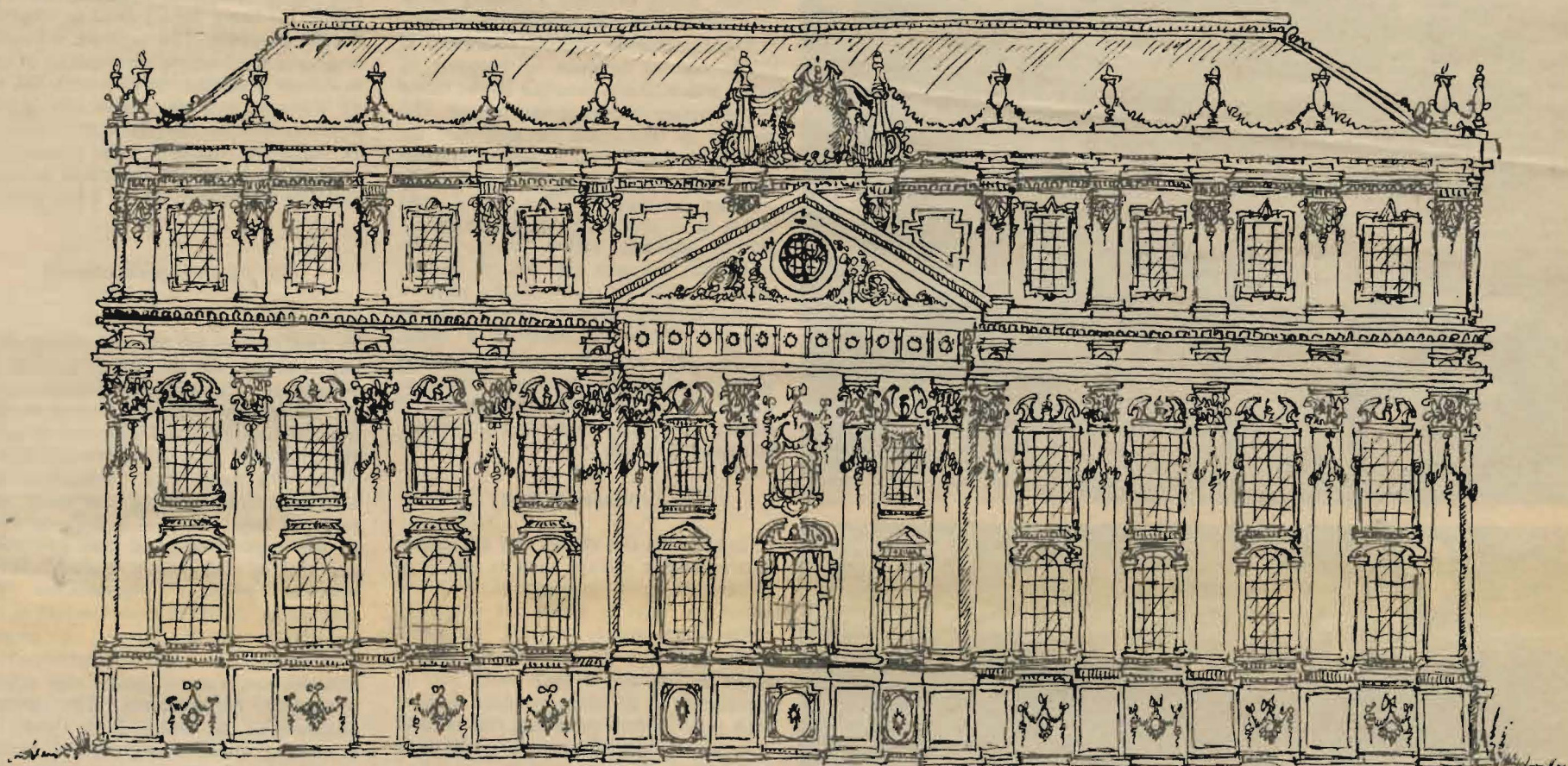


mooring **MAST**

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CADEMIA

Mast Feature: *Honors College Potentials* See inside on pages two and three

Special: *Lute Swimmer and Coach Top in the Nation* See page thirteen

Cover By Dennis Andersen

Birth of PLU Honors Program

by Arden Olson
Mast Staff Writer

The newly-established Honors Program has provided a fresh possibility to those at PLU who are serious students wishing to pursue areas of the liberal arts which have not previously been available. The program is totally individualized? a student who wishes to utilize it must propose his own objectives for study, design the program by which he will pursue that study, and project an

appropriate manner of evaluation to measure his success in meeting his objectives.

This is a sound start which points to the possibility that in the future Pacific Lutheran University might seek to offer more opportunity for the excellent education that is possible here. It is virtually costless to the school; therefore, should the budget become restrictive in the several years which are necessary to launch such a program, the risk of having

it eliminated as a budgetary deficit is negligible. The program is designed so that after starting with a few students, it can gradually build into a solid structure and hopefully avoid the unforeseen pitfalls which threaten the longevity of carelessly established institutions. At this point, the most serious threat to its existence is lack of initiative from the students, for if no one wishes to provide the creativity which the program requires, it will never be more than an institution of paper memos. How serious that threat remains to be seen.

This program places demands on the student which promote a healthy break with several of the theoretical deficiencies of traditional undergraduate education. It allows one to conceive of a course of study which is not couched in the terms of the lecture-discussion-test format. The student is compelled to approach his material in an attitude of self-motivation, rather than receiving his education in constant reaction to the topics with which he is confronted by his professor. Active pursuit, rather than passive reception, becomes the key. A student must be able to confront the issue of what constitutes the most effective means through which to confront a topic. Finally, the program stipulates that the work itself which the honors student engages in be of greater magnitude and quality than that which would normally be expected of him.

A speculative look

In considering the virtues and difficulties of a curricular change such as this, it is fruitful to look beyond to speculate about the ways in which our university could appropriately expand its initial implementation. In education today it seems as though virtually every sort of institution is dabbling in some manner with experimental programs; this in itself is certainly no justification for feeling any compulsion to do so ourselves. Yet one can learn from what has been attempted by others, in order to introduce positive improvements into our existing structure. Two such programs are currently operating at the University of Redlands in Redlands, California, and St. Olaf College in Northfield, Minnesota; they provide interesting examples in that while they may both be termed as experimental programs, they represent fundamentally different approaches to optional programs within the larger institutions.

The University of Redlands has established Johnston College in order to test novel directions in undergraduate education; it is a part of the entire university but has its own campus which offers a program in the liberal arts. Students and faculty enjoy a low (14-1) student-teacher ratio, and they are encouraged to associate informally both within and outside of the classroom. Johnston College emphasizes growth of individuals not only academically but also psychologically, seeking to promote the autonomy, creativity, and sound judgement of personalities through such means as encounter or sensitivity training groups. Students are encouraged to participate actively in ongoing research programs.

Selective admission

Although they avoid utilizing the term, the college is essentially an honors

institution which admits students who are considered strong in academics, initiative, leadership, and so forth as determined through a highly selective admissions procedure which includes a personal interview. The curriculum is set up around a contractual procedure where each student is encouraged to design his program, subject to constant revisions, in consultation with the faculty; this loose sort of contract replaces all conventional graduation requirements and is expected to surpass them. The course structure for each semester is worked out in accordance with the educational interests of the students and faculty involved so that these individual contracts are not stifled by being forced into an existing course structure. The formats generally employed for learning are seminars of ten to fifteen students, tutorials with one to six students, and off-campus field work. Students and faculty are both expected to share the teaching role. Grading is accomplished through individual written critiques rather than simple letter grades.

The Paracollege experiment

St. Olaf College has established a satellite school termed the St. Olaf Paracollege. It is designed to be an experimental wing of the college; its purpose is to explore and evaluate new and unusual means to meet the objectives of a liberal arts education. The Paracollege emphasizes interdisciplinary and integrative study, and seeks to impel students to take on more of the responsibility for their education and that of their fellow students. It has several primary requirements for graduation, different from the rest of the university, which include a general examination, a comprehensive examination, a senior project, and various secondary requirements. The general examination is designed to give the student a broad background in natural science, social science, and humanities.

The Paracollege's basic mechanism for learning involves a tutorial arrangement where each student works on a one-to-one basis with a faculty member. The tutor is responsible to encourage each student in a appropriate direction, utilizing whatever means needed to develop clarity of expression and intellectual analysis, whether it be formal papers, daily writing, or various courses. In addition to the tutorials, seminars, lectures, and audio-visual aids round out the program. Evaluation is accomplished through the major examinations, which are given letter grades; should a student fail, he may take the exams again until he records a passing grade. The Paracollege is not an honors institution. It is open to any university student who wishes to take part; students are selected from those who apply by random choice.

The comprehensive examination is aimed at promoting an extensive knowledge in a particular field of study; the senior project is to be undertaken in a specific area of that major field of study. Secondary requirements include a freshman seminar, some experience in creative arts, physical educational performance, some significant contribution in the form of teaching, a senior seminar, and a religious studies requirement.



The establishment of an Honors Program marks the beginning of a new PLU approach to utilization of the faculties and talents of its "great teachers." and makes kinetic some of the potential in that PLU can "offer more opportunity for the excellent education that is possible here."

sparks inquest into potential

Differences defined

These approaches represent two options among many; their fundamental difference lies in the notion of honors education. Johnston College is allowed to be considerably more flexible and to place more responsibility on the students because it will only accept students who are reasonably advanced, whereas the Paracollege is required to place much more emphasis on testing procedures and requirements because they have essentially a cross section for students. This is perhaps related to a difference in purpose for the two schools; the St. Olaf program is intended to test techniques which may be used on the regular university in the future, whereas Johnston College is doing some things which will probably never be utilized on a general basis. Regardless, that difference has a profound effect on the quality of program which may be offered in the present, without considering possible value for the future. The St. Olaf Paracollege places a large load on the tutors by making it their responsibility to see that students who may not wish to motivate themselves are assigned fruitful tasks; such problems with students who are unable or unwilling to address their task wear on faculty and endanger the vitality of the program.

One other difference relates to costs. The Paracollege fees are the same as those for the rest of the university, whereas the fees of Johnston College are slightly more than those for the University of Redlands. This helps provide a fiscal justification for the lower student-teacher ratios and some of the additional opportunities.

PLU possibilities

Some people at PLU have suggested possibilities which could be seriously considered here in the relatively near future; in some ways they have similarities to both programs mentioned above. One idea favored the establishment of a living unit which would incorporate a variety of courses which every member of that unit would take, the purpose here being to break down what some see as a dichotomy between the "learning" in the classroom and "living" in the dormitories. In such a situation, one could involve, for example, six professors from different departments in order to offer some choice, yet retain enough homogeneity to promote unique opportunity for discussion sessions or small tutorials. Some classes could be moved either into the living unit or to some other appropriate place. This plan could either be promoted as honors study or simply as an alternative approach to the learning process.

Another proposal, more in the strict conception of honors education, is aimed at the entire community rather than just upperclassmen. Beginning in their freshman year, perhaps fifty from each class could be involved in what would be strictly considered honors courses, in the hope of promoting a more detailed investigation into the liberal arts. Professors would be enlisted on a rotating basis in order to avoid isolating any particular faculty from the campus.

Two questions

The avenues which this university *could* decide to take are multitudinous.

However, there are at least two questions which must be dealt with before we can really begin to seriously consider such courses of action: Is PLU interested in pursuing academic excellence (meaning the ability to attract and train decidedly superior minds)? Do we wish to institute programs which bolster the quality of existing areas rather than moving into new areas?

It is not abundantly clear to this writer that PLU really wants to become excellent as defined above. Excellence is in essence an elitist notion; by its very meaning it involves exclusion of that which is inferior. A school which wishes to offer excellent education must do one of two different but related things: train everyone who attends so well that they have a decidedly superioreducation than those at other institutions, or train some who attend decidedly better than others who attend. The former option is of course the preferable one; it is also the most difficult to attain. It generally involves exclusive admissions techniques which cannot be effectively utilized until you have established yourself well enough to draw superior students. The latter option here is meant to describe institutionalized advantage, where some students, who are interested and able, are both required to produce more and afforded more in terms of instruction. This is the sort of approach which Johnston College has taken.

A conflict with Christian principles?

There seems to be on this campus a strong segment which holds such elitist ideas to be repulsive; some would be greatly distressed if PLU raised its standards so high that it had to say to prospective students that some of them didn't measure up academically. To them it seems as though what this world needs is a nice Christian place where almost anybody can come and be educated without feeling excluded; perhaps that is true. Some also claim that since we are a Christian university, this necessarily presupposes a kind of crude democracy where all must be considered equal regardless of performance. Although this article will not purport to answer this question, let us suggest that it does not have to follow from Christian principles that an honors system which institutionalizes additional aid to advanced students is out of place. In matters regarding the development of God-given talents, it would seem quite responsible to offer to some people special opportunities to grow where others cannot. Furthermore, this institution exists primarily as a school, within which we have the opportunity for Christian fellowship, not as a church which incidentally offers an education. If a school insists on high standards, some are going to be excluded.

The second question has to do with what PLU sees excellence to be. There have been suggestions that the approach which we should take to our curriculum is one which is roughly analogous to a factory, viz. we should anticipate as well as we can where the demand for people is going to be in the years to come, and establish programs to turn out that sort of person. The university which can, under this scheme, best anticipate the job market and modify its structure to be effective in training people for these jobs is an excellent university. The proponents of this approach are essentially claiming that we are fundamentally a job training

center and the more jobs which we can train people for, the better.

It may be pointed out that this would not necessarily promote quality in program although it will add breadth. This conception is basically opposed to the concept of liberal arts education, where emphasis is placed on what is conducive to a student's enlightenment rather than that which may get him a job.

These alternatives are not necessarily bad; which of them are more desirable depends upon what we purport to be. It seems reasonable, however, that if PLU is interested in emphasizing a strong liberal arts curriculum rather than multitudinous job training programs, and if it is interested in offering the opportunity for a program of excellence in that curriculum, it may also find it desirable to expand the honors program to strengthen areas which it now is able to give only general treatment.



In almost every classroom sulks an exceptionally bright student who is bored with the pace of instruction. PLU's newly-created Honors Program will hopefully provide such a student with an opportunity for accelerated growth commensurate with both his needs and capacities for learning.

CAMPUS NEWS

Ted Carlson... News Editor

PLU dismisses Judy Baker

by Ray Wheeler
Mast Staff Writer
and
Christopher Buck
Mast Copy Editor

PLU counselor and instructor Judy Baker will not have her contract renewed next semester, the *Mooring Mast* discovered last Sunday.

Several letters to the Editor which arrived over the weekend alluded to the event, and Ms. Baker confirmed the action in a personal interview Monday.

"I really don't have a clear idea as to why I'm being fired," Ms. Baker said. "When I asked Dr. Adachi (Seiichi Adachi, Director of Counseling and Testing Service) about it, he said it was rather difficult to describe. I asked him, too, if it had anything to do with my skill as a counselor or a teacher and he said it didn't."

Ms. Baker contends that, in the process of evaluation used by her superiors (Dr. Adachi and Dr. Philip Beal, Vice-President for Student Life), her effectiveness as counselor was not studied directly during actual counseling situations.

Asked if this assertion was correct, Dr. Adachi remarked, "It is true that we have not studied tapes of her counseling sessions with students, and we admit that she may have some basis for objection in this regard."

He then added, "But I don't think her effectiveness as an individual counselor is the only consideration involved. We must also consider how well she can work with the other counselors as a team, so that the counseling and testing service can function more effectively as a whole. Also, other professional factors are involved which I just don't feel it's wise to get into."

Dr. Beal, when questioned, commented that Ms. Baker's contract was not renewed "primarily because her performance as a counselor is not of the standards expected of the University of this time."

Regarding university standards, Dr. Beal said that he could not elaborate as to what they are exactly, but that the decision to dismiss Ms. Baker was not a hasty one, however arbitrary it may or may not appear to students.

The initial student denunciation of Ms. Baker's dismissal (see "The Reader Writes," pages 10 and 11) again raises the question of the University's indifference toward the opinions of those for whom PLU exists and therefore serves. As in the Carlson and Wiegman affairs, students were in no way permitted to formally involve themselves in the process of evaluating Judy Baker's effectiveness as a counselor, even though students were involved in the selection of Ms. Baker in 1970.

The question of how fair such an evaluation is to the person whose effectiveness is being investigated within the context of an academic community, and how fair such a decision is to the community itself, when its largest segment (viz. the students) is denied a voice in the matter, was put Dr. Beal and Dr. Adachi.

Both agreed that student involvement in decision-making processes affecting the University is desirable and important. Dr. Beal expressed this feeling in that, "A goal of my administration is to explore ways in which students are involved as participants in the various student life areas."

"But, in Ms. Baker's case, we had to work within the framework which now exists," commented Dr. Beal, "to arrive

at this decision, although we did take student opinion into consideration."

Elaborating on this contention, Dr. Beal continued, "In the course of the past year, students have expressed their feelings to me, and to others in this office, concerning all aspects of student life, including Ms. Baker's role as counselor. Such input naturally arises whether formally asked for or not."

Dr. Beal and Dr. Adachi also agree that the University is responsible to answer fairly that which is questioned by students. "But we can only respond so far in informing students who want to know how and why our decision (to dismiss Ms. Baker) was reached," said Adachi. "If we go into all the reasons, then it could make the situation even more messy, and cause more harm than good."

"We must keep in mind," stated Beal, "that to open up both sides for scrutiny makes it like an election. We're not avoiding dispute for dispute's sake, we're just saying it's not appropriate."

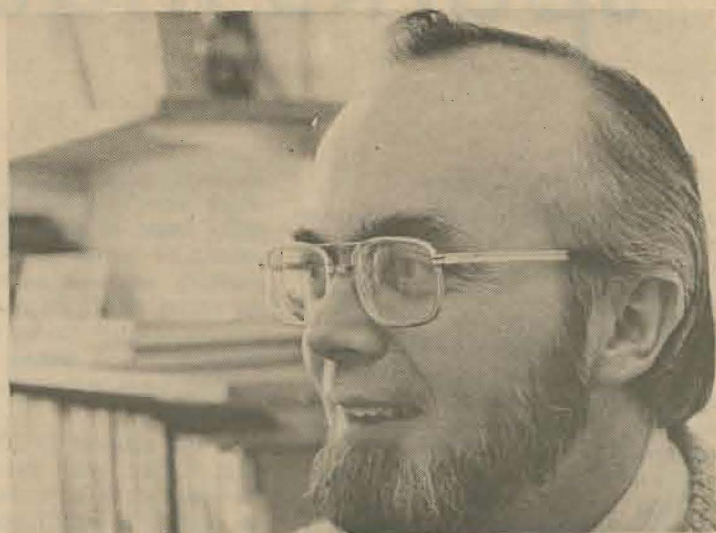
When asked if there should be any limitation on the extent to which a constituency can question or probe professional judgement, and is there not a point at which we should trust and accept professional judgement, Dr. Adachi answered:

"Yes, I agree. There needs to be a balance whereby we trust professional judgement because I realize, at times, this can be abused. If there is cumulative evidence of such abuse, then the constituency has a right to further question the professional judgement."

"I'm disappointed to say the least," Ms. Baker said. "For the past three years, I've tried to help create positive involvement at PLU, and I feel the things I've done for and with the students have been constructive. Although I was hired as a counselor, I've organized and taught several classes to which the students have responded extremely well. It's frustrating that none of this was taken into consideration when the decision was made to no longer retain me."

The *Mast* learned from Dr. Adachi that, while Ms. Baker's role as a teacher was evaluated, it was but a minor consideration in his and Dr. Beal's final decision.

"There are a number of aspects about this situation I don't understand," Ms. Baker said, "but the one that confuses me most is why I'm considered more a liability than an asset."



Dr. Beal

Beal discusses goals of new Student Life office

by Ray Wheeler
Mast Staff Writer

Dr. Philip Beal, recently appointed by Eugene Wiegman as Vice-President and Dean for Student Life at PLU, sees his job as one that should "primarily be sensitive to the impact of the needs and feelings of the university and its students."

Beal, who joined the PLU staff as Dean of Men in 1968 was named Dean for Student Life in 1972, and last Thursday began the duties of his new office. He proclaimed the enhancement of student experiential education as one of his goals.

"It appears to me that our students are saying they want their education to be relevant, more meaningful to them, not necessarily job-oriented, but more toward how they see themselves in view of the world around them," he said.

In nearly five years with the university, Dr. Beal has been actively involved in policy decisions which have given students a greater voice in university affairs as well as in their own personal lives relevant to the campus. He hopes to continue this, he says, as "Students want to be able to have a better appreciation of their education. I want to help in that area."

Coming to PLU from the University of Oregon, where he

served as Associate Dean of Students, Dr. Beal holds a B.A. in Psychology and German from Cornell, a Masters in Student Personnel Services from Northwestern, and a Doctorate from Oregon in Higher Education Student Personnel and Counseling.

"I want to help provide input to decision-making circles that would facilitate results beneficial to the students, faculty and administration," he says. "We hope to create more participatory involvement that will result in advancing the university as a whole."

While he does not see his office as one of an ombudsman, neither does Beal object to it being considered one in a "sort of" connotation. "In the sense of people who know of no other place to go feeling free to start here in sorting out their problems, I don't object to it; but one of our jobs will be to open further channels of communication that will aid student direction."

In forthcoming days, Dr. Beal will make recommendations regarding the organization of the new Office of Student Life, since his recent appointment incorporates aspects of his former job with his new one. The restructuring is designed to more closely coordinate approaches to student life, housing and other programs, and provide more immediate access to the Vice-President himself.



Ms. Judy Baker

10 MIN.

YOUR OLD LENSES
RE-SHAPED &
PLACED IN MODERN,
NEW COLUMBIAN
FRAMES.

See the Yellow Pages

Columbian Opticians

Open 5 nites
at Mall

Addleman explains computer center duties

by Carol Brandt
Mast Staff Writer

Dr. Addleman, director of the PLU Computer Center, shatters many of the stereotypes that cling to the job: Dr. Addleman is not a man, nor an automaton, nor an introvert.

What does PLU pay the petite, soft-spoken Dr. Edrice Addleman, the top woman administrator outside of Student Affairs and Nursing, to do? "One of the things we've done since I've been here is establish a schedule," Dr. Addleman noted. The new computer, purchased in 1971, is in the middle of a programming change. This creates a trouble spot for the entire university.

Also, all student accounts, departmental expense reports, general university financial records, and Registrar's records are handled by the computer. Dr. Addleman must coordinate this data and communicate problems, development and new data to all people concerned. She must also direct a devoted staff of eleven people.

Dr. Addleman's qualifications for this directorship surpass those of many men and women in her field. She received her first bachelor's degree in math and physics from Agnes Scott College in Atlanta, Ga., and began work in the computer division of Lockheed Aircraft Corporation.

At this point, Dr. Addleman started to take psychology courses at night for her personal development. In 1964, she earned her second bachelor's in psychology, her "hobby degree."

"The first time, everything's serious," she said. "You've just got to do it because you've got to get a college degree. But if you've already got one, what's to lose? So you get another one. It's fun," she added.

While teaching at junior colleges and vocational schools, Dr. Addleman earned her master's degree in Data Processing

Education. In 1969, she and her husband moved to Texas. East Texas State presented Dr. Addleman with her doctorate degree in counseling in May of 1972.

"My husband and I wanted to move up here (to the Pacific Northwest) very much," Dr. Addleman stated. "He was in L.A. at the time. So this is where I looked mostly for a job."

Although more interested in a counseling position, Dr. Addleman's extensive experience with computers found her in great demand for her present PLU position.

In spite of her qualifications, it might amaze some people that a woman should hold so high an administration post. Is she intimidated by this fact?

"No, I don't think so, I know there are going to be some people who are going to say, 'Oh, the poor Computer Center! It's not going to make it now; it's got a woman over there!' I'm not really concerned about that."

She added, "It sounds like I'm strong and I don't have these feelings, but in the field I've been in. I have not had the experience, very often, of being treated like women are supposed to be treated in business."

"The computer field has been so new that women were pretty well accepted as equal partners in the field. Women are treated brain-to-brain, so to speak," she explained.

All is not ideal, however: "When it comes to management, that's a different story. I applied for a management job years ago and was told that if he (the employer) were to hire me, all his staff would quit. But that was in the middle '60's, before women were beginning to be accepted."

Does this young, Southern woman have a cause or goal as director of the Computer Center? "One of the things

that's missing in the field—and if I have a cause, I guess that's it—is the emphasis on people. There's an awful lot of emphasis on the technology. 'What new little piece of equipment can we get that will do this faster, and that faster?' Very little is said about the people in the center. They're important, but so are the people that are using it."

Dr. Addleman observed, "There's an awful lot of need for communication and for easing of anxieties, and smoothing the lines of communication." For correcting these problems, Dr. Addleman sees one trait as being invaluable to a computer center director: "Very, very high frustration tolerance. In my case, it had to be learned."

Learning this "smoothing of communication lines" may have taken place in her marriage when her husband, a successful aerospace engineer, decided "he could never quite believe in what he was doing." An agreement was made, however, that he would put his wife through graduate school if she would later support him in his interest, fiction writing.

"It was a neat agreement we made," Dr. Addleman noted. "I'm doing my thing and he's doing his." So far, there has been no problem with role reversal. She added, "It takes a unique kind of man to be able to do that."

More than anything, Dr. Addleman wants to see students. "The course I most enjoy teaching is usually in a continuing education department for anybody who wants to come and learn more about the computer."

"Wherever I've been, I've always tried to find a course and teach it, no matter what I was doing. Those are the people I really want to reach, to tell them the computer is no big thing, really. It's a fascinating tool, and it's really a powerful tool, but it's not a threatening thing," she emphasized.

Dr. Addleman does not want to teach a computer science course, but a course for people interested in computers, with no math background necessary.

"If I could have my way, and if I could forget about all the things that stand in the way, I'd like to get a bunch of people together for six weeks—any bunch of people—that are interested in the computer, and tell them about it until their enthusiasm is over with; until they say, 'O.K., I know enough now, bye.'"

Issues of Interest

Lawns and coed dorms are fodder for gossip

What is happening to our lawns?

"Happy trails to you..." is not the song being sung by Weldon Moore, PLU groundskeeper, who feels that our lawns are in tough shape.

The holes being drilled in the mall-lawn next to Eastvold are part of an attempt to aerate and loosen the hard-packed soil.

"It'll cost near \$350.00 for the job," Moore said. A soil penetrant is being put into the drilled holes to get more oxygen into the soil. Topsoil is on the menu as well.

"The lawns weren't good when they were first put in, and this winter was hard on them. The work will help, but the students have to help, too," he added.

Moore feels that it is great to have students use the lawns, but he wishes they would use different areas so as not to wear heavy trails in them.

Students are also asked to stay out of the "ground-cover" areas because they are for decoration and the cuttings that are trampled in these regions are more expensive to replace.

In closing the gap of understanding towards computers within the university, Dr. Addleman is planning a computer seminar for faculty and administration on March 19-20, and soon hopes to initiate a newsletter to the University.

Until then, pay a beautiful woman a visit and let her show you around the Center. Dr. Addleman is concerned for your future.

Will there be more coed dorms next fall?

Eric Godfrey and the Student Life office found that there is a desire for more coed dorms, as expressed by 228 students in a recent survey given to residents in non-coed dorms.

"The present coed dorms will remain so. Every other dorm is in question for the next change to coed," Godfrey said.

Among men's halls, Ivy has again rejected the proposal, but Hong, Kriedler, and Harstad have sounded more in favor of the possibility of going coed. According to Godfrey, Harstad would cause some problems in making the change in that at least two other dorms must go coed to make room for the women that move out as the men move in.

"The lottery for coed housing will be the same as in the past," Godfrey added.

A committee of dorm presidents will work with the Residence Hall Council selecting the new coed dorms.

News Capsules

Graduate exam dates approaching

A reminder for prospective graduate students: closing dates to register for graduate school exams are quickly approaching. The following deadlines refer to the last date for receipt of registration forms and fees, not the post mark date.

The GRE is given April 28; Berkeley should receive registration by April 5. The ATGSB test date is April 7 and the closing date for guaranteed registration is March 16. The LSAT will be given on April 14, and registration applications must be received in New Jersey by March 23. For further information, contact the Counseling and Testing Center.

Bill Withers sings March 22

Bill Withers, presented by ASPLU, will perform on March 22, at 8:15 p.m. in Olson Auditorium. Withers blends pop music and soul to create such songs as "Ain't No Sunshine," "Lean On Me," and "Kissing My

Love." Tickets are \$2.50 for PLU students and \$4.00 for other people.

Secretary sought

Residents Hall Council is now accepting applications for secretary. The position is salaried, requires a fair ability of typing, and is an excellent opportunity for student government involvement. For further information, please contact Tracy Totten, ext. 1287, or Helen Pohlig, ext. 1146.

Attention: junior women

Is your GPA 3.3 or better? Have you been involved in campus leadership, activities or services? Do you want to broaden your horizons? If the answer is yes, then come to a Tassels interest meeting on Sunday, March 18 at 7:30 in Stuen's second floor lounge.

Concert coming up

Have you heard the flute in the balcony trick? You'll be able to

hear it March 20 at 8:15 p.m. when the University Symphony gives its concert in Eastvold Auditorium. Ms. Marjorie Lepley is featured soloist, playing "Beethoven's Piano Concerto No. 1." Other numbers are the "Rosamunde Overture" by Schubert and "Seven Studies on Themes of Paul Klee" by Schuller.

PLU presents Hadrian VII

University Theatre presents *Hadrian VII* on March 15-17 in Eastvold Auditorium. The play revolves around the imaginings of a would-be priest and his ascension to the role of Pope. Tickets will be sold at the Eastvold box office, students \$1.00 and adults \$1.50.

C & T offers improved test

A new computerized result sheet for the Strong Vocational Interest Test is now being offered by PLU's Counseling and Testing Office, Counselor Gary L. Minetti announced Thursday.

"Unfortunately, there are no tests that can assure a person a career position, but the Strong is excellent for discerning proper direction," he stated.

Minetti added the test takes about an hour to complete and results are obtained from the computer grading company in about two weeks. Cost is \$1.50, fifty cents more than when the graph results were offered. Anyone interested may check with the C & T office.

Food

Volunteers are needed to help start the PLU "Fast for Food First." The objective of the fast is to raise money for Food First. Give up your food service meals for one day and that money will be donated to the Food First fund. If you want to help organize the fast day, contact Dave Johnson, ext. 438.

Saga editorship

Applications for *Saga* editor are now being accepted by Tom

Heavey, chairperson of the Publications Board. Watch for further information in the *Mast*.

University Ministry to Expand

Pacific Lutheran University through the Religious Life Council is currently seeking a second University Minister for a position which will be established this coming September. Candidates for the position must be theologically trained, preferably ordained, individuals.

Nominations may be directed to Arden Olson, Religious Life Office, Pacific Lutheran University, Tacoma, Washington 98447. If you should choose to nominate, a letter of recommendation is in order. Nominations should be received by March 25, 1973, although later nominations may be given consideration.

ENTERTAINMENT

Beth Flagg.....Entertainment Editor

the Critic's Box

Jim Degan

A Night at the Opera: "Die Walkure"

"Opera," wrote Ambrose Bierce, "is a play representing life in another world, whose inhabitants have no speech but song, no motions but gestures and no postures but attitudes." While this endearing opinion may have its accuracies, very often the "other world" of opera is one of splendor and magnificence. It is something to stand, or rather sit, in awe of, to love and to glory in—at least for a few hours out of an evening. And certainly song, the language of this other world, is far more desirable than the often shabby caterwaulings of our "real" language.

When we encounter the "Ring" cycle of Wagner, then, we meet what is very probably the apotheosis of opera. Here we have the "other world," and what a world it is: the realm of Teutonic mythology, peopled with gods and half-gods. With Wagner, we find ourselves in a rich, brutal, and vastly beautiful primeval cosmos, surrounded by titanic beings to whom we, by comparison, must seem dismal termites.

To produce Wagner's "Ring" cycle, forged out of *Das Nibelungemlied*—the great Germanic epic of the Middle Ages, is an ambitious, and awesome task for any opera company to undertake. The Seattle Opera, however, has taken Wagner's bull by the horns, and has produced, for the 1972-73 season, *Die Walkure*, the second of the four-opera cycle.

The production is impressively successful, both artistically and technically. The singing, in all instances, is beautiful and vibrant. This is especially true in the cases of Jess Thomas (Siegmond), Bozena Ruk-Focic (Siegelinde), and particularly in the case of Noel Jan Tyl's richly thunderous Wotan. The acting is generally very good; since opera libretti in comparison with other forms of drama are somewhat static, there is little movement, and the concentration is mainly upon the singing. Thomas, at times, seems stilted in his movements as if unsure of his blocking, or afraid that his fellow performers may kill him (one of them eventually does), but the excellence of his Heldentenor makes up for this very slight fault.

The orchestra is perfectly balanced, and performs with virtuosity, building to Wagnerian crescendos when required, but never drowning out the singers.

Die Walkure takes place during a violent storm, and the sets and lighting carry this across with finesse. Images of malignant, driving clouds and the craggy rocks atop the mountains in Act II & III bespeak the universal chaos in this epic of a race of gods soon to be extinguished.

"I have greatly enjoyed the first act of everything that Wagner ever wrote," said Mark Twain. "True, the second act was unduly long. But even the drawn out character scenes were set off with the many lietmotifs that helped one to stay involved with the action. Act III jolted us, however, with the famous Ride of the Valkyries, and the Magic Fire created by Loki. The finale of the opera was one of soaring beauty, the last invocation of Wotan pointed to the Twilight of the Gods, when this other, splendid world of magic, terror, and loveliness would be annihilated.

In the case of *Die Walkure*, then, we are, indeed, in another world—perhaps not one we would want for our own. But then, we would not be able to last in the world of myth. Wagner seems to have been closer to it than anyone; and what he has given us in his operas reflects that it is a world far beyond us. We are much too weak to be a part of it. Our task is to watch, listen, and wonder.



With fleche of flesh, Pope Hadrian VII blesses his flock of cardinals, who exist only as fruit of figment, in the University Theatre production, *Hadrian VII*, brought to life tonight and tomorrow night in Eastvold.

Hadrian premieres tonight

by Kathy Lehmann
Mast Entertainment Writer

Tonight is the premier of *Hadrian VII*, PLU's last University Theatre production this dramatic season. The play will run this weekend only, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday in Eastvold Auditorium, with curtain time at 8:15. Tickets are 75 cents for students, and \$1.25 for adults.

The play, written by Peter Luke, is a biography of Frederick William Rolfe (1860-1913), an English writer who, in his frustration at being rejected from the Roman Catholic priesthood, fancies himself to be the first English Pope since the twelfth century.

Sophomore Jim Degan portrays the leading role of Rolfe, and speaks of his character as "a little, mottly, witty man, who

imagines himself as Pope." Jim also sees Rolfe as the idealist, the dreamer: "We all have our dreams... if we did become what we wanted to be, would we really be any better?"

In reality, Rolfe did prepare for the priesthood while writing in Italy, but was known by his friends as an eccentric character who owed numerous debts. Rolfe quarreled with his superiors, was rejected from the priesthood, and eventually ended up as a homosexual living in squalor. His most famous book is *Hadrian VII*, which is actually a wish-fulfillment in that Rolfe projects himself as what he could have become, given the opportunity.

Bill Parker, director of the play, views Rolfe as "a shrewish, ranting maniac who goes through a sort of purgatory, and at the end of the play is purged

in his martyrdom." Parker compared this "purgatory" that Hadrian experiences to the Catholic concept of Purgatory, where the soul is made ready for heaven. The audience views Hadrian's transition from the lowly, failure of a man to his glorified end... a truly benevolent Pope.

In Parker's opinion, the major theme of *Hadrian VII* emphasizes the responsibility of the Church to the individual and not to the institution of the Church itself. Parker also stresses that the play can be applied to any faith, not just Catholicism, and that the intent of the production is in no way meant as a criticism of the Catholic Church. In even broader terms, the play deals with institutions, and the seemingly inevitable loss of the importance of the individual's needs.

New photo ideas print out

An exhibit from the International Museum of Photography is now on display in the Mortvedt Gallery, upstairs in the library.

Named the "60's continuum," this traveling exhibit contains 116 photographs that were

selected from a larger exhibit of the same name shown at the International Museum of Photography in Rochester, New York, last spring.

All of the 25 photographers whose works are on display began their work during the

1960's. "The image concepts and techniques explored are indicative of the photographic trends of the 60's, which have continued into the 1970's," said F. Van Deren Coke, in *Image* magazine, March 1972.

Continuing, Coke said, "For some years the traditional techniques used to achieve great clarity and masterful richness in prints seemed to limit the range of ideas dealt with in photography. Now the making process has not only become the subject matter for photographers but, by exploring a variety of new and old processes, the shape of ideas as well as images has changed the appearance of what had traditionally been referred to as photography.



Concert accents variety

Next Tuesday evening the PLU Symphony Orchestra will perform its spring concert repertoire highlighted by Gunther Schuller's *Seven Studies: Themes of Paul Klee*. Also on the program will be a performance of Beethoven's *Piano Concerto No. 1* in C major, Opus 15, and the concert overture *Rosamunde* by Franz Schubert.

Schuller's *Seven Studies* is based on the paintings of Paul Klee, a Swiss modernist painter

and one of the most influential and inventive artists of the twentieth century. In it, Schuller, a contemporary American composer, attempts to musically interpret the Klee style, which concentrated on bringing the roots of things and their place in the cosmic creation into an ultimate unity.

The *Rosamunde* is a delightfully melodious piece which was moderately successful in its first performances in Vienna in 1820. Not long afterward, Schubert

began achieving renown in circles wider than just those of friend and patron, and was gaining respect as a composer of excellent music.

Beethoven's *Piano Concerto No. 1* in C major is a powerful and moving work whose solo portions will be performed by Marjorie Lepley, a member of PLU's music faculty.

The concert begins at 8:15 in Eastvold Auditorium. Tickets are complimentary.

Lean on Bill Withers

by Brian Berg
Mast Entertainment Writer

Bill Withers will appear in Olson Auditorium on Thursday, March 22, at 8:15 p.m. The singer-songwriter has become very popular over the last two years through the strength of his hit singles "Ain't No Sunshine," "Grandma's Hands," "Lean On Me," "Use Me," and, most recently, "Kissin' My Love."

Not only were his singles "Lean On Me" and "Use Me" and his album *Still Bill* gold records, but his first hit, "Ain't No Sunshine," was a Grammy Award Winner as well. He recently had a sold-out Carnegie Hall concert, the recordings from which will be used for a forthcoming album.

Most singers who make it quick with a very popular record either

tend to let themselves be forgotten just as quickly, or the public loses interest for obvious talent reasons. However, most of these artists had little to start with besides one good song. When Bill Withers broke into the music world, he seemed like an overnight success, and, in most respects, he really was. Unlike other singers, though, he not only had a talent for writing his own songs, but he was self-produced and had what it takes to go on and record new songs which were just as personal and had just as much potential.

Bill had a late start in the music world. After nine years in the Navy, he spent five years involved in many different jobs, performing many different tasks. He worked hard and invested when he could. Withers then realized he could write songs and

sing, and music looked much more like something he wanted to be involved in.

He was lucky enough to meet the right people, including Booker T. Jones (of Booker T. and the MG's), and Bill is now well-known in the pop, soul and "soft-rock" world. His philosophy, though, has not changed: "My biggest concern, now, is that I will get away from my roots, my touch with people. Lots of performers cut themselves off from the real world and then don't understand why people don't want them anymore."

His honesty and talent are a combination almost too good to be true. Catch him next Thursday night in Olson Auditorium. Tickets, now available at the U.C. info desk, are \$4.00 for outsiders, but only \$2.50 for PLU students.



Bill Withers appears in concert at PLU on March 22.

***IN THE
CAVE

Off The Record

by Brian Berg

by Brian Berg
Mast Entertainment Writer

There is nothing more insulting than a lousy rock group with an ego complex. Slade is one such band. The group has managed to make it big in England purely by its full-force volume. The craze seems to be catching on in America now, too, mainly through the success of the group's *Alive* album. Even at this relatively early point in the group's popularity, though, English fans have been losing interest due to Slade's supergroup self-image.

Their new release is titled *Slayed?* (Polydor PD 5524), and its guitar lines have all the originality of a junior-high group trying to make it big. Noddy Holder, vocalist, sounds like Rod Stewart before he reached puberty, but even that is a compliment to his voice. *Slayed?* also manages to destroy "Move Over," the Janis Joplin classic from her *Pearl* album.

Music as overpowering as hard rock must have some "direction," some "reason" for existing. If the medium, i.e., the loud volume, is the only message, there is little direction a purely fierce-driving group can take. The effect of this fault is demonstrated in the music of Grand Funk Railroad, Black Sabbath and the J. Geils Band, though these are also some of the most popular groups around.

If you want pure volume and don't care to listen to the music itself, Slade may be for you. However, if you want a group with an original and inspired energy, listen to the latest album by The Move, *Split Ends* (United Artists UAS-5666). It features pieces of their unheralded and discontinued 1970 release, *Message From the Country*, plus a few recent singles, including the already-classic, "Do Ya."

The Move has been around since 1967. They have always been big in England, though only recently have they broken into the American scene. One of the unique things about the band is the classical influence on some of their toughest songs. In addition, the members of the group are concurrently involved in two other bands, Wizzard and the Electric Light Orchestra. Three of ELO's members used to be with the London Symphony, and their music can best be described as experimental classical rock, played with guitars, oboes and cellos!

The Move is the type of group that is willing to experiment. They have made some admitted flops through this approach, but the present members of the group have come out all the better for it. Half of the cuts on *Split Ends* have the potential of being rock classics—this record is more or less a "best of" release. The Move has the powerful type of music that may

inspire you to tear your guts out. Though it infuses a violent sort of self-expression, this group's music remains cohesive: there is a definitive creative impulse behind it that leaves its competition sounding flat.

Recommended albums: Pink Floyd: *Dark Side of the Moon*; Mahavishnu Orchestra: *Birds of Fire*; Focus: *Moving Waves*; Colin Blunstone: *Ennismore*; The Move: *Split Ends*; Jethro Tull: *Living in the Past*; Deodato: *Prelude*; Alice Cooper: *Billion Dollar Babies*; Camarata Contemporary Orchestra: *The Electronic Spirit of Erik Satie*; Paul Horn: *Inside II*.

Forthcoming Concerts

Tomorrow night, Neil Young and Linda Ronstadt will appear in the Seattle Coliseum. Sergio Mendes & Brasil '77 will be in the Seattle Arena the following night. Those tickets are available at the Bon Marche. The Everly Brothers and Sam Neely will be at Paramount Northwest on Friday, March 23. Mahavishnu Orchestra and Taj Mahal will return to the Paramount on Monday, the 26th. Paramount tickets are available at the Brass Ear. All shows start at 8:00 and tickets are sold in Tacoma only until the day before the concert. Tickets are also available at the door.



James Lee Stanley, with his ventriloquist lyre, will appear on stage at the Cave Thursday night, March 22, after his supporting act at the Bill Withers concert.

WORLD NEWS

Scott Williams... World News Editor

THE WORLD OUTSIDE

Accounting of television violence

A group of George Washington University students has petitioned the Federal Communications Commission to require television stations to include in license-renewal applications an index of violence occurring in their programming. Under the recommendation, licenses would have to list individual episodes in the renewal application's composite week that, in their opinion, contains or suggests violence.

The students' petition said that the indexes would produce a "data base from which to discuss and evaluate the detrimental effects of violent programming."

Nader attacks V.A.

One of Ralph Nader's latest victims of attack is the Veterans Administration. Nader maintains that Vietnam veterans are getting shortchanged, while the Veterans Administration is wasting billions of dollars on many older men, who in his words, "do not need or merit its help." The task force headed by Nader suggests that the money can be better used by helping Vietnam veterans.

V.A. administrator, Donald Johnson, says Nader's charges that the budget goes to "phantom disabilities, nonservice-connected claims, bureaucratic waste, and business frauds" are "insulting as well as totally untrue."

Navy reports on mixed crew

The Navy has turned in a report on the hospital ship, U.S.S. Sanctuary, that went to sea last fall with a mixed crew of male and female sailors.

It was discovered that one female deckhand was pregnant before she joined the crew in mid-December. She, of course, has been transferred for medical reasons.

The report told of the machinist's mate third class, a female, and the radioman, male, who fell in love after meeting on the Sanctuary. They are thinking of marriage, but the Navy says if they go through with the plans one of them will be transferred off the ship.

Outside of that, the Navy says, everything is working well aboard the U.S.S. Sanctuary.

Gray takes orders

Patrick Gray, still waiting to be confirmed as permanent head of the FBI, has revealed some interesting information concerning the political spying of the 1972 presidential election.

Under questioning by a Senate Judiciary Committee, Gray said that he furnished the White House with the substance of wiretapped telephone conversations at Democratic national headquarters at the Watergate complex. He said he gave the material to White House counsel, John Dean, because he was "taking orders from the President of the United States and conducting the investigation in his name."

Senator John Tunney of California, who questioned Gray sharply, said he is determined to get Dean to testify, despite Nixon's warning that he would invoke "executive privilege" to prevent it.

Gray also disclosed during the questioning that Herbert Kalmbach, Nixon's personal attorney told the FBI he paid up to \$40,000 to Donald Segretti, the alleged chief recruiter for political espionage against the Democrats last year.

Soviet underground newspaper gone

Russia's one remaining underground newspaper, *Chronicle of Current Events*, may be finished as a result of an intensive police drive.

The newspaper was a summary of news dealing with the faction of political, religious, artistic, and nationalistic dissidents still remaining in the USSR. The Soviet Committee of Public Security (KGB) has been attempting to end publication of the *Chronicle* for the last year. In recent weeks, KGB has increased its surveillance of dissidents and foreign newsmen who receive the newspaper.

The KGB has warned Soviets to refrain from meeting with members of the foreign press. Five meetings between Soviets and Western newsmen were recently broken up by squads of KGB agents.

In any case, the goal of the Soviet Committee on Public Security, seems to have been accomplished, as the last published issue of the *Chronicle* appeared last October.

Nixon forecasts false hope

(UPI) The White House has explained what President Nixon meant when he said the crisis in the cities was over.

He didn't mean the major urban problems had been solved. According to James Lynn, top administration official on community problems, all the President meant was that the future of American cities is now assured. That was in doubt, according to Lynn, when there was burning and rioting in the streets.

Lynn says that with the burning and rioting ended, the cities now know they have a tomorrow.

But the major problems persist, and Lynn says the President recognizes it by renewing to Congress his request for a program of special revenue sharing for community development, to start July 1, 1974.

Lynn briefed newsmen on the program at the White House. The special revenue sharing would replace seven separate programs of help to the cities, now being administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, which Lynn heads. Lynn also is a counselor to the President on community affairs, a sort of administration super-secretary on the problems of the cities.

Included in the seven programs to be ended are Urban Renewal and Model Cities, which the President sharply criticized recently. During the first year of the new program, from July 1, 1974 to June 30, 1975, cities would receive two and one-quarter billion dollars through the special revenue sharing. That is about 200 million dollars more than they now are granted through the seven separate programs. More cities would share in the help and President Nixon has promised the mayors that no city now being helped would have its aid cut back under the special revenue sharing.

However, the total amount of money devoted to community development could be less, because the local communities would no longer have to put up matching funds in order to qualify for the federal aid. Lynn says those sums are "sizeable" and he doesn't expect all to be wiped out. However, that's one big reason the mayors are supporting the idea of special revenue sharing. They wouldn't have to raise the local money to qualify for the federal help.

No assurances were given the mayors that other programs under HUD, outside the seven to be wiped out, would not be cut back in the 1975 fiscal budget, when the special revenue sharing

is to commence. There are indications that there will be sharp cutbacks, at least in housing. The Administration has put a total freeze on new housing projects for 18 months on the ground that existing programs haven't worked.

Some of these housing programs pour more money into localities than do the seven to be wiped out. Lynn says that, under a 1968 law, more subsidized housing to help the poor was built in the past three years than in the past 30 years.

Lynn promised that the Administration would come up with its own housing program within six months. Lynn wouldn't say whether the Administration would accept the Congressional goal of decent housing for every American by means of a quota of low cost housing units to be built.

Despite the explanation, the President's announcement that the crisis in the cities is over will make it more difficult to mobilize taxpayer support for costly programs attacking the problems of the inner cities. It could be a warning to Congress not to increase the funds the President has budgeted for urban development. The taxpayer would hardly support any major increase in federal funds to help the cities, if the crisis is over.

The Forty vs. Black September

by Jack Anderson

1972 Pulitzer Prize Winner for National Reporting
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WASHINGTON—The most secret group in government is called the Forty Committee. It meets once a week in the White House under Henry Kissinger's command. This is the group that must approve all the "Mission: Impossible" operations—the so-called dirty tricks that could embarrass the United States if the government were ever connected directly with them.

At the latest supersecret meeting, the Forty Committee discussed what action could be taken to strike back at the Black September terrorists who killed United States Ambassador Cleo Noel and diplomat George Moore in Khartoum.

The Central Intelligence Agency has identified the Black September movement as an instrument of al-Fatah, the largest of the Palestinian guerrilla groups. Al-Fatah calls its intelligence service "Jihaz Al-Rasd." This in turn, has a "special services sections," which is responsible for assassinations, kidnappings, sabotage and terrorism.

The special services section goes by the nickname Black September, taken from the month of September, 1970, when Jordan's King Hussein began his successful drive to crush the Palestinian guerrillas in Jordan. The first priority of the

Black September group has been to assassinate Hussein.

Only a few hundred terrorists belong to the Black September group. It isn't certain how much control al-Fatah has over them, but the CIA is positive that the Black September group at least was founded by al-Fatah as its dirty-trick department. Its leader has been identified by the CIA as Fakhri al-Amari, who for a while operated out of a guarded building in Beirut. At least four guards, with drawn guns, accompanied every visitor who called on him to his upstairs apartment.

Lebanon has now cracked down on the terrorists. But they still have high-level contacts in Egypt, Syria, Iraq and Libya. America's own dirty-tricks department, meanwhile, is discussing what dirty tricks to play on the Black September group.

Beefing Up Prices

Runaway meat prices have hit every American dinner table. Yet the Price Commission has quietly freed the country's largest beef company to move its prices up largely as it pleases. The company, Iowa Beef Processors, does a beef business of over \$1.3 billion a year.

The company has been granted a so-called "volatile pricing exception, permitting it to adjust its prices up or down" without having to notify anybody.

With great patriotic flourish, the government has asked the rest of us to tighten our belts, plant victory gardens and add fish and cheese to our diets.

President Nixon and domestic economic czar George Schultz insist they are trying to slow the food price surge. Yet the Price Commission has let millions of cows out of the barn with a special price-control exception. In the background, Iowa Beef Processors recently retained the law firm of former Treasury Secretary John Connally as special counsel. Connally is a cattleman himself, raising herds in Texas and Jamaica.

Meat prices, meanwhile, shot up nearly four per cent in January. At a yearly rate, this would amount to a staggering 40 per cent. The jump in food prices was the greatest in 22 years. This was accompanied by rent hikes and higher social security taxes. Together, these increases have outstripped the wage gains and reduced the buying power of the average American family.

Caldwell case still hot for media dispute

by Ted Hile

Mast Managing Editor

In February of 1970, a veteran reporter on the staff of *The New York Times* found himself in a rather unusual situation for a reporter. He was being subpoenaed by the Federal government to appear before a grand jury and recite what he knew about the Black Panthers, including any and all confidential information he might have had on the Panthers' activities and intentions.

"Anyone in his right mind would know that you could not hang around the offices of the Black Panther Party—as I did every day—and then when you get back to your office, slip down to the local FBI office with your tape recorders and notes," he said.

He was, understandably, upset by the subpoena.

Earl Caldwell had been covering the Black Panther Party for many months at the time he received the subpoena. He is black, but in no way did that make his entry into the Party's confidence any easier. Suspensions ran high that he was a government plant, and that anything he was told would be fed directly to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for use against the Panthers. It took a long time for Caldwell to gain the acceptance of party members; his respect for confidences was the key to his admittance.

demanding that he come down and answer a few questions. To this day, Caldwell still does not know how the FBI knew he was back in New York.

Needless to say, the pressure placed on him was very great. On the one hand, he faced legal problems with the Federal government, should he firmly decide to withhold information; and, on the other, faced a severe loss of credibility with the Panthers and the black community as a whole if he should give in to the FBI's demands. He feared it might go so far as to ruin his profession as a reporter, period, should he accede.

Now it was February 2nd, and he was being called before a federal grand jury investigating the Panthers. He was asked to bring all his notes, his tapes, his entire stock of knowledge on the Panthers, and give it to the grand jury.

With the full support of the *Times* along with several other organizations (the Columbia Broadcasting System, the Associated Press, the American Civil Liberties Union, *Newsweek*, and the Reporters Committee on the Freedom of the Press among them), Caldwell and his lawyer, Anthony Amsterdam of the Stanford Law School, fought the subpoena, and were partially successful. Ninth Circuit Federal District Court Judge Alfonso J. Zirpoli ruled that Caldwell did not have to reveal confidential information, but that he did have to appear before the grand jury.

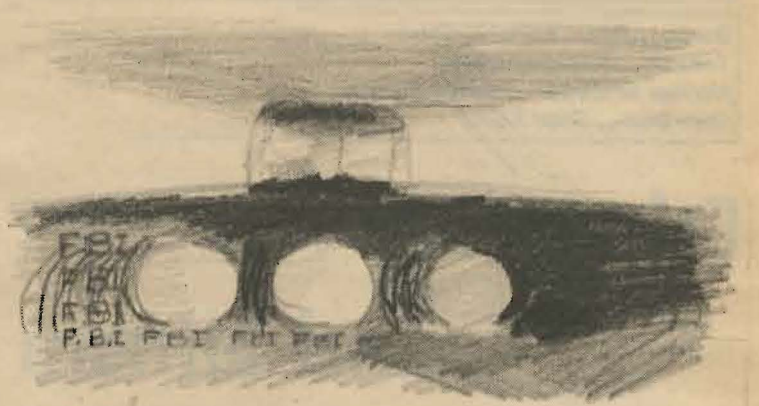
national interest," Caldwell was forced to give up what information he had on the Panthers. His privilege as a newsman to maintain the confidentiality of his sources was not confirmed, but was instead revoked in this instance.

Of course, the reaction to this decision among the members of the press establishment was anything but cordial. Understandably, they were convinced that this decision was just another action in a carefully designed plan to undermine the freedom of the press in this country.

Actually, their furor was out of proportion to the assault they claimed. In almost two-thirds of the states in the Union, a reporter has no protection to offer his confidential sources should he be called upon by a court.

The real question

The real question in the matter is this: Does the First Amendment require that news reporters be granted immunity from revealing confidential news sources of information relevant to a grand jury criminal investigation at least until the prosecution makes a showing that the reporter may possess information relevant to a crime, that the information the reporter has is unavailable from other sources, and that the need for the reporter's testimony serves a compelling government interest?



confidential matters between their sources and themselves.

How important are these laws? Are they really necessary? Five Pulitzer prizes were won by reporters covering the Vietnam War. According to David Halberstam, in each case it would not have been possible to write the stories that won those awards without the use of information arrived at through confidential sources.

There are problems with creating shield legislation. Freedom of the press is for everyone, even down to the small-time pamphleteer who turns out his stuff on a mimeograph machine in small quantities. At this level, it is hard to tell exactly who is a reporter and who is not. Should shield laws cover the weekly as well as the daily newspaper, the underground paper as well as those of the Establishment? Should shield laws also cover the freelance writer as well as the reporter for the daily metropolitan newspaper? How are these categories to be defined?

Only eighteen states have passed legislation protecting the confidential sources that newsmen use in their pursuit of controversial fact. The reporters desire a Federal statute dealing with the matter, and there are now several bills before the Congress calling for such protection.

These are difficult tasks for legislators, and are the main reasons why so little of this legislation has been passed. And even when most of these obstacles have been overcome, there are still problems.

The Farr Case

William T. Farr used to work for the Los Angeles *Herald-Examiner*, for which he covered the Charles Manson trial in southern California about two

years ago. While the jury was in deliberation, Farr came across information concerning a possible conspiracy plotted by the Manson group that went far beyond the murders of Sharon Tate (wife of Roman Polanski), and would have involved the murders of other Hollywood personalities, namely Elizabeth Taylor, Richard Burton, Frank Sinatra, Steve McQueen, and Tom Jones.

Farr proceeded to write the story. He consulted the judge in case before he submitted the story for publication. He was assured by the judge that Section 1070, the shield law, would protect him and his sources, and that the judge would not think any less of him, nor of the *Herald-Examiner* and his sources, and that the judge would not think any less of him, nor of the *Herald-Examiner* nor of anyone should Farr choose to invoke the law. On this assurance, Farr had the story published. He even went so far as to phone the judge at 10:20 that night to tell him the story would be on the stands the next morning, and that windows on the bus which the sequestered jury was to take next morning ought be covered so that jurors would not see the story. The windows were whited-out with borax, and everything, as far as Farr could know, was copacetic.

Seven months later, Farr was summoned before the court to identify the sources he used in writing that story. He had, since its writing, gone to work as a "fuzz flak," or executive assistant to the District Attorney's office in Los Angeles County, and was no longer a reporter. Because "it seemed inherent in the statute, if you look at legislative intent, that if I promise someone today that I will not reveal him as a source for the purpose of getting information that, in fact, that promise is good (now) whether

(continued on page 12)



Said Caldwell: "As black reporters, we could not promise much. We couldn't promise that our stories would be published, and that if they were published, they would be published as they were written. But we always felt that we could make a promise to the community of ourselves, that we were journalists, and that our only interests and our only objective was getting our information to the public."

The FBI would call him up, not once a day, but three and four times a day, trying to get information out of him. They would have women call him up, trying to engage him in conversation. Once, when he had been in California to cover a story on the Panthers and had just returned to New York, the FBI plowed right into the city room of the *Times* and

Others receive subpoenas

Caldwell was not the only one coming under fire from the Federal government. Many other reporters were receiving the same sort of subpoenas, and many were putting up the same sort of fight. The Reporters Committee on Freedom of the Press has documented as many as thirty recent cases where reporters have been summoned to produce information dealing with various public issues that reporters had been covering, or because of caustic editorials, or for nothing in particular. (In these cases, the government "goes fishing" for information).

The Caldwell case eventually went to the Supreme Court, where the Court decided against the reporter and for the grand jury. Because of a "compelling

The Supreme Court said: No; "The First Amendment does not invalidate every incidental burdening of the press that may result from the enforcement of civil and criminal statutes of general applicability.... We perceive no basis for holding that the public interest in law enforcement and in insuring effective grand jury procedures is insufficient to override the consequential, but uncertain, burden on news gathering which is said to result by insisting that reporters, like other citizens, respond to relevant questions put to them in the course of a valid grand jury investigation or criminal trial," said Justice White in his opinion on the decision.

Reporters still maintain, however, that they need shield laws to protect them from government intrusion into



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Education . . . and Elitism

There comes a time in the life of any rigidly egalitarian academy when the interests of a few are hindered by the interests of the many. That is, for some time at PLU, those students who are qualified enough to pursue scholarly programs of high caliber (honors programs) have been denied the privilege of doing so. Attendantly, little has been done to attract students of superior academic quality to this institution.

Fortunately, some avenues for the pursuit of academic excellence are provided through PLU's newly-instituted "Honors Program," a framework for study which emphasizes individual motivation and planning (though it does seem to leave the matter at that). Unfortunately, this program may not be strong enough to attract more scholars to PLU. In other words, PLU still lacks an honors program with the power to *draw* the more capable students away from other universities. PLU has the faculty to do so, and PLU does possess the needed impetus among the students here for a good program (though, admittedly, those students may be a select few). However, what PLU does *not* possess is the design to *culture* and otherwise cultivate erudition. After all, the new honors program now in existence is really nothing more than an independent study option with a new degree title attached.

The question then, obviously, is what does this school really want? As Mr. Olson put it, "Is PLU seriously interested in pursuing academic excellence (meaning the ability to attract and train decidedly supior minds)?"

Part of this question requires comment about the oft-disparaged term "elitism." One should note that elitism is *not* a synonym for snobbery, as multitudes surmise; rather, it is a term denoting superbness, and furthermore, is integral in the whole concept of educational excellence.

As Mr. Olson propounds, "Excellence is in essence an elitist notion; by its very meaning it involves exclusion of that which is inferior." If PLU is serious about attracting the elite, then, it must concern itself with the exclusion of that which is inferior by finding ways of being both *more* selective and *offering* good academic programs, aside from the normal "everyday" curricula.

As far as "what PLU really wants" is concerned, it has been noted that PLU operates more on a business type of approach in view of what may be best, considering the future job market. To be blunt, this particular institution cannot be both a vocational training school and a liberal arts college. If PLU desires excellence in a liberal arts program, it must then focus all its energies in that alone. Otherwise, PLU can only hope to be mediocre in both.

We personally see nothing wrong in pursuing a liberal arts approach with a strong emphasis on excellence through a well-structured honors curriculum. If this requires that PLU be more selective, we say it's about time; if this requires that PLU endorse elitism in the positive sense of the term, we say fine. We only ask for that chance.

Next week, we will further discuss particular aspects of the Honors Program in relation to educational opportunities and priorities at PLU.

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

To the Editor:

Last week I was dismayed to hear that Judy Baker will be dismissed as a counselor and instructor from the Counseling and Testing Office.

I was even more disappointed when I found out the reasons for her dismissal. Ms. Baker was not dismissed for reasons which pertain to her work as a counselor or an instructor, but because she is "aggressive and self-confident."

For the past year, Ms. Baker's superiors have been coming to her with rumors told to them by PLU staff and faculty. These rumors are statements which she has supposedly said. Ms. Baker denies having made the

statements or else qualifies the context in which the statements arose. When Ms. Baker asked who had told her superiors these rumors, she was told that the person's identity could not be revealed.

Another reason for Judy Baker's dismissal is that she supposedly does not get along with others with whom she is working, but when she is not directly confronted with those who are against her, how can she honestly defend herself or get the truth out in the open and deal with those conflicts?

It seems ironic and sickening to me that a group of people who are trying to teach communication skills and how to cope with conflicts have not mastered these skills in relation

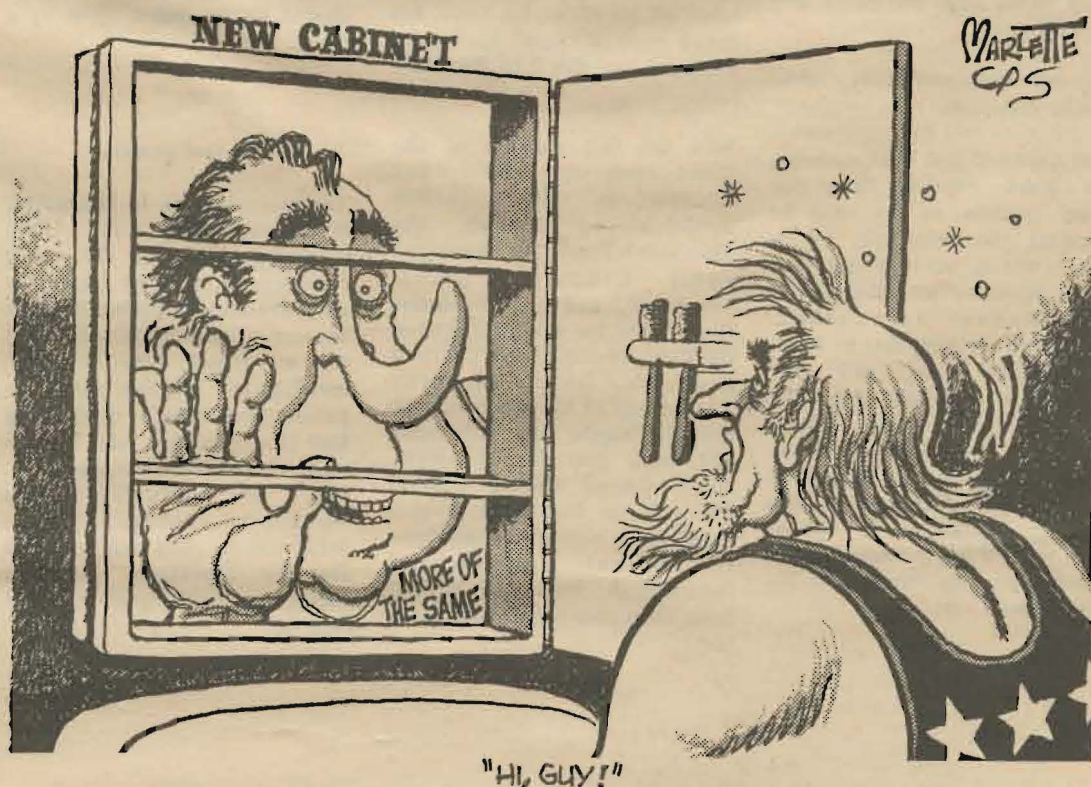
to Ms. Baker. I feel it is time for communication and it is far past the time for people in Counseling and Testing to start practicing what they teach.

Nancy Lieurance

To the Editor:

I was greatly dismayed to hear that Judy Baker, counselor and teacher, has been dismissed. Our counseling department will suffer because of Dr. Adachi's action. As a student who has gone to Judy for counseling in the past and subsequently has become involved with her in group communication and awareness work, I have been impressed with her insight, sincerity, enthusiasm, and

(continued on page 11)



Paradigms

J. Stephen Joske

Expressions of horror and shock were heard from the American people last week when they witnessed two of their finest diplomats return to Washington. U.S. Ambassador Cleo A. Noel, Jr., and aid G. Curtis Moore were just two of the latest victims of the international terrorist organization called Black September.

Black September's claim to fame is its ability to commit pernicious crimes such as killing Israeli athletes at the Olympic Games, and then to escape responsibility for these crimes under law. Other Black September terrorists who seized the Israeli embassy in Bangkok and four more who murdered the Jordanian Foreign Minister in Cairo—all of them—are now free.

The members of Black September who took pride in their slaughter of the Israeli athletes in Munich are, no doubt, delighted with similar performances in Khartoum, where terrorists kidnapped, beat, and finally murdered three men who had absolutely no connection with even alleged crimes—three men who were unarmed, unable to defend themselves, who were simply carrying out routine diplomatic assignments for their governments, the United States and Belgium.

Those who sympathize with the Arab position in the Middle East dispute will probably hasten to point out that the murders in Khartoum were no different in nature, no more brutal, than was the recent action taken by Israeli jet fighters, which shot down an unarmed commercial jetliner owned by Libyan Airlines over the Sinai. In that contention the Arabs would be absolutely correct.

The two incidents are almost parallel in their horror and brutality. Yet, this fact should not make either incident justifiable. Rather, in both cases, the maximum penalties should be assessed.

Since the action of the Israeli Air Force carried the full endorsement of the Israeli government, Israel should pay the full international consequences for such an action. Israel had no business whatsoever in attacking commercial aircraft. And commercial carriers have every right to suspend service to such nations that put innocent passengers under the gun.

As for those who have perpetrated terror in Khartoum, "There can only be one acceptable penalty for them," said Secretary of State William Rogers, "and that is death." This view is shared by the leaders of those nations involved, the United States, Belgium and the Sudan, and is shared by every civilized nation in the world community.

It is to be hoped that reason will emerge through the memory of these two dismal events of the past month, that they will not touch off a new sequence of retaliations which will again embroil the Middle East in all-out warfare. Perhaps these tragedies will end in sobering the consciences of all parties involved, sobering them to a recognition that terrorism and murder will not be a long-term or even a short-term solution to the complex problems of the Middle East. Perhaps, in other words, sanity will emerge in the wake of these murders.

The Reader Writes

genuine concern for the people with whom she comes in contact.

PLU certainly needs someone who is outspoken and self-assertive in an atmosphere that fosters timidity, insecurity and confusion. The counseling department is poorer because it is losing a vital young woman who can identify with women's problems and fill a particular role than neither Dr. Adachi or Mr. Minetti can fill, excellent as they may be.

What *are* the actual reasons? We students, with whom I assume she was hired to work and to assist, suffer most from this action, as her leaving affects us on an intimate level. And we have nothing to say concerning her dismissal except to register a protest after the fact.

Lately, when so many of the problems concerning administration and faculty have surfaced, students are left fruitfully asking, "What?...When?" and less often, "What can we do?" Well, I *do* protest Judy's dismissal; good-bye friend, supporter, and confidant. Once again, the underlying realities of Luteland have left an acerb taste in the mouth.

Kari Isaacson

To the Editor:

I share the following letter with your readers to call attention to the tenuous reasons comprising the dismissal of Judy Baker. Perhaps if we examine the manner in which Ms. Baker has been fired from the University we can better evaluate the manner in which the University evaluates its own personnel.

It appears to me, upon such investigation, that Ms. Baker's dismissal has little to do with professional competency. Rather, it seems, that Dr. Adachi et al have succumbed to the emergence of what can only be

construed as slanderous accusations slung from several members of the faculty who harbor malice toward her.

Extensive damage has been done to her in the name of religious intimidation. Her entire career has been jeopardized. Let us who are concerned about this unjust action make our objections heard.

"Dr. Adachi:

It is with deep regret and no small amount of concern that I write this letter pertaining to the termination of contract of Judy Baker. I have gained high respect for Judy through my associations with her as both a teacher and counselor. Her work with the group of students in the off-campus living experiment last spring, of which I was a part, was effective and beneficial in my estimation. In short, I consider Judy to be very vivacious, personable, forward-looking, and successful in her field—the type of person that the counseling and testing department and the University at large cannot afford to lose.

I am particularly disturbed with the muddled reasons and half excuses which serve as the basis for Ms. Baker's dismissal. To say that she is "too aggressive and too self-confident" is to say that PLU is not ready for people who can bring new ideas to its campus, who can open new areas of concern, who can think and act for themselves. Are we to assume that it is preferable to have puppets who conform to the every thought and wish of their departmental or administrative superiors? There seems to be some discrepancy in our stated philosophies and our practices.

I doubt that Ms. Baker will ever be given an opportunity to defend herself on the *real* issues which surround her dismissal; for the unprofessional and petty reasons will be clouded over in official statements and necessary

formalities. It is even further beyond my hope that students might be told the straight facts from the administrative point of view.

We, the students, are quite helpless—the peons on the bottom of the bureaucratic hierarchy. The very ones whom Ms. Baker serves are the last to be consulted in an evaluation of her effectiveness; in a decision which, after all, affects us more than anyone else. I can only kick up my very small portion of dust, and then shake my head."

Barbara Morris

cc: Phillip Beal, Richard Jungkuntz, and Eugene Wiegman

A positive comment

To the Editor:

This comes as a personal, positive comment regarding the journalistic performance of the *Mooring Mast*.

I have been overwhelmed by the professional standards you and your staff seem to accomplish within each addition.

Your editorial of the March 9th issue sparked this letter. It is most disheartening to think the *Mast* would be confronted by censorship.

Not only does this tabloid serve as one of the most inciteful tools to campus events, but also remains a more informative digest on world affairs than Tacoma's tribute to the news (TNT).

I believe the *Mast* has held to its "profession of doctrine," and reported objectively on the issues pertinent to PLU.

I wish to compliment the reporting and current standard of composition, and stand assured PLU will continue to manifest itself in excellence.

Gail Habegger

Advisor—Student Publications

The Good Earth

Ken Kilen

Happy trails to you

Spring has come once again to warm the good earth and once again the plants and grass of our fair campus prepare to do battle with the plodding feet of the PLU student body.

At a time when everyone's interest is focused on the rising cost of schooling, it seems ridiculous for the majority of the student body to be adding to the cost of campus maintenance by tramping paths through the grass. With rising costs and increasing foot traffic, the bill for maintenance of the grounds far exceeds the cost of putting in the new pond. Why, then, the difference of attitude toward each of these issues? Is it the convenience and safety of attacking something which won't affect you personally?

Maintenance department has tried almost every method

available to try to preserve the grass. Fences have been erected, but they are merely skirted and new paths formed. Large areas have been reseeded only to be trampled before they have a chance to become established. The one area which remains untried is the changing of the attitudes of the student body. This would be the easiest, cheapest and most efficient method of preserving the campus. Why don't you personally take the time to walk the extra yardage and do yourself a favor? The exercise is good, the money saved is yours, and the time it takes is trivial.

While the emphasis of this article is the preservation of the campus grounds, the other side is not to be obscured. Grass is fun to play on; it feels good between your toes; it keeps the campus cool; but how many people going to class can say that they are using

the lawns for these purposes? Why ruin the grass for yourself and for everybody else just to save time or by not thinking? Do something about helping yourself before it's too late. The community college in Longview,

Washington, solved the problem by paving all possible paths and ended up with about six three-square-foot areas of lawn. The choice is yours to make: change yourself now or remain silent when the asphalt comes.

The lecture is ended; all that can be said has been said. It is now time for the students of this university to *do* something. The small act mentioned here may not be glamorous and it won't get your name in any papers, but if something this easy cannot be accomplished, where are you going to begin?

Innocent Bystander

Arthur Hoppe

Mr. Nixon Wins the Game

In a single bold and brilliant stroke on April 1, 1973, (cq) President Nixon solved once and for all the crisis over the plummeting value of the dollar—by devaluing it a third straight time.

"Henceforth," he said in his historic address, "I declare the dollar to be absolutely worthless."

Then he added, happily rubbing his hands, "This will teach a thing or two to those unscrupulous foreign speculators who've been attacking our sacred dollar."

That it did. For at the time there were an estimated 175 billion American dollars in the hands and banks of foreigners. And now each was absolutely worthless.

Speculators, such as the infamous Gnomes of Zurich, panicked. One, Alfred J. Gnome, 62, had to be committed after cutting out 1.3 million green paper dolls, each with George Washington's face.

The immediate effect, however, was to dramatically reverse America's unfavorable trade balance. Naturally, Americans could no longer buy foreign imports nor travel abroad with their worthless dollars. But the economy hummed.

This was due to the fact that foreigners rushed to their local stores to buy exported American goods—primarily because they now didn't cost anything.

* * * *

With U.S. factories working around the clock, unemployment and poverty were licked. Americans, who never did care what their dollars were worth on the international monetary market, grew rich and happy.

Then a new opportunity arose. Because of the Gold Drain, it had long been U.S. policy never to sell any of the gold in U.S. vaults to either Americans or foreigners.

To devalue the dollar, Mr. Nixon had simply raised the price of gold he wouldn't sell to anybody from \$33 to \$35 to \$42 an ounce. And now, to make the dollar worthless, he pegged the price of gold he wouldn't sell to anybody at the ridiculous figure of \$1 million an ounce.

That's when the internationally renowned monetary expert, Herbert Wellemiyer, stepped in with a single word of advice: "Sell!"

Mr. Nixon's eyes lit up. In an instant he saw the ingeniousness of the plan. "Henceforth," he announced, "foreigners may buy all our gold they want."

The foreign speculators were elated. "Imagine," they cried, "an ounce of pure gold for only a million worthless dollars!"

The rush was on. In a week the U.S. had every single one of its 175 billion worthless dollars back—and gold was a drug on the foreign markets.

Then, on Mr. Wellemiyer's expert advice, Mr. Nixon executed the final step—he overvalued the dollar by setting its price at \$1.98 an ounce.

But foreign speculators now had none of these virtually priceless dollars. Again the rush was on. This time foreigners fought to sell America their gold for virtually priceless dollars.

By June 3, America owned all the gold in the world plus Boardwalk and Park Place.

* * * *

Without any gold, all foreigners were now, of course, starving to death. But having won the game, America could afford to be generous. And at the July 4 International Monetary Conference, the U.S. agreed to melt down its gold for fillings and play a new game.

Since then, the world has been on The Pistachio Ice Cream Standard. And the players have all been very happy sitting on their frozen assets.

(Copyright Chronicle Publishing Co. 1973)



Students walk mile to fathom crime

PLU students in large numbers are becoming involved in a massive project that tackles the problem of crime. Through PLU's Center for Human Organization in Changing Environments (CHOICE), students are taking an active role in *The Second Mile*, a public awareness citizen-education project beginning April 8 and running through May 15, on the challenge of crime in a free society.

Sponsored by the Puget Sound Coalition, a consortium of area universities including Western Washington State College, Seattle University and PLU, *The Second Mile* features a series of six documentary television programs produced by KING-TV. These programs deal with crime and the criminal ("Deliver Us From Evil"), law enforcement ("The Blue Minority"), the courts ("The Lady is Blind"), corrections ("Sentenced to Fail"), juvenile crime ("Why Johnny Can't Right") and the criminal "non-system" ("With Liberty and Justice for All").

The project and series title, *The Second Mile*, is symbolic of the position of our society today. After having traveled a long road in our attempts to deal with crime, we are now entering a new phase—we are about to start a "second mile." The direction things take will be determined by the way in which some issues now in debate are resolved. Furthermore, the project echoes the words of Jesus in Matthew 5:14 when He says: "If anyone forces you to go one mile, go with him two miles."

The objective of the project is to foster a greater understanding among citizens of Puget Sound in regard to the criminal justice system, its strengths and

weaknesses and its need for active citizen participation. The prime vehicle for accomplishing this and the most important part of the project is the discussion/action groups, comprised of approximately 500 groups in the Puget Sound area, 150 of which will be formed in Pierce, Kitsap and Thurston counties by CHOICE.

These groups, composed of private citizens of all sorts—students, blue and white collar workers, law enforcement personnel, ex-offenders, professional people and housewives—will meet once a week for six weeks to view the programs on prime time television. After reading the provided resource materials, participants will spend some time discussing the issues raised and, possibly, consider how best to address themselves to the problem of crime.

The student contribution to this project has been great. The project's main co-sponsor on campus is a joint student/faculty committee composed primarily of ex-offenders and convicted felons studying at PLU through a study-release from the Washington State Penitentiary.

Students have also had a large role in the pilot showings—special limited audience screenings of the video-taped programs to selected people whose critical evaluations of the films are being used as guidelines for final editing. Another area of significant student involvement is in group recruitment. Several PLU students have already volunteered to be leaders and are busily recruiting people from the campus and community.

CHOICE Director Robert Menzel is optimistic about the success of *The Second Mile* project: "It looks like we will have more groups than we

anticipated," he stated. "That means more work for us, but it is the kind of extra work we do gladly." Menzel also remarked that *The Second Mile* shows a greater "level of sophistication" than the Coalition's earlier *Eighth Day* project on the environment in 1970 and 1971.

"We are using what we learned on *The Eighth Day* to make *The Second Mile* a much more effective instrument in raising public awareness."

One primary index of success on *The Second Mile* project is the number of participants who are

motivated by the series to become involved in improving the criminal justice system. There is still plenty of time to join the project, either as a group member or leader. If you are interested, call Bob Menzel or Anibal Majia at the CHOICE Center, ext. 397 or 398.



A KING-TV cameraman films a scene from "Sentenced to Fail," a documentary on corrections as part of a series focusing on crime and the criminal. Pictured also are: Harry Wilcox (PLU student—convict on study-release); Stephanie Turnley, CHOICE secretary; Willis Stanmore (PLU student—convict on study-release); and Robert Menzel, Director of CHOICE.

Government challenges press' right to inform

(continued from page 9)

or not I become unemployed tomorrow or a garbageman the next day. . . ." Farr felt that he did not have to answer any such questions.

The court felt different, and ruled that Section 1070 was an unconstitutional provision interfering with the government's power to act. Farr held to his position, did not answer questions put to him and was summarily thrown into jail for forty-six days for contempt of court. He is now free, but his case is being appealed in the Ninth Circuit District Federal Court.

Keeping it secret?

The government has maintained in each of these instances that the reporters involved have been witness to crimes in which the public interest is so great that these reporters, as such, cannot invoke any shield so that their sources may be protected. The government maintains this is, in effect, keeping secret the crime, and that by invoking a shield law the reporter is acting against the public interest.

To this charge, Farr replies: "We're not in the business to keep things secret. We're in the business of gathering information in whatever way we can to create a free flow of information to the public."

What the reporters do not like are the apparent "fishing expeditions" the Federal government and other levels of government seem so fond of going on whenever they get a reporter pinned down. Under the present circumstances, the government need not show any specific cause when going after a reporter's tapes and notes. The government must only show that there is a compelling public interest in what the reporter has been covering in order to justify its demands.

Hence, shield law proposals are cropping up in Congress. Whether or not they will be of any aid to the press in its seeking of news is dependent upon how those laws are written.

The PLU Learning Skills Service will conduct a series of workshops oriented toward specific student academic problems.

Lasting from two to six sessions each, the workshops will deal with **Exam Preparation, Reading Improvement, Note-taking, Vocabulary Building, Research Methods, and Term Paper Writing.**

Workshops will be formed as soon as a sufficient number of students have expressed interest.

Scheduling will be according to the convenience of interested students between the hours of 8:30 and 4:30 daily, Monday through Friday.

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

Those interested should return the attached coupon by campus mail or sign up in the LSS office, 207 Mortvedt Library. For information call extension 411.

LEARNING SKILLS SERVICE 207 Mortvedt Library

I am interested in attending the workshops indicated below.
I have indicated by best available times.

Name _____ Phone _____

Campus Address (if any) _____

Exam Preparation _____

Reading Improvement _____

Note-taking _____

Vocabulary Building _____

Research Methods _____

Term Paper Writing _____

My best available times are: (specify one-hour blocks, please)

Monday from _____ to _____ ; from _____ to _____

Tuesday from _____ to _____ ; from _____ to _____

Wednesday from _____ to _____ ; from _____ to _____

Thursday from _____ to _____ ; from _____ to _____

Friday from _____ to _____ ; from _____ to _____

I am also interested in forming an informal group to work on _____.

clip out and return by campus mail

SPORTS

Art Thiel.....Sports Editor



Reaching the pinnacle of athletic success at PLU, swim coach Gary Chase was NAIA Swimming Coach of the Year, and senior freestyler Terry Ludwig was awarded All-American honors for his trio of championship performances at the national meet last week in Kansas.

Lutes 3rd in nation!

by Joe Gazes
Mast Sports Writer

Led by the super-human effort of Terry Ludwig, the PLU tankers swam to a third place finish at the national meet in Pittsburg, Kansas last weekend, resulting in All-American accolades for five of Chaser's Racers.

Ludwig, conducting his own personal win-a-thon, pulled a hat trick at the meet, winning the 200, 500, and 1650 freestyle events. In the process, the Bellevue senior erased the existing 500 freestyle mark and scratched in his time of 4:45.65, which was also eleven seconds quicker than his own previous best time.

Freshman Glenn Preston joined the ranks of the All-American elite with a third place showing in the 1650 freestyle. Like most of his teammates, Preston also recorded a new season best, amputating almost 16 seconds from his previous best time.

Joining Ludwig and Preston as All-Americans was Scott Wakefield, who streaked to a second place culmination in the 200 fly while eclipsing two seconds of his old time.

The other two Lute mermen earning national recognition were Gary Hafer for his fourth place effort in the 100 yard backstroke, and Bob Loverin, who formed one quarter of the third place 800 free relay quartet.

Although his best venture came in the 400 IM, Mike Osborne substantially shaved the seconds off of his previous best times in the 200 fly and the 200 IM.

Mike deposited almost five seconds at the airport and swam to a 2:01.9 clocking while he left four seconds in the 200 IM. Osborne also carried the pressure-laden distinction of a national ranking into the meet with him.

Also deserving of praise are Steve Randle, who propelled his way to a sixth place finish in the 50 freestyle and Ken Wilson,

who captured eighth in the 200 backstroke.

One unexpected surprise at the meet was the naming of Coach Gary Chase as NAIA "Coach of the Year." Chase certainly deserved this recognition, judging on the success of his teams.

A quick check through some ancient history interestingly reveals that the Lutes absorbed a 76-35 drowning at the hands of the Loggers on January 10, 1973. How could this be a highlight of the season then?

Well, what concerns the Lute swim mentor is not what the final outcome is, but rather, what were the times for his tankers as compared to their opponents?

When one approaches it from this angle it is quickly discernable that the times separating the Knights from the Logger's crew were not that far apart. What's more, a crop of Lutes qualified for the nationals against UPS.

Chase always emphatically points out the fact that scores are not proof of what actually happened in a meet.

This concludes the '72-'73 swim campaign, and what a year it has been. The Knights racked up a 8-2 dual meet record, qualified eleven mermen for the national meet, swept the NWC Championship, placed third at the national meet, conferred All-American honors on five of its swimmers, and had their coach selected as "Coach of the Year."

Add to this the fact that only three seniors will be departing, and the fans' impatience of waiting until next year's season is certainly not appeased. If they think that number two tries harder, wait until they see number three in action.

In only his third year at PLU the amicable mentor has led the Lutes to three consecutive, unprecedented NWC titles, a 10th place finish at last year's national meet, and now to the trophy winning third place finish at this year's swimtest.

Pointwise, Simon Fraser ran away from the field, amassing 378 points to West Liberty State's (W. Virginia) 277 and Pacific Lutheran's 197. Time-wise though, PLU was at the head of the class.

Of the eleven man Knight contingent, ten of them bettered their previous season best at the national contest. Another name for this might be consistency. The tankers have been consistent all season long, gradually improving their speed until the national meet time, when the clockings plummeted like the stock market.

Terry Ludwig demonstrates this perfectly. His previous time in the 1650 before nationals had been 17:26. Then, at the meet itself, he splashed his way to a 16:51.4 clocking. Subtract the difference and you are left with a phenomenal thirty five second drop. These drops not only occur throughout the course of the season, but actually persist throughout the career of a tanker here at Pluteland.

Again, Ludwig is the perfect example. In his first national meet, Terry managed a 5:12 effort in the 500 freestyle. By the time the next year's national showcase rolled around, Ludwig had dropped to a 4:57 timing; and now for the piece de resistance: in his senior year he swims a 4:45.65.

Therefore from his sophomore year to his senior status, Terry has dropped his time in the 500 a total of twenty-seven seconds.

Consequently, as a result of the a quamen's sparkling performances at the nationals, the school record board will have to undergo drastic changes since new school records were established in every event except for the 50 and 100 freestyles, the 100 butterfly, and diving (no entries).

As he looked back over the past season, Chase stated that aside from the national meet, the UPS contest was the other big highlight of the season.

The Knight Beat

by Art Thiel

The Newest Testament

"And it came to pass, that on the days of the contest, which numbered three, Terry of Pluteland delivered to his tribe a miracle on each day, as he parted the waters of his path to the land of milk, honey, and chlorine. And it was good."

Book of Chase 1:46.2

So it is recorded for posterity on the parchment scrolls of the hallowed Scripture of Ennay-Aiyay, that the Pacific Lutheran swim team was led from the wilderness to a third place finish in the national championships.

The chief architect of this aquatic wonder was not Moses or any other ancient athlete but senior Lute freestyler Terry Ludwig. He picked up three NAIA individual championships in the freestyle events (at 200, 500, and 1650 yards) and swam a leg on the 400 and 800 freerelays.

Shows what swimming 5½ hours a day last summer and hitting the water at 6 a.m. every morning since will do for a fella.

Recounting the events of one of the biggest single athletic achievements at PLU in some time, Terry admits to having butterflies other than in his stroke.

"I was confident but very nervous before the first race (Thursday)," he recalled. Evidently shaking off all his uneasiness, he promptly went out and set a new national record in the 500 in winning the event by four-tenths of a second.

"That took some of the pressure off me and I gained more confidence, and Coach (Gary) Chase instilled in me even more. He never had a negative thought about me or anyone else throughout the meet."

The Sandman Didn't Cometh

Sleep was a priceless commodity that night throughout Pittsburg, Kansas, and Ludwig's nocturnal habits were no exception.

"I was thinking a lot that night, and although I didn't get much sleep at least my body rested," he mused. Then thoughts of a possible sweep, something he really had dared not dream about, crept into his mind. Rip Van Winkle he was not.

But that factor failed to deter him as he continued his winning pace and chopped several seconds off his personal best in capturing the 200 title Friday night, under the watchful eyes of hundreds in the Midwest.

This brought on another problem to complicate Terry's plans: public attention.

Suddenly lights, cameras, and microphones began popping in his face at every turn. Reporters from *Sports Illustrated*, *Swimming World*, and a host of others from the news media clustered around him, eager for a few words from the ex-Sammamish High (Seattle) star.

"I'd never been in a situation like that before and all the publicity didn't help me any," he said. "I just had to blot it out of my mind. I really wanted to be left alone until I finished, and finally I turned some of them away."

He Was Marked

The press was not the only place he encountered special attention. The locker room had its share, too. Other swimmers were already aware of Ludwig's national reputation and his two wins redoubled their efforts to "psyche" him for his final event, the 1650. Sneers such as "our guy's gonna kill ya, Ludwig," were common.

"None of it was too serious and it never affected me, anyway," said the business major. "I wanted to prove I was ready, so when my name was called to get on the starting block, I leaped up on it rather than walking like the others did."

Before the final race Saturday night, the swimmers learned that their prophet, Gary Chase, had just been named Coach of the Year in the NAIA.

"That really got us all up for the last events," smiled Terry. "He has done so much for all of us we really wanted to show him our appreciation."

(Continued on page 14)

Lute batmen hurl into fresh season

by Doug Kenyon
Mast Sports Editor

Baseball coach Jim Kittilsby is a hard man to pin down.

Ask him how the 1973 edition of the Lute hardballers are going to do and he'll tell you things like: "We'll be improved" or "We've got great pitching."

Yeah, but where will you finish; will you be a contender?

"I can't way things like, 'we'll win it all,' or 'we'll bury the rest of the league,'" Kittilsby replies.

"But we will bury them," he laughs.

PLU opens up against Central at Ellensburg on Tuesday at 1:00 p.m.

A super mound staff is the reason for the barely controlled smiles and outright grins around the baseball field these days.

From a squad that had one pitcher and a couple of hard-throwing infielders two years ago, PLU now has an eight man staff on a 24 man team.

They are led by Mike Berger, a NY Yankee draft choice, who was named to the NW Conference all-star team last year as a freshman. The lanky 6'-6" fireballer also led the circuit in strikeouts last year.

Southpaw support

John Roeber, the only lefthander in the stable, lends proven ability and winning experience to the mound crew.

Roeber is a heady pitcher and relies on a big curve to set up his fast ball. A knee injury may somewhat delay Roeber's return to form.

PLU's biggest winner two years ago, Dave Bennett, fell off the pace last year. But word is now that he's faster than ever and that his big pitch, the fastball, has gained some hope.

Knuckleballer Ron Chapman and transfer Henry Gutierrez, who's developed a screwball, may also get a nod as starters.

Freshman Tom Rodine from Sacramento is expected to help in relief along with pitcher-outfielders Kim Estrada and Gary Payne.

(Continued on page 15)



Senior lefthander John Roeber whistles the ball towards a member of the opposition in a scene from last season on the PLU diamond. Roeber is expected to lead a strong mound corps for the Lute baseball season beginning next Tuesday with a double-header at Central Washington.

The Knight Beat

by Art Thiel (Continued from page 13)

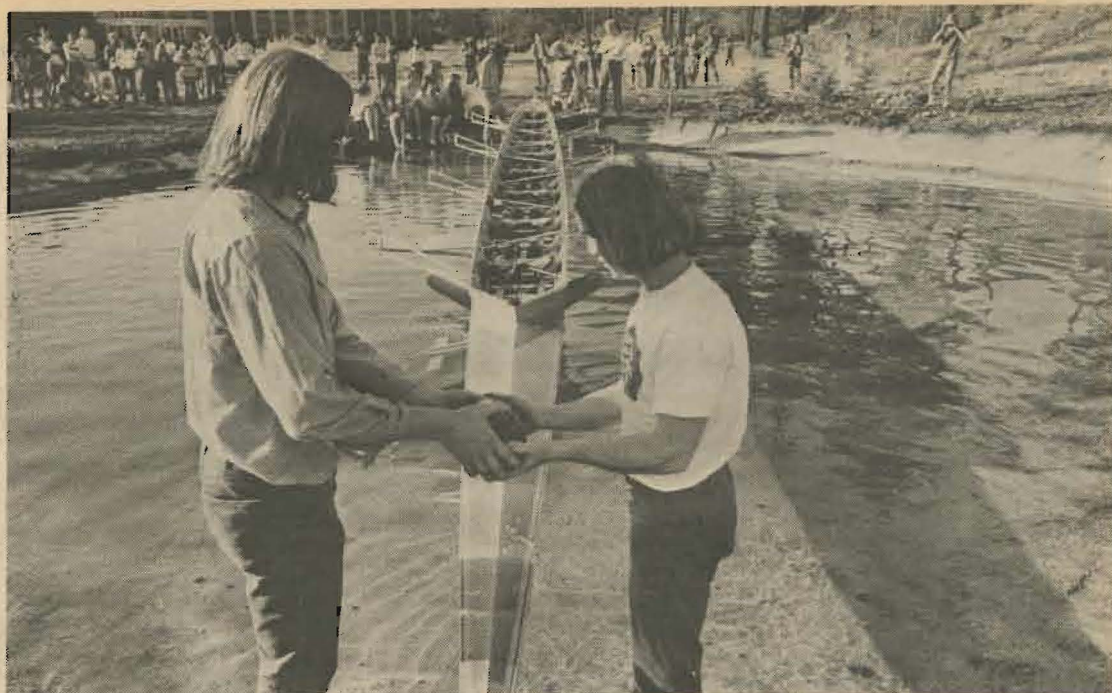
Ludwig could have found no better way than completing his tremendous sweep by capturing the 1650, missing the national record by only two seconds.

Terry Ludvigov?

As a capper, Terry was contacted by some swim officials concerning the possibility of inviting him to participate in the annual World Games, this being held in Russia at Moscow. This is big time since the U.S. sponsors take the top man in each event at three qualifying meets: the NCAA, the AAU, and the NAIA. Although nothing is official yet, with three championships it would seem that he has a small corner of the invitations market.

Terry indicated that he was proud of the entire squad for "although we didn't win the meet on a points basis, our time drops (from previous best to this meet's performance) were far better than any team there."

And that can, in large part, be attributed to diligent daily readings in the Gospel according to Chase.



Crew team commodore Loren Gramson (left) joins with first vice-commodore Dave Peterson in christening the new 61-foot shell, the "Piranha," at Lake Wiegman. The baptizing water they are pouring is from the famous "Henley Regatta" in England, according to Peterson.

'Cinderella' netmen strive to keep title

Collectively stroking out a 34-9 racquet record in singles competition last year, four letterman plus a host of newcomers are expected to keep Pacific Lutheran near the front of the pack in the Northwest Conference tennis race.

The Cinderella team in the loop last year, PLU bounced back from a 3-10 dual meet record in 1971 to post a 10-1 mark last year en route to the Northwest Conference championship.

Coach Mike Benson, NAIA District 1 Coach of the Year, has only one senior, Gary Pflueger, on his nineteen man pre-season

roster. The elder statesmen of the lettermen is junior Ted Carlson, 10-2 in singles play in 1972, and one half of the duo which captured the conference doubles title. Other letter winners returning are junior Tom Baker, 7-3, sophomore Paul Bakken, 9-2, and sophomore Ken Currens, 8-2.

Of this foursome, Carlson played number one last year, Bakken number four, Currens five, and Baker alternated between six and seven. The aforementioned quartet and newcomers Steve Skeels, Bruce Koester, Rick Gustafson, and Steve Knox are expected to scramble for spots

on the six man tournament roster.

Benson rates Bakken the most improved player over last year and feels that the Aptos, California native will battle Carlson for the number one position.

"We should be much stronger at the numbers five and six slots," added Benson, who has established a junior varsity program complete with six match schedule. Benson, in his fourth year as Lute tennis coach, considers Lewis & Clark the team to beat in the Northwest Conference.

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New faces aid Lute 9

(Continued from page 14)

Bakamus has overcome an eye infection that left him partially blind during the last campaign. He and newcomer Rob Grajeda will also lend support in the lumber department.

Defense better

Poor fielding cost the Lutes some games last year but Kittilsby feels the '73 will be better.

They will be weakest in the outfield where Don Griffith had patrolled with expertise.

Kittilsby has moved shortstop Mike Guajardo into center to help bolster that area. Untested Jerry Krumwiede and Totten have the edge on the other two spots.

Krumwiede and Totten can both swing the big bat, and if their fielding holds up the Lutes will count it an extra blessing.

Erik Johnson, Kirk Bomberg and Lloyd Alwert make up the support squad in the outfield.

New infield

With Guajardo assisting in the outfield and Lavik gone, the

inner defense has taken on some new faces.

Randy DeKoker, a junior from Maple Valley, has the inside track at first. But he's being pressured by freshman Mike Burton and soph Dave Henry from Puyallup.

Grajeda has inherited the second base job from Zamberlin and has no contestants for the job.

Doug Ruecker, who can play all positions and sell popcorn on the side, will fill in for Grajeda and elsewhere when he's called on.

Zamberlin, according to Kittilsby, has thrived at third base and seems to have enough arm to hold that spot.

Mike Breitbach, a freshman from Dubuque, Iowa, and the smallest Lute at 5'-6," 145, apparently has shortstop all sewn up.

Bakamus is a veteran signal caller and will start behind the plate with backup chores being handled by Les Bennett and John Collins.

PLU will get a chance to test all their new people and unleash

their hurlers in that doubleheader against Central at Ellensburg on Tuesday.

Berger and Roeber will probably get the starting calls.

With a strong mound crew like PLU has perhaps it's good to keep in mind the immortal words of hall-of-famer Yogi Berra:

"Good pitching will always beat good hitting, and vice-versa."

Pacific Lutheran has 18 brand-spanking-new-double-knit-ultra-modern uniforms. The new unies are white with gold and black trim and look somewhat like the Pittsburgh Pirate uniforms.

PLU also has a 24-man roster. So unless there's some unusual going-on, there will be game-to-game switches of personnel.

(There was also an unprecedented number of players cut this year.)

SPORTS SHORTS

All-Sports Trophy

With PLU's first place tie in basketball the Lutes have moved into second place in the All Sports Trophy race. With five of the nine championships decided, here's how they stand: Linfield 48, PLU 47, Pacific 42, Willamette 41, Lewis & Clark 33, Whitworth 31, Whitman 20, and College of Idaho 18.

PLU has finished second both years the trophy has been in existence.

Soccer

PLU jumped to a 3-0 halftime lead and coasted to a 4-1 victory over Benton-McCarthy Sunday in WSFA soccer play. The Lutes, now 5-2-1, were led by Bobby Young who had two goals. Doug Wilson and Abraham Abe had solo shots. PLU plays Lacey Lumber Sunday in Olympia.

Track

Pacific Lutheran's 250 pound cannon, Randy Shipley, overcame an unscheduled pit stop Saturday to unleash a 58-3½ heave in the shotput, breaking his own school record, taking first place at the Washington State University Indoor Meet, and establishing himself as the NAIA's distance leader in the young track and field season.

Shipley, who finished second at the NAIA Indoor championships in January with a then-record throw of 55-6½, over-threw the course Saturday, his winning throw falling into the pole vault pit and measured from the edge.

Dave Price (Cal Western-1965) holds the NAIA record with a toss of 62-9 3/4.

Coach Paul Hoseth will lead a 20-man contingent to the University of Washington Invitational Meet Saturday in Seattle.



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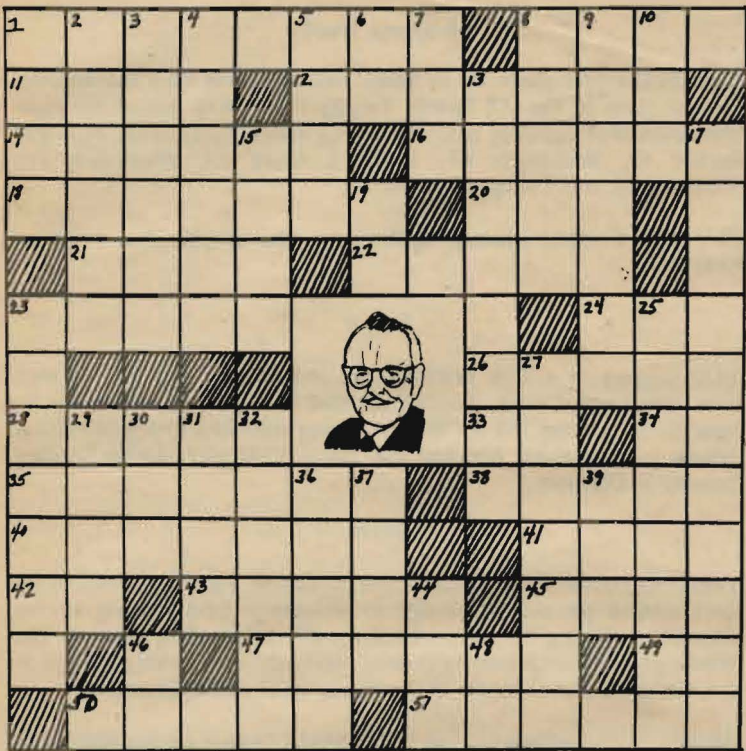
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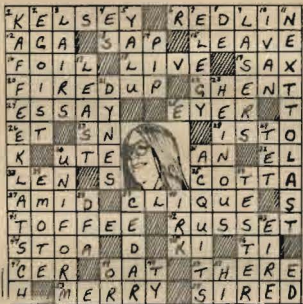
Campus Crossword

by Kenyon



- DOWN
- 1) Snare
 - 2) Allegiance
 - 3) Domain of 40 Across
 - 4) Musical plays
 - 5) Heating unit
 - 6) Same as 42 Across
 - 7) Work Unit (Physics)
 - 8) Toys ideal in March
 - 9) Sport performer
 - 10) Cereal grain
 - 13) Satisfies fully
 - 15) Hoarfrost
 - 19) Doctor's initials
 - 23) Certain peanuts
 - 25) Angry
 - 27) Lines of barometric pressure
 - 29) "Brave New World" cure-all drug
 - 30) Mountain
 - 31) Mover
 - 32) Emerge
 - 36) Of high character
 - 37) Melody
 - 39) Small spasm
 - 44) Veterinarian degree
 - 46) Behold
 - 48) East Indian (abv.)
 - 49) Three-toed sloth

- ACROSS
- 1) Featured Faculty: Chairman of PLU's Communications Arts Dept. (with 8 across)
 - 11) Frolic
 - 12) University team
 - 14) Unit of electrical current
 - 16) Come together
 - 18) Match-up
 - 20) ---Aviv
 - 21) 1/28 of an ounce
 - 22) Self-assurance
 - 23) Game birds
 - 24) "--- Tyler's Luck"
 - 26) Layers
 - 28) Midwest Indian tribe
 - 33) Plural ending
 - 34) Preposition
 - 35) Luncheon meat
 - 38) --- Voce
 - 40) Supreme ruler
 - 41) Coffin support
 - 42) Egyptian sun god
 - 43) Vie again
 - 45) DC's companion
 - 47) Drool
 - 49) Article
 - 50) Sheriff's helpers
 - 51) --- by a mile (2 words)



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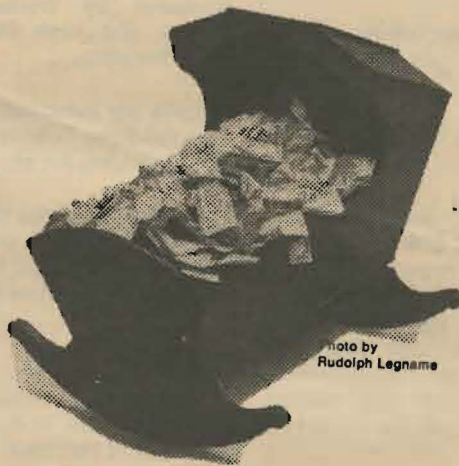


Photo by
Rudolph Legname

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