished out eight and seven field goals, respectively.

# Campus Crossword

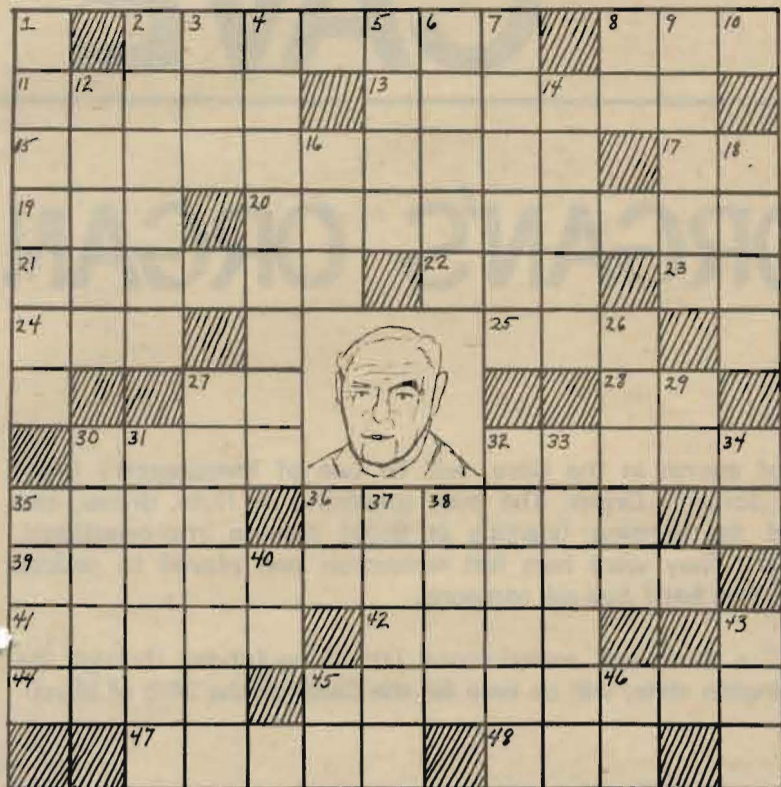
by Kenyon

- 44) Ain't
- 45) United or American
- 47) Chemical compound
- 48) Deoxyribonucleic acid

- 34) Printers measurer
- 35) Beginning for tic or clinic
- 36) Atop
- 37) Opposite of zenith
- 38) Pitcher
- 40) Opposite of 44 Across
- 43) Inquire
- 45) Latin suffix
- 46) Scottish negative

DOWN

- 1) Featured  
PLU's chairman of the Board of Regents
- 2) Steep precipices
- 3) Summer (French)
- 4) Novice
- 5) Street
- 6) Arrive
- 7) Resound
- 8) Conjunction
- 9) Constrain
- 12) Plunder (archaic)
- 14) Adieu
- 16) Certain nurses
- 18) Smell
- 26) Spin
- 27) Acquisces
- 29) Printers measure
- 30) Weather cocks
- 31) Esoteric
- 32) Saw
- 33) Dried grape



ACROSS

- 1) See 1 Down
- 8) Fuel
- 11) Angry
- 13) Type of bandit
- 15) Heralded
- 17) Italian river
- 19) Robot star of "2001"
- 20) Irresolute
- 21) Avoids
- 22) Greek letter
- 23) Behold!
- 24) Electrical Engineers (abv.)
- 25) East (German)
- 27) Article
- 28) Us
- 30) Huge
- 32) Salt water
- 35) Golf scores
- 36) Van Gogh feature (2 words)
- 39) Sometimes (4 words)
- 41) Tilts
- 42) Poor letter-grades

## SPORTS SHORTS

### Thieman's skimen co-host conference meet

Pacific Lutheran and University of Puget Sound will co-host the Northwest Collegiate Ski Conference championship Friday, Saturday, and Sunday of this week at Crystal Mount. Thirteen schools are expected to have entries in the grand slalom Friday, the slalom Saturday, and Sunday's cross country competition.

Last week the Lutes placed fourth in a field of five at the Elwood Peskett Memorial Ski Race at Grouse Mountain. Top finishers for PLU were Steve Timm, 16th in the slalom and Pat O'Neill, 15th in cross country. The Lady Lutes wound up in a fifth place tie with UPS. Becky Keller was 8th in cross country and 18th in the slalom.

### Mermaids Tenth in Northwest

Pacific Lutheran placed 10th at the Northwest College Women's Sports Association swimming and diving championship Feb.23-24 at Eugene, Ore.

Becky Cole, 12th in the 100 backstroke, Barb Hatlen, 10th in the 200 freestyle, and Karen Johnson, 12th in the 200 freestyle, all recorded personal bests.

Ann Haugerud placed 8th in diving, Janet Tagge just missed consolation finals in the 100 backstroke. The Lute 200 freestyle relay quartet finished 10th.

In orevious races, the Lady Lutes defeated Western 61-53, dropped a 55-54 thriller to Lewis & Clark and placed second at the Northwest Conference Invitaional Feb. 3.

### Spring Intramurals Start Soon

This month, with the advent of the local semi-beautiful weather, PLU will begin its spring intramural season. First up, for those of you who like legal body contact with the opposite sex, co-ed Inner Tube Water Polo will begin March 10. Deadline for sign-up for the seven-person teams is next Tuesday, March 6.

The new indoor soccer season will commence March 26; application deadline for these 55-member squads is March 21. This activity will match men vs. men and women vs. women.

Golf and tennis are not too far distant with a March 30 sign-up for competition held April 2-13. Matches will be arranged through the dorms themselves.

After spring break, men's slow pitch and women's slow pitch will be under way for the duration of the semester.

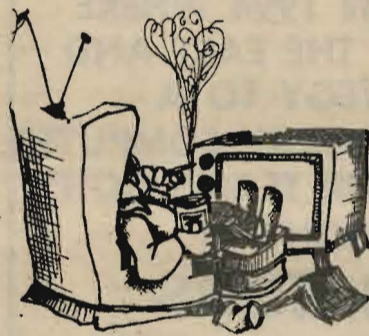
Also up for grabs in these competitions is the participation trophy for the dorm with the most squads and the greatest sportsmanship.

### TIPPERARY TAVERN

Pool—Sandwiches  
Gallons to go  
**\$1.50**

10713 S. Park Avenue

LE 7-9966



An important announcement to every student in the health professions:

**NEW SCHOLARSHIPS ARE AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY. THEY COVER TUITION AND RELATED COSTS AND PROVIDE AN ANNUAL INCOME OF \$5,300 AS WELL.**

If a steady salary of \$400 a month and paid-up tuition will help you continue your professional training, the scholarships just made possible by the Uniformed Services Health Professions Revitalization Act of 1972 deserve your close attention. Because if you are now in a medical, osteopathic, dental, veterinary, podiatry, or optometry school, or are working toward a PhD in Clinical Psychology, you may qualify.

We make it easy for you to complete your studies. You're commissioned as an officer as soon as you enter the program, but remain in student status until graduation. And, during each year you will be

on active duty (with extra pay) for 45 days. Naturally, if your academic schedule requires that you remain on campus, you stay on campus—and still receive your active duty pay.

Active duty requirements are fair. Basically, you serve one year as a commissioned officer for each year you've participated in the program, with a two year minimum. You may apply for a scholarship with either the Army, Navy or Air Force, and know that upon entering active duty you'll have rank and duties in keeping with your professional training.

The life's work you've chosen for yourself requires long,

hard, expensive training. Now we are in a position to give you some help. Mail in the coupon at your earliest convenience for more detailed information.

Armed Forces Scholarships  
Box A  
Universal City, Texas 78148  
I desire information for the following program:

Army  Navy  Air Force  
 Medical/Osteopathic  Dental  
 Veterinary  Podiatry  
 Other (Please specify) \_\_\_\_\_

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
(please print)  
Soe. Sec. # \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_  
State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Enrolled at \_\_\_\_\_ (School)  
To graduate in \_\_\_\_\_ (Month) (Year) (Degree)  
Date of birth \_\_\_\_\_ (Month) (Day) (Year)  
\*Podiatry not available in Air Force Program.

Feb. 17-18-19

BUY THE FIRST PAPA BURGER AT THE REGULAR PRICE AND GET THE SECOND ONE FOR 1c WITH THIS COUPON. (LIMIT 4 BURGERS PER COUPON).

an island of refreshment

Offer Good at:  
IMPE'S A&W,  
84th and PACIFIC

**MEN—WOMEN**  
WORK ON A SHIP NEXT SUMMER! No experience required. Excellent pay. Worldwide travel. Perfect summer job or career. Send \$2.00 for information. SEAFAX Box 2049-HT, Port Angeles WA 98362.

**UNCUT, ORIGINAL VERSION OF "REEFER MADNESS."**

DON'T BE MISLED BY SUBSTITUTES.

THE 1936 "CLASSIC" LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR MARIJUANA LAWS TODAY. NOW A FANTASTIC COMEDY.

"Hilarious"—WABC-TV

"The humor is everywhere"—Chicago Tribune

"As frightening—as it is funny"—Detroit Free Press



FROM NEW LINE CINEMA.

**PLUS! THE FIRESIGN THEATRE**

IN THEIR NEW FILM

**MARTIAN SPACE PARTY**

DIRECTED BY STEVE GILLMOR

REEFER MADNESS April 10 9:00

A WAR GAME IN 1994 WHERE GENERALS FROM THE EAST AND WEST FEED STRATEGY TO A VIOLENT BUT NEUTRAL COMPUTER AND WATCH THEIR TEAMS FIGHT ON SATURDAY NIGHT TV.

**THE GLADIATORS**

NEW FILM BY PETER WATKINS



GLADIATORS March 13 9:00

IN EASTMANCOLOR. A SANDREWS FILM FROM NEW LINE CINEMA



IN EASTMANCOLOR FROM NEW LINE CINEMA

WOMEN IN REVOLT March 27 9:00

**★★★ IN THE CAVE**

**★★★ JORGAN'S ORGAN**

Friday, March 2nd, and of course in the Cave, will be one of Washington's finest experimental jazz groups. . .Jorgan's Organ. The trio, consisting of flute, drums, and Jorgan's organ, will spend the evening (starting at 9:00) playing improvisational, experimental, free-form jazz. They were here last semester and played to packed houses, that is, caves. Good? You bet!! Just ask someone.

"Jorgan's Organ Plus Ten," a musicians' experimental jazz thing funded through the Musicians' Union and Washington state, will be here (in the Cave) on the 24th of March. A very good show.

**★★★★★ UNCLE VINTY**

Uncle Vinty, just back from the Land of Uz and a hot recording session with Morkve the Mump, sed "HOT DAMN!" when requested to play at PLU. Not wishing to dampen his enthusiasm, we have altered our entire calendar to allow him to appear in the Cave Saturday night (in his brand new pleuston suit).

**FOX JEWELRY**

Original Designs and Manufacturing of Antique & Modern Jewelry  
943 Broadway  
BR2-2521

**FOR SALE**

Toshiba Cassett recorder  
AM/FM radio, and speakers  
Originally \$275  
Now \$125  
Extension--1150

**An unexpected child can really rock the cradle.**

**Planned Parenthood**

Children by choice.

Not chance.



photo by Rudolph Legname

For further information, write Planned Parenthood, Box 431, Radio City Station, New York, N.Y. 10019.

Planned Parenthood is a national, non-profit organization dedicated to providing information and effective means of family planning to all who want and need it.

advertising contributed for the public good

