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"Serving the Pacific Lutheran University campus community for 65 years"

February 19, 1988

McChord could expand into PLU under council proposal

by Dell Gibbs The Mooring Mast

The sounds of freedom heard daily at Pacific Lutheran University may soon be joined by the roar of the friendly skies.

McChord Air Force Base, home of the loud military aircraft that fly by PLU every day, is being considered by the Puget Sound Council of Governments for conversion into a joint-use civilian-military airport.

The council, which is conducting a study on how to handle anticipated increases in regional air traffic, has named McChord as one of four Puget Sound airfields under consideration for conversion into "satellite" airports. These airports will supplement Sea-Tac's capacity, said Don Secrist, project manager for the study.

The other three airports under consideration are the Tacoma Narrows Airport, Bremerton National Airport and Paine Field in Everett, Secrist said.

According to Secrist, Sea-Tac is expected to exceed its annual capacity of 25 million passengers shortly after the year 2000. In anticipation of this, the council is formulating a long-range plan for airport use up to the year 2020.

Secrist said passenger estimates for that year range from 30 to 44 million. In 1987, 14 million passengers passed through Sea-Tac.

Converting area airfields into satellite airports is one of four proposals currently being examined by the council, Secrist said. It also one of the least expensive.

Secrist estimated that it would cost \$1.4 billion to convert two existing airfields to satellite airports. One of these airfields could be McChord. Much of the cost involved in the conversion would be in building passenger terminals and purchasing adjacent land for expansion, if necessary.

Other options the council is examining include adding a third runway at Sea-Tac, building a new full-sized airport and building two new smaller airports.

According to Secrist, the study is still in its early stages, and the best option will be chosen over the next six years.

"We don't have a recommendation for the best alternative yet," he said.

Secrist said studies will be done later on Please see McChord, p. 4

Spring recruiters seek qualified Lutes

by Lisa McDaniel

From now until April, representatives

Freedom...



Kuuva Kongell, a Namibian student, discusses his homeland during the Feb. 16 South Africa forum. The forum was the first event in a weakiong schedule of events for South Africa Awareness.

Forum focuses on South African life

by Joanne Warren The Mooring Mast

South Africa Awareness week was kicked off Feb. 16 with a forum addressing the problems of apartheid in South Africa and Namibia. Approximately 40 students were on hand to hear the six panelists speak and respond to questions on the South African situation. schools in all of South Africa where black students are offered courses in math and sciences.

"They think if they offer math and science to blacks, they will become too clever—and by too clever they mean you're trying to oppose the government," Kuuva Kongeli, a Namibian

The Mooring Mast

Spring recruiting is in full swing at PLU, and some 25 companies are expected to visit the campus in search of future employees.

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from such corporations as Boeing, Seafirst, Godfather's Pizza and Pizza Hut, and government recruiters from the CIA, FBI and various branches of the military will be conducting interviews. The majority of their recruiting is done for jobs in the Northwest, but a few positions are avaiable nationally and worldwide.

"They come to the schools where they feel they'll find good employees," said Beth Ahlstrom, director of Career Services. "They've found PLU students to be refreshing."

During the recruiting that took place in the fall of 1987, representatives from 40 different employers came to PLU. More than 300 interviews were conducted, 64 of which were followed up with further contacts. The employers were seeking students to fill approximately 1,145 available positions.

According to the winter 1987 issue of The Journal of Career Planning and Employment, only 11 percent of the graduating seniors find jobs through recruiting programs. But, the jobs they

Please see **RECRUITERS**, p. 4

"Apartheid is one of the few global concerns in which you can make a difference," PLU history professor Jack Bermingham told the audience.

The panel offered suggestions for ways to end apartheid, saying that demonstrations would broadcast the problem and open people's eyes.

"It is important for Namibians to know that Americans and other countries know and care about our struggle to end apartheid," said Ben Shingerge, a Namibia native studying at PLU.

"We are certain that with the whole world behind us, we will bring them (South African government) to their knees," he said.

The panelists agreed that education is used to maintain apartheid in South Africa.

Panelist Gary Nelson taught for one year at Martin Luther King High School in Namibia—one of the few high student at PLU, said. "Black education prepares one for manual labor and that's it."

Black education in Namibia prepares one for manual labor and black students rarely make it past the fourth grade, the panelists said.

Mosa Mathloabane, a South African student at the University of Washington, told the audience of her personal struggle as a black woman in South Africa trying to gain an education.

Because educated black women suffer oppression from both sexism and apartheid, career opportunities are largely limited to either nursing or teaching, she said.

"There comes a time when, as a woman, they think you are too educated," Mathloabane said. "But if we don't get an education then the white man will always have the edge."

Speaking on the subject of apartheid, Bermingham told the audience, "This isn't an issue you can just walk away

Please see FORUM, p. 3

Nation

Inside Washingt

Nicaragua policy derailed

House Speaker Jim Wright has effectively taken control of U.S. policy on Nicaragua out of President Reagan's hands.

Although the Texas Democrat said he takes "no joy" in opposing the president on a foreign policy issue, in fact he has outmaneuvered Reagan on a subject close to both their hearts.

By spearheading the House's rejection of Reagan's latest Contra aid request the night of Feb. 3, Wright now has the initiative, and Reagan is on the defensive without much room for action.

"The exact nature of where we go from here in terms of aid just has not been decided, nor how fast that may be. We might be talking tomorrow, it might be months from now," White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said Feb. 4.

In Congress, the next item of business will be the Democrats' proposal, promised in one week, to resupply the Contra rebels with food, uniforms, shelter and medicines only-what Wright calls "truly humanitarian aid"-delivered under neutral international supervision.

Wright said non-lethal U.S. support will maintain the Contras in the field as a force in case the Sandinista regime backslides from its commitment to make peace. He said he hopes the aid will encourage a Contra-Sandinista ceasefire.

After the last U.S. air drops of ammunition, food and other supplies are made on Feb. 29, the Reagan administration's Contra military aid fund will be spent and no further assistance permitted by law.

While saying he is "deeply disappointed" by the House decision, Reagan took a conciliatory tone Feb. 4 and pledged to "consult closely" with Congress on how to advance peace and democracy in Central America.

Though both Reagan and Wright are passionate about Central America, they hardly see eye to eye. Reagan is obsessed with preventing Nicaragua from becoming "a second Cuba," while Wright takes pride in having visited the region for 30 years, knowing "most of the key players" and speaking fair Spanish.

Last Aug. 5, however, following a flurry of secret negotiations initiated by the White House, Reagan and Wright announced a joint Central American peace plan calling for a Nicaraguan ceasefire, direct Contra-Sandinista negotiations, democratization and the ending of outside military interference.

The Reagan-Wright plan helped boister the Central American peace plan authored by Costa Rican President Oscar Arias and signed by all five Central American presidentsincluding Nicaraguan President Daniel Ortega-two days later.

Reagan and Wright also agreed not to try to score political points against each other over Nicaragua or to undermine the Arias plan. But Secretary of State George Shultz violated the agreement in September, Wright aides say, by announcing that the administration would seek \$270 million in new Contra aid to cover the rest of Reagan's term.

Pell Grants may shrink in 1989

Pell Grant checks for millions of students during the 1988-89 school year may get smaller, or vanish entirely, the U.S. Department of Education warned colleges around the country.

As many as 53,000 low-income students could lose their

Pell Grants while 1.2 million students could get smaller grants next year because the government is some \$99 million short in its grant budget, the administration warned. In a Feb. 1 "Dear Colleague" letter to campuses, Education Department officials blamed Congress for the shortfall, saying it raised the maximum Pell Grant to \$2,200 for 1988 without appropriating enough money to give students that much more.

Campus AIDS testing proposed

U.S. Surgeon General C. Everett Koop wants to test every student at a major American university this spring to determine the prevalence of acquired immune deficiency syndrome on campuses, but many students and several college health officials think it's a bad idea.

"Why?" asked Dr. Richard J. Schuch, the University of Illinois-Chicago student health director. "Why would he want to do this? I'd rather deal with the risks at hand. We should be worried about getting decent condom ads on television and addressing issues of safe sex. Why waste money on this stuff?"

The tests, other critics say, wouldn't reveal much about college AIDS.

Testing students at a California university, they say, tells you little about the University of Alabama

"I don't think you can generalize," said Rutgers Univer-sity Health Education Director Fern Goodhart.

Health officials warn that college students, because of their general sexual promiscuity, are prime risks to contract AIDS, a fatal virus spread through intravenous needles contaminated blood products and sexual contact with an AIDS carrier

But the money to test students, Schuch said. "would be better spent on educational purposes, I'm offended that kids are exposed to thousands of hours of violence and sex on television, and we can't get the networks to run a decent condom ad or safe sex spot.

Koop, who announced the plan Jan. 27 at a London conference on AIDS, has yet to choose a university, but wants a 25,000-student urban campus where the mass testing would be part of a one-day "gala" on AIDS campus prevention,

Testing would be done anonymously, Koop said, and those taking part would not be told the results. Students who did not wish to participate would not be required to do so, he added.

Testing all students on a single campus "raises a lot of questions," Goodhart said.

She is "troubled by questions of privacy that could arise from such testing and the public ramifications of testing one school,'

For instance, fears that the chosen school might have students with AIDS could drive some students to tr 0081 and others not to apply there, coodhart said. The college could also have trouble getting insurance

AIDS testing poses other serious problems, Goodhart added. False positive test results, she said, are not uncommon, and can leave devastating emotional scars.

"I'm not sure many schools have the support services necessary to deal with that. There are a lot of consequences. A false negative can also provide students with a false sense of confidence.'

If the school tested has a low incidence of AIDS, Goodhart said, students may think they have nothing to fear-and years of safe sex education could be ignored.

"Will students do anything different after the test? That's a question we have to ask," she said. (College Press Service)

geography udents nerican si

American students don't know very much geography, recentlyreleased studies show

Separate surveys of students' geography knowledge at the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh and California State and Mankato State universities found some collegians were unable to find the Soviet Union on a map, thought Nicaragua was an Asian island or didn't know who the United State's leading trade partner was.

Students who took a 21-question, multiple-choice geography quiz at California State-Fullerton, for example, average

just 12 correct answers. Only 14 percent could locate the eastern Caribbean Sea where Columbus first arrived in the Western Hemisphere; only one-fourth of those tested could locate and identify Canada as the United State's leading trade partner or the Soviet Union as the world's third most populous nation.

'More people knew where Burt Reynolds went to school than what the third most populous country in the world was," lamented Fullerton geography professor William Puzo.

At the University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, only 22 percent of

students recently surveyed could find the Soviet Union on a world map. In Dallas, another survey revealed that one-quarter of the high school seniors tested knew that Mexico is the United State's southern neighbor.

"The tests are depressingly accurate," said Patt Morrison, a University of Southern California journalism teacher and Los Angeles Times reporter. "When students place the Bering Straits off the coast of Maine and think Nicaragua is an island off the coast of India, something is definitely wrong." (College Press Service)

Kickback college courses draw ire

W hile many college presidents vehemently disagreed with U.S. Secretary of Education William Bennett's Feb. 4 assertion that some courses don't belong on serious campuses, virtually every school in America apparently has offered some classes that don't seem narrowly aimed at academic literacy.

Pomona College of California,

"Home Brewing World Class Beer," until the state Alcoholic Beverage Control Board shut it down last year because it violated a Prohibition-era statute about home-brewing beer and wine.

In 1985 the University of New Haven offered "Introduction to Nuclear Weapons," a do-ityourself course on how to build a nuclear bomb. Cuyahoga Community College in Ohio is the place to be for aspiring disco owners: it offers classes on how to make it in the nightclub business, covering everything from lighting, sound and video to marketing.

San Francisco State offers "The Bay Area Music Industry in Historical Perspective," a review of the Grateful Dead, Jefferson Airplane and Blue Cheer.

But perhaps the class most likely to inspire Bennett's ire is offered through the University of Missouri's Adult Extension Program. "Advanced Class Cutting for the Over-Commited" guarantees no bells, no grades, no class. The course description advises students to just "put it on your calendar and don't go.'

To solve the problem, the department said it will either shave \$31 off every Pell Grant recipient's check next year, or cut as much as \$400 from "least needy" students so the "most needy" students could get the full \$2,200.

The letter warned that the department was giving Congress until April 30 to come up with more money, or it would start cutting "least needy" students off the Pell Grant roles for next year.

"They're telling us that if we don't do something, they'll do something harmful," complained Gray Garwood, chief aide of the House Postsecondary Education Subcommittee.

Garwood doubts Congress could meet the deadline-which the Education Department says is necessary because it must establish final Pell Grant payment schedules by April 30-and questions the department's numbers.

Congress, depending on a Congressional Budget Office (CBO) estimate, budgeted \$4.42 billion to give out in Pell Grants for the 1988-89 school year, Garwood said.

But the Education Department, using different estimates, thinks it'll have to give out \$4.5 billion in Pell Grants.

CBO estimates, said Charles Saunders of the American Council on Education, have proven more accurate in the past. (College Press Service)

for example, offers "Principles and Practice of Pagan Magic," taught by a real-live witch. One of the most popular courses at the University of Alabama was

(College Press Service)

Americans freeze their dearly departed

Dr. Peter Mazur, who studies the effects of freezing on cells and tissues, cringes when he hears of people freezing bodies for the purpose of bringing them back to life years from now.

He once compared it to buying a package of hamburger in hopes of turning it into a cow.

"You can't prove it's impossible, but the probability is so low that I think it's extremely unlikely," said Mazur, a cryobiologist at Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

The "cryonics"-freezing of the dead-controversy made news again recently when a California company froze the head of an 83-year-old woman. Her son said

he is convinced that scientific advances will enable the woman's head-reportedly stored at 320 degrees below zero with liquid nitrogen-to be revived someday on a healthy new body.

There are enormous difficulties in freezing even individual cells without damaging them permanently, and the technology does not exist at this time for maintaining entire human bodies or even large organs, Mazur said.

"Their basic argument is that given sufficient time-and they don't specify what that time ismedical science will reach the point where it could repair whatever was responsible for killing the person in the first place,

plus repair whatever is the consequences (of the freezing)," he said.

Some of the companies involved in cryonics charge \$100,000 or more for those people who want to stop the biological clock and maintain their bodies for the future.

Mazur believes the body systems probably have been harmed beyond repair, and he doesn't condone such experiments. Yet he doesn't think all the cryonics businesses are being run by hucksters merely out for a quick fortune.

"I think some of them genuinely believe that given enough time science can do just about anything," he said. (Scripps-Howard)

Campus Second Namibian student now at PLU largely with the support and The country is still under South

by Jennie Acker The Mooring Mast

With the assistance of the Council of Lutheran Churches and the African American Institute, Namibia-native Ben Shingerge is South Africa's second representative at Pacific Lutheran University.

Shingerge, 24, was selected from nine students by the African American Institute, based on an interview and his written autobiography. He has been on campus for three weeks and plans to spend the next four years at PLU concentrating on a bachelor of arts degree in legal studies.

Although Shingerge did not personally choose to attend PLU, he is pleased with the opportunity to study in the United States.

"I was just ready to go anywhere, provided it was for my studies," he said.

The African American Institute is paying for Shingerge's room and board, and the Council of Lutheran Churches is covering his tuition, largely with the support and assistance of a committee of PLU faculty, including pastors Ron Tellefson and Dan Erlander.

Shingerge left his home in Namibia in 1980 because of his discomfort with the country's political situation and he has not seen his family since.

For the next eight years, he lived in several different South African countries. He joined the education branch of the Freedom Fighters Organization in Angola, completed the equivalency of his high school education in Nigeria, returned again to Angola to teach geography and English at the Namibia Education Center for nearly a year, and, finally, travelled to Zambia early this year to obtain his visa to the United States.

As a result of his migrations through South Africa, Shingerge has acquired fluency in a variety of local African languages beyond his native Afrikaans.

When asked if he would return to Namibia now, if given the opportunity, Shingerge said, "I wouldn't. The country is still under South Africa. Maybe if I finish my studies here--after my B.A....I will go back to work there. It depends on what positions might be open--maybe there will be a teacher shortage or an office I could apply for."

Kuuva Kongeli, PLU's first Namibian student, has been in the United States since August 1987, and is beginning his second semester here.

Kongeli plans to major in science and then move on to graduate school somewhere in the United States. Then, he wants to return to work in his native land and "live in a house near the beach."

Kongeli was offered the opportunity to come to America through the headmaster of his high school in Namibia, and the Council of Lutheran Churches is paying for his tuition, room and board.

Both Kongeli and Shingerge are supportive of PLU's newly-formed "Cry for Freedom" South Africa awareness committee and encourage concerned or interested students to get involved.



Ben Shingerge, 24, is PLU's second student from Namibia. He is sponsored by the African American Institute and the Council of Lutheran Churches.



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Microsoft offers an excellent compensation

FORUM from p. 1

from. Apartheid is an issue that started with grassroots organization on college campuses in America. This is one issue where you can make a difference."

The panel said it hopes an end can come to apartheid within the next five to ten years, but it isn't sure the end will be a peaceful one.

South Africa-Namibia Awareness week was sponsored by the PLU Namibia committee, University Congregation and Campus Ministries to commemorate February as Black History Month.

Other events during the week included films and a candlelight vigil in Red Square following the Feb. 18 lecture on apartheid by Randy Carter, the regional spokesman for the Free South Africa movement.

The goal of the week was to make PLU students more aware of the situation in South Africa and Namibia, the Namibian Committee said.



Noelle de Chambrun, PLU's distinguished writer in residence and a French author, will speak on "Censoring Violence and Sex in Children's Literature" tonight at 8 p.m. in Ingram 100.

A Global Debt Conference will be held Feb. 20 in the Regency Room of the University Center. Registration begins at 9 a.m. and the conference will last from 9:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. The program is free to PLU students, and costs \$12 at the door for the general public. The featured speakers are Chandra Hardy, a development economist for the World Bank, and Jack Nelson-Pallmeyer, from the Center for Global Education is Minneapolis. A Nicaragua Student Forum is scheduled for Feb. 22 at 7 p.m. in Chris Knutzen Hall. The nine students and two faculty members who traveled to Nicaragua during Interim will be sharing their experiences and showing slides.

Curt Mobley from the Joint Institute for the Study of the Atmosphere and Oceans at the University of Washington will be speaking on "A Survey of Optical Oceanography." The forum will be held Feb. 25 at 4 p.m. in Rieke Science Center 109.

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H.O.M.E. (Helping Ourselves Means Education) is having a free workshop on ways for lowincome people to become self-sufficient and move out of poverty, Feb. 20 from 2 to 3:45 p.m. at the People's Center, 1602 S. K St. (near St. Joseph's Hospital) in Tacoma. H.O.M.E. is a support group of, by and for low income people.

Jack Nelson-Pallmeyer will be discussing "Low Intensity Warfare"—a new U.S. military tactic for waging war in other countries without sending over U.S. troops—in Harstad's main lounge Feb. 21 from 3 to 5 p.m.

Nelson-Pallmeyer will also be speaking on Central America that night at 6:45 at Trinity Lutheran Church. Students are invited to a potluck dinner at 6 p.m. preceding the discussion. ASPLU Lecture Series will feature Michael Manley, Jamaica's prime minister from 1972-80, in Eastvold Auditorium Feb. 25 at 7:30 p.m.

Applications for the \$1,500 PLUS business scholarship are due March 1. The scholarship is open to both graduate and undergraduate students. A minimum 3.00 GPA is required, but financial need is not. For applications or more information, call 535-7328 or stop by the school of business in Administration 227.

The sixth annual Futurist Awards Competition offers \$3,000 to college students with the best predictions of technological advancements for the year 2013.

The 2,000-word essay must be postmarked by March 18.

For specific application information, call toll free 1-800-328-5111.

McChord from p. 1

the environmental impact of the airport conversions and what effect they will have on noise and traffic levels.

If McChord is opened to civilian air traffic, it could mean a dramatic increase in traffic around the base—both on the ground and in the air, Secrist said. He estimated that 10 million civilian air passengers would go through McChord each year.

Secrist said it hasn't been determined whether the conversion of McChord would require the addition of a second runway and the purchase of additional land as had been reported earlier. A Jan. 19 article in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer said the addition of civilian facilities to the base would require the condemnation and purchase of hundreds of acres of land near the east side of the base, including part of the PLU campus.

"It may be a necessity in order to preserve the military mission at the airport and allow civilian use," Secrist said.

According to Secrist, members of the council will be meeting with staff members from McChord over the next two weeks to discuss the proposal.

Maj. Frank Bradley, public affairs officer for McChord, said base officials have had conversations with council members already, but they have yet to receive a concrete proposal from the council.

Once a joint-use proposal has been submitted, Bradley said, it will be sent to the Federal Aviation Administration and Air Force headquarters for approval.

"We are not the approving authority at McChord," he said.

Neither Secrist nor Bradley would speculate as to whether the McChord proposal would become a reality, but William Rieke, president of PLU, said he doesn't believe the project will happen.

Rieke, who has yet to hear from military officials or council members about the proposal, said the cost of purchasing land for an additional runway at McChord would be considerable.

In the extremely unlikely event that part of PLU was purchased for the expansion of McChord, Rieke said, the university would sell all its land and rebuild elsewhere.

Rieke described the university's relations with McChord as "very cordial."

Rieke said McChord has arranged its flight paths so that none of its aircraft fly directly over PLU. But, during the fall semester Rieke said jets from McChord buzzed the campus four or five times, so loudly that he called the base to complain. Those incidents apparently involved pilots from other air bases who didn't know of McChord's flight procedures.

A public hearing on the proposals is scheduled for Feb. 22 at 7 p.m. in the downtown County-City Building at 930 Tacoma Ave. S.

Missing: teddy bears

by Stuart Rowe The Mooring Mast

It's not likely that the picture of two missing teddy bears, stolen from the PLU library on Valentine's Day, will appear on milk cartons in the local supermarket. But the bears' owner, librarian Cathy Yetter, said she wants them returned badly.

"I just want them back," she said. "I wouldn't ask for anything other than to get them back."

She described the first bear, Dewey, named after the dewey decimal system, as golden brown in color and about 40 inches tall. He was wearing a navy blue sweater with red hearts when he was abducted.

The second bear, named L.C., short for Library of Congress, was white and about the same height. She was wearing a red sweater with white hearts.

"They had old-fashioned glasses on I had picked up in an antique store, but those could have been easily removed," she said.

The two bears were part of a special collection of school materials for the school of education in the library basement.

She said student teachers can go down to the collection to get ideas for their classes from kindergarten through 12th grade.

The bears were locked in a glass display case as a model on how to attract attention to children's books in a elementary school library, she said.

"It (the collection) had been down there just a couple of weeks and the bears had been down there maybe ten days," Yetter said.

She said there were no signs of the lock being tampered with and the glass case was not broken.

"It was not a double-bolt lock or anything like that," she said. "I don't want to say it was wimpy, but it probably wasn't the ideal system."

She said she didn't know whether a lot of keys could fit the lock or not, but the library only has one key to it, and it is under lock and key itself.

Yetter has placed a sign on the display case asking for the return of Dewey and L.C., and is asking school of education professors to mention it in their classes.

"They were my private property and they were special," she said. "I was hoping (putting up a sign) would do it."

She is also requesting that students keep their eyes open for her two friends.

"I really just want them back," she said. "If whoever has them would just bring them to the library or even some neutral spot."

If anyone has sighted a bear or bears fitting Dewey and L.C.'s description, Yetter can be reached in the reference section of the library at 535-7507.

RECRUITING from p. 1____

find are usually related to their majors, more often than students who use alternative methods of job hunting such as family or faculty contacts or private-sector employment agencies.

The first step for job-seeking students, Ahlstrom said, is to sign up for interviews in the Career Services office. "Interviews are granted on a first-come, first-served basis," said Kathy Richardson, Career Services student assistant.

A sign-up day for interviews with recruiters was held Feb. 8. Students may still sign up for interviews, but the process is longer and interviews can take place only if recruiters have any appointment times open.

Career Services offers workshops to help students prepare their resumes, and then stages mock interviews to teach them how to succeed in an interview situation. Students are also advised to research their prospective companies.

"Recruiters are looking for people who can articulate their skills and who know what kind of position they're applying for," Ahlstrom said. 66 Mom says the house just isn't the same without me, even though it's a lot cleaner.??

In addition to bringing recruiters to campus, Career Services offers students other help in finding jobs. PLU's state work-study program, run through Career Services, assists eligible students in finding career-related jobs.

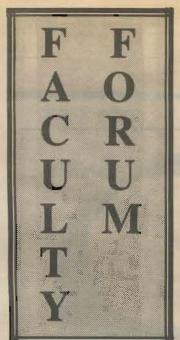
Students not eligible for work-study can also find job listings in the Career Services office. The office receives notices of job opportunities on a weekly basis.

Once registered with Career Services, students can be listed by skills. When prospective employers call, they are given names of students who possess the skills they're looking for. "We act as a facilitator for employers looking for employees, and students who want jobs," Ahlstrom said.

Ahlstrom believes many students operate under the misconception that the Career Services office focuses on assisting business majors. She says this is not the case and wants students to realize that they are "sensitive to the needs of liberal arts students."



The Mooring Mast, February 19, 1988 Page 5





Senior biology major Cella Letzring looks on as professor Tom Carlson does research.

Students aid in biology research

by Professor Tom Carlson Chairman of the biology department

As a developmental biologist, I have a professional interest in an aspect of biology which most people find intriguing. The central problem in developmental biology—a problem which fascinates even laypersons—is how a single cell, the fertilized egg, gives rise to a complex organism, such as a human being.

Several major themes dominate research in developmental biology. How do the sperm and egg interact during fertilization to initiate the developmental program? How do many diverse cell types arise from seemingly nondescript embryonic cells? What directs rearrangements of cells to bring about assembly of complex structures, such as the nervous system or a limb? How does the genetic information inherited from the parents control developmental processes? How are rules imposed to govern cell behavior such that particular patterns emerge during development?

Historically developmental biology has been a descriptive discipline. Careful observations of developmental changes date at least from the time of Aristotle, who studied the development of chicken embryos. More recently, the nature of the intellectual pursuit has changed. As is true of much of modern biology, the major research focus in developmental biology today is at the cellular and molecular levels. We are trying to understand which specific molecules are responsible for developmental processes, how these molecules function and how cells interact to bring about developmental changes.

In my laboratory at PLU, we explore questions related to several of the major themes which dominate the study of development, and we ask these questions at the cellular and molecular levels. We work with an amphibian, the oriental fire-bellied toad (*Bobina orientalis*). This is an excellent model system because we can obtain embryos in large numbers and because a great deal is known about the general mechanics of amphibian development. Further, what we learn from our studies might be applicable to understanding development of other vertebrates, including humans.

At any one time, the members of my research group are working on several projects. In recent years we have investigated changing patterns of enzyme activity in early development and at the time of metamorphosis, and we have attempted to correlate these changes with changes in the form of the organism.

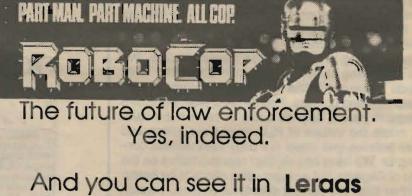
We have studied resorption of the tadpole tail during metamorphosis, trying to identify the enzymes responsible for degradation of the tail tissue during resorption. Recently we have been exploring the phenomenon of limb regeneration—we would like to know what factors control the regeneration process, and be able to manipulate the system to stimulate regeneration when it would not normally occur.

Like other members of the biology department faculty, I encourage students to work in my laboratory. The faculty believe that research experience is an important element of science education, and we are pleased that so many of our students are eager to participate in research.

Students have worked with me on all of my projects. Currently Allison Duchow, Terri Gallagher, Elaine Shen and Mitch Smith are working in my laboratory. Additionally I must thank a colleague in the department, Arthur Gee, for collaborating with me on many projects. In fact, Art's insightful suggestions and continual encouragement represent a major motivation behind much of my work.

During the past few years, Art has developed an interest in oncogenes. These genes are thought to play normal roles in regulation of growth and development. Inappropriate expression of oncogenes can lead to formation of a tumor. I am assisting Art in a project in which we are investigating expression of several oncogenes in the developing tadpole hind limb. We believe that through our experiments we will gain a better understanding of how these genes normally function to regulate developmental processes. Much of the actual laboratory work associated with this project is being done by a student, Richard Yip. Speaking for myself and my colleagues, I am pleased that faculty research is encouraged at PLU. The Rieke Science Center provides us a magnificent teaching and research environment, and the university has generously supported our requests for supplies and equipment needed to do modern scientific research. Our excellent facilities and strong support from the university have helped us attract many outstanding students-ones who are enthusiastic about scientific investigation. Although PLU is not a major research institution, the science faculty maintain active research programs which are highly visible and which spark student interest. We firmly believe that research is a vital part of the undergraduate science experience, and we are commited to a continuation of lively research ventures which emphasize student participation. We are convinced that we can make meaningful contributions to our various disciplines-perhaps more importantly, we know that research experience contributes immeasurably to the intellectual development of our students.





ASPLU says.

at 7pm and 9pm for only \$1.50 Saturday, February 20th

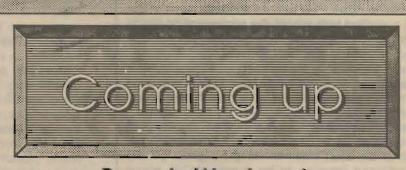
Come see it. It's a fun movie.

And on the 25th, you can hear **Michael Manley**, who is a former Prime Minister of Jamaica, and a leading spokesperson against apartheid. He'll be speaking in **Eastvold, 7:30 pm.** Do come!

Tom Carlson has been teaching at PLU for 13 years. He says he originally wanted to teach at the high school level, but by his senior year at Carleton College in Northfield, Minn., he became disillusioned with that idea.

After earning his undergraduate degree, Carlson spent five years in the Air Force before attending graduate school at the University of Minnesota. Last fall, Carlson was one of 34 people recognized nationwide for outstanding achievement in academic advising.

Carlson is married and has a 17-year-old son.



Parents Weekend March 4th & 5th Packets now available at the UC Info Desk and residence halls.

> Airbands March 11th & 12th \$350 in prizes sign-ups end March 4th

<u>Commentary</u>

Open eyes will bring changes

After my outspoken comments to the Morning News Tribune and my pointed editorial last week, I was asked to resign from my position by a fellow student. He and Antonette Vernon (see letter page 11) feel that I am "tarnishing" PLU's image and have a negative view of our university.

Again, I will stand behind my words, but it in no way means I don't love PLU. After attending several state universities, I have come to appreciate the wonderful atmosphere of PLU and the students here. But my love is not blind.

Examining an organization is much like an adolescent looking in the mirror and discovering a large, protruding pimple on the tip of their nose. They can choose to ignore it and maintain that it doesn't exist. They can gasp in horror and proceed to cover it with 8 inches of makeup and pray no one notices. Or, they can accept it for what it is, grab the bottle of benzoyl peroxide and try to do something about it.

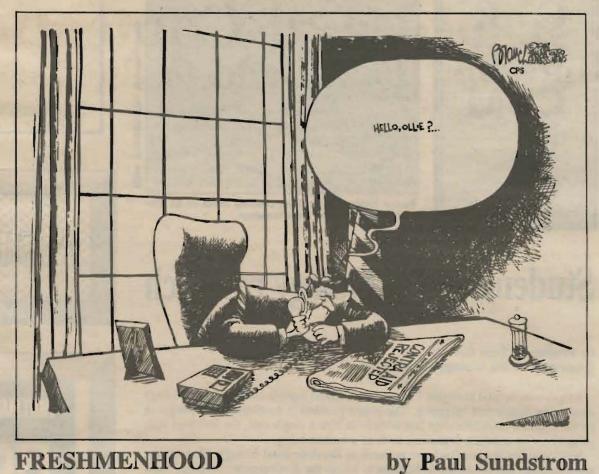
When looking at PLU, we can't wear blinders. We must be willing to look at its blemishes and work towards a solution. One of PLU's blemishes is its decision-making process. Four times a year, the Board of Regents meets, spends a day or two on the campus, extols the virtues of PLU, raises our tuition and makes policies that affect our daily lives without consulting us. We have one student representative on the Board of Regents, but a bigger voice needs to be heard.

Rather than the current dictatorial system, I would suggest a more democratic voting process, where those of us who are giving \$11,990 to the school annually can learn to make mature decisions about our living situations. It also would teach students how to present arguments and work together for practical, mutual decisions—much like those we'll face when we graduate.

Along with the system, I would encourage a change in some of the policies. We are living with 1950s rules and regulations in the late 1980s. Several of these policies could be a potential political hotseat for the administration.

We have a rule that states no one shall drink on campus. How would the administration explain Johnny falling down the stairs in a drunken stupor and cracking his head open when according to policy this is a dry campus? If Johnny died, the resident assistant, hall director, Office of Student Life and PLU would be held legally responsible and could be sued for thousands of dollars for not enforcing policy.

According to another policy, PLU students cannot spend the night with a member of the opposite sex. This policy ignores the reality that students are having sex on campus (see related stories pp. 8-10.) Last year, 98 students were treated for sexually transmitted diseases. Several pregnancy tests are done every year at the Health Center. Many of these pregnancies and cases of sexually transmitted diseases's could have been eliminated if we had condom machines in our restrooms-men's and women's. But by doing this, the administration would have to admit there is sexual activity on campus-which is against policy. In order to move PLU and its students beyond the level of a glorified high school, the administration needs to encourage education. Instead of saying sex is a NO-NO, they should teach them the responsibilities that come with act itself. By not sleeping together after sexual intercourse, students never have to deal with waking up next to that person and facing the emotional and spiritual aspects of the God-given gift of sexuality. Instead of saying alcohol is a NO-NO, they should teach moderation. Students need to learn to consume alcohol in an adult manner-to go beyond getting "trashed" and learning to be a responsible social drinker. One way this could be achieved is a student pub-much like the Faculty House here on campus. Students over 21 would have a place to go for a beer in the evening and wouldn't have to drink and drive. However, merely pointing out the blemishes will not bring about change. The Board of Regents is much like a House of Representatives. They are representatives of each of the Lutheran churches in our Northwest District. Take the initiative to write a letter to your regent. Let them know how you feel about different issues. Make your wishes known. When they come to campus, seek them out and present to them policies you would like to see implemented.



Sober Notions: Yuppiedom is dying a slow death

by Scott Benner

CACE I TES

EXCUSE

L WAS, FINALLY RELEASED FROM, THE PUL MURE SCENE, I'M ON PROBATION N

MKB-E, EAS HELD CAPTINE, I COULD , DT DO MY HOMEWORK, SO, I HAVE TO

The Mooring Mast

Americans have a habit of putting their heros up on pedastals and then knocking them off. The latest victim in this game is certainly the yuppie.

HUN? ALL I WANTED TO

The idea first came to me last summer when M magazine's cover read, "Are you a Straight Arrow?" "Flim-flam is finished. The Solid Citizen is in Again." Now this article did not even mention the word yuppie. But from what the article said, it was evident that yuppiedom was doomed.

Straight arrows work on Main Street (IBM, GM, AT&T), not Wall Street (Solomon Brothers, First Boston, Shearson Lehman Hutton), pay cash when they can, drive Buicks and Oldsmobiles and eat at home whenever possible. In a world such as that, there is no place for gold cards and take out sushi.

Later, with the crash of the stock market, yuppie bashing became a national pastime. The popular press is calling Black Monday the end of the '80s. But let us not render judgement too fast on the yuppie, or the '80s for that matter. The decade, like all those before it, started out with good intentions, but ended up a mixed bag. The whole era talked about quality, excellence and efficiency. We attempted to make those things part of our lifestyles-a noble thought indeed. We drove smaller, more efficient and better built cars. But we became fascinated with auto labels. We threw away our polyester and demanded natural fibers, rediscovered bow ties, suspenders, glen plaids and double breasted suits. But we also became obsessed with the "power tie," wore argyle sweatshirts, designer jeans and double breasted cardigan sweaters.

corporate debt, budget deficits and stock manipulation are not.

With the boom in corporate partying we rediscover two great American cocktails—the Martini and Manhattan. Here are drinks that taste like drinks, not like spiked kool-aid (i.e. the fuzzy navel and blue margarita.) But I'd also bet that we suffered a rise in alcoholism.

The '80s also saw a return of (some) traditional values and a greater interest in religion. But instead of taking it to heart we put our money (literally) on Jim and Tammy Bakker and the "New Age."

The dey to the post-Reagan era is to learn from our mistakes. If the '80s are typified by excess, I hope the '90s will come to stand for restraint. There is a strong tendency for American culture to swing the other way, to go overboard in the wrong direction. Two bad signs of this habit are manifest already. The Couch Potatoes, a club whose memoers are devoted to sitting at nome and watching TV boasts 10,000 members. Americans already watch too much TV. That media helps to fuel our fascination with the trite and superficial, propelling the "boom and bust" nature of our culture. The other is "protectionism." Purveyors of it call it "promotionism." The idea amounts to slapping tariffs on countries that run trade surpluses. Democratic presidential contender Richard Gephardt is selling the idea to Iowans with apparently great success. Such action would light off a trade war that would result in lower standards of living for all Americans as well as our trading partners.

I encourage you to love PLU with open eyes and take the iniative to help bring about some changes. We also became more conscious of taking care of our bodies. We exercised more and ate healthier. But like all things, we overdid it. Enter Jane Fonda work-out tapes, Richard Simmons and eating disorders.

The '80s started with the desire to make the economy great again. We were tired of the economic frustration of the '70s and suffering from a myth which started in the '60s that making money is a crime. A spiraling stock market dispelled that lie, but gave us an attitude of overconfidence and made breaking the rules sound too easy. Deregulation and lower tax rates are a good thing; excessive We "busters," that is those of us born after 1964, have the opportunity to shape the future. In a society obsessed with youth the nation will slowly start taking its cues from us. What will those cues be?

A New York writer who spent a semester in the English department here at PLU two years ago wrote of us, "They won't be beats or hippies or punks or yuppies. They'll be something all their own. And if they're lucky, it will be some time before the media latch onto it and grace it or disgrace it with a name and write about it so much that nothing will be left but a stereotype. I don't know what it will be, but I suspect it will be gentle. A slow, gentle determination, grounded in reality." I hope she's right.

Commentary Accord and Contention: Interim: Does it add to the liberal arts education?

by Mike Sato and Knut Olson The Mooring Mast

Upon reflection, what sorts of pictures come to mind when you see the word "interim"? Staying up until three in the morning, but remembering nothing after ten? Sleeping in an hour later every day? Never really being in class?

But is this all there was to your interim? How about the thousand dollars it costed to be here? How about the "horizonbroadening experience" that was promised you? How about the family, friends, and, perhaps, job that you left behing this month? Is valuing our world really valuable, or is interim a rip-off?

ACCORD by Olson

Finals were hell. Absolutely miserable. All of a sudden you wake up one morning and its January fourth. It still seems as if aside from turkey, a few packages and a bit of bubbly a few days earlier finals were just yesterday. The next day though it will all begin again. For a junior or senior this might mean several classes in his or her major. Such a load is nothing less than intense.

Fortunately for those who hang out under the Lutedome there is a solution to all this pain of scholastic intensity. Like any good Lute program this solution has been constructed not just to give the students a break, but to enhance their liberal education. They call this academic program interim.

In actuality interim truly fulfills its purpose for those who use their month wisely. Opportunities ranging from practical experience in a students future occupational field to exploring cultures from an educated view point are just two of the types of opportunities in which a student can truly grow from an educational standpoint during the month without actually having to go to class from nine to five.

Sure there will always be those students who drink beer until four every morning during interim, but that's not the university's fault. The fact is that PLU offers a unique experience to a group of education

seeking young adults who deserve a break from the monotony of the semester rituals. Up with interim.

CONTENTION by Sato

They told me it was the interim catalog, but looking for a good college course I felt more like a retired senior citizen looking for a new hobby. "Culinary Chemistry' "Oriental Bookmaking", "Low Impact Aerobics", and "The Wonder and Magic of the Pipe Organ'' were a few of my options. What was I doing here? I could be at home spending time with my family or making almost as much money as the month was costing me.

PLU requires its students to take two interim classes to graduate. Why? According to the catalog, "Students are encourag-ed...to broaden their intellectual horizons by exploring unfamiliar areas of study as well as by trying ways of learning or teaching to which they may not be accustomed." Unfortunately, this is, at best, high-minded ambiguity. The reality is

harsh and quite different. The only reason that students like interim is because they don't like school-more precisely, they do like the social aspects of school-even more precisely, they would rather be at a party than in the library.

Many interim classes are traditionally easy and don't require a lot of time, which is fine, except that sooner or later one must come to terms with the productivity of his daily activities. During interim, the typical student will spend a couple hours of every twenty-four in class learning material that most likely will not have great relevance to the rest of his life, and the remaining 22 hours involved in mostly nonproductive or negatively-productive activities.

The point is, if one is going to vacation, there are probably better places to do it than in Parkland, and if one is going to school, then he should be at least given the opportuninty to learn something of real value and to put some serious effort into studying. Interim at PLU needs some serious reforms, perhaps with more emphasis on "valuing our time."

The Dull Kazor: Pluses of PLU Interim outweigh the negative aspects

by Dan Moen The Mooring Mast

In the dead of winter, sitting around a beach in Hawaii, soaking up the tropical sun, is like heaven on earth. Doing the same in Australia comes real close. But those who prefer sailing around the Carribean tout their experience as the best. Others think of heaven as having a more wintery environment, like the Alpine ski slopes of France and Switzerland

One of the nice things about PLU and the interim program in general, is that opportunities for global travel abound. Better still, you can aquire college credit while at the same time acquiring a great tan (or at least one of those funny skier's tans.) It seems too good to be true!

Extending the program, you can get credit for playing football in exotic countries, singing in choir in not so exotic countries or attending plays in fancy places like New York or London.

This all sounds great, but where's the work involved in earning credit?

A couple years ago, there was a big scandal about an NCAA basketball team that traveled int he South Pacific, playing

basketball and earning college credit so that all their players would remain eligible. On closer examination, this interim thing

seems to be a totally inadequate and largely

unfair method of dolling out college credit. But this view ignores several important facts.

First, it is impossible to come even close to fulfilling the fraduation reuqirements with interim credits alone. This means that the education offered by the interim program is supplementary in nature.

Second, many students take advantage of the opportunity to take a break from their normal studies and explore some area of academic interest outside of their major. Preventing burnout is a worthwhile objective.

Third, while the off-campus courses are the most glamorous, they are by far in the

minority of courses offered during interim. Fourth, those students that do select an off-campus course face a very unique educational opportunity. Studying Europe and it's many varied cultures is one thing, it is quite another to buy leather goods in the open market in Florence, Italy, or to tell a German taxi driver, who doesn't speak English, where your hotel is supposed to be.

When I first decided to come to PLU, one of the features of this university which helped to tip the balance in my decision was their dedicaiton to the interim program. I am glad that their support has not wavered.

Guest Commentary: U.S. must loosen 'strangle hold' policy on Nicaragua

by Brian Lloyd The Mooring Mast

Upon returning home from a three-week study and work tour in Nicaragua, one of the most certain conclusions I was able to make was that present U.S. policy toward Nicauagua is wrong.

and a new government will gain control. My aim here is not to argue whether this is feasible or not; I want only to question the justness of such a policy. Basically, we are forcing this tiny country into a state of unbearbale poverty. When they can no longer breathe under the grasp of our strangle-hold, they will be forced to cry

Nicaragua in more creative ways. If the Soviet threat is our concern, we should first clearly and specifically state to what extent we will tolerate a Soviet presence in Central America and then use international and regional pressures as means of enforcement. Or if free and democratic development is desired, we should begin

with Honduras, El Salvador and Guatemala. By channeling our money into regional development projects and creating a degree of economic prosperity in the region, Nicaragua could be pressured to undertake certain reforms by positive inducements.

After seeing and even feeling the severe poverty and the shortages of basic necessities that the people of Nicaragua are suffering from, it was clear to me that new, more creative and positive policy measures are needed. By supporting the war effort of the Contras and continuing our economic embargo, we are preventing hundreds of thousands of Nicaraguans from living anything more than a subsistence lifestyle. Somehow, we must find policy tools that will not deny people access to adequate food, clothing, basic shelter and a life lived in peace.

Whether obvious or not, the current U.S. policy is not aimed at directly overthrowing the Sandinista government. Economic sanctions are simply not strong enough to force governments out of power and the Contras will never be able to foster the popular national support needed to take and hold control of the country. What our administration is striving to do is place an unbearable economic burden on the Sandinistas that will destroy their ability to provide for their citizens. Then, according to policymakers, the discontented population will force the Sandinistas out of power

"uncle," after which we will allow them breath again...but on our terms of course. So for now, life remains a struggle in Nicaragua. The children I picked coffee with will still be playing and working with bare feet because their country is forced to spend much of its limited resources on its defense instead of on things like shoes. Hunger will spread while the producion of food staples like rice and beans declines as fields, roads and irrigation systems are destroyed in the fighting. Attacks on hospitals, schools and daycare centers will go on as the Contras seek to further cripple the government in their war of attrition. Children will continue to be the most tragic victims of this injustice, growing up without knowing the joy of being a child in times of peace.

So why do we do it? Why do we insist on being the "bad guy" in Central America? It is certainly not as if military and economic aggression were the only policy tools available to us.

After seeing eight years of the same policy produce the same negative results, it is clear that a new policy is needed. We must drop our strangle hold and engage



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Sexuality: Choice

WHAT WOMEN SHOULD KNOW

You HAVE the right to:

DRESS as you please.

AGREE to have sex with someone and then change your mind.

BE TREATED with respect at all times.

AND YOU HAVE THE RESPONSIBILITY TO:

TALK OPENLY and honestly about your sexual expectations.

ASSERT YOURSELF by standing up for your rights.

TAKE AN EQUAL ROLE in your relationships with men.

REJECT sexual stereotypes that define women as passive, weak, and irrational.

WHAT MEN SHOULD KNOW

You DO NOT have the right to pressure or force a woman to have sex, even if:

YOU PAID for her dinner or a night out.

SHE AGREES to have sex with you, then changes her mind.

YOU MET HER at a bar or party.

YOU'VE HAD SEX with her before.

SHE DRESSES provacatively or

flirts or "comes on" to you.

YOU THINK WOMEN ENJOY being forced to have sex or want to be persuaded.

Courtesy of Channing Bete Co.



One woman's story...

Editor's note: This is a true account of a woman's experience with date rape. However, the name has been changed to protect her identity.

by Katherine Hedland The Mooring Mast

"It was the blackest time of my life," said PLU student Susan of the months after she was raped by a man she knew and thought she could trust. "It took me a long time to get over the feeling that I was a bad person."

Susan was a freshman when she was raped. She blamed herself and felt guilty for a long time, because she thought she put herself in the position to be raped.

She was at the man's house studying the night of the rape.

"He was a friend—not an extremely good friend—but somone I trusted enough to go to his home," she said.

After studying for a while, Susan decided to take a break and watch some TV.

"He came in and started kissing me and that was fine," Susan said. "But one thing led to another and it got the point where it was going too far, too fast."

Susan tried to get him to stop, but he persisted.

"He told me I was being unfair-that I'd

gotten him all involved and that he didn't want to stop."

And he didn't. That night, Susan lost her virginity in a cruel, painful, heartless way. "I was a virgin," Susan said. "It was

"I was a virgin," Susan said. "It was very important to me that I give my virginity to someone I really loved and cherished.

"For a long time I felt I deserved it," she said. "It took a lot of counseling to get over that feeling and accept the fact that the whole thing ever happened."

Now, Susan thinks of the old cliche that "it's a woman's prerogative to change her mind." No matter what the circumstances are, no man has a right to force a woman to have sex with him, she said.

Worse than the actual rape, Susan said, was the time afterwards.

"When a man rapes a woman, he rapes her spirit," she said. "A broken spirit takes many months to get back. It takes a long time to re-gain lost self respect." In a way, the bad times after the rape

helped her carry on. "I knew it could never get lower than that," she said. "It could only get better."

Susan told her mother about the incident first. "It devastated her that my first experience would be that awful," she said. "I'd always been taught that sex was something very special."

After the rape, Susan said she resented

College women: You could be

by Katherine Hedland The Mooring Mast

He may not be a masked stranger behind

date rape victims, said university pastor Susan Briehl. Sometimes girls will come in right after an incident. More often, she said, they will seek counseling after the rape—sometimes even years later.

a bush.

He may be the cute football player from a party. He may be a guy you study with. He may even be a guy you've been dating. Any one of these men could be a rapist.

In fact, if you're a woman in college, it's more likely to be one of these than a stranger.

National statistics indicate that as many as 75 percent of all rapes reported are committed by someone the victim knows. Of these rapes, college women are attacked most often.

And women at PLU have been among them.

"You feel like if you know the person, you don't have to take the same precautions as with someone you don't know," said Judy Wagonfeld, PLU Health Education coordinator and director of PLU's health center. "That just isn't true." Wagonfeld said date rapes have occur-

Wagonfeld said date rapes have occurred at PLU, though the health center does not keep actual numbers. At least one girl went to the health center after after an acquaintance rape last fall, Wagonfeld said. Campus Ministry has also counseled "Sometimes it's a nagging thing that has never been dealt with—a deep wound that has never been nursed," Briehl said.

Often, victims of date rape will hold their emotions inside, but Briehl said, "It has to be brought out."

Women often feel guilty after a date rape, especially if they at first went willingly or were drinking or using drugs, Briehl said.

Alcohol and drugs are often a factor in date rapes, Wagonfeld said. They often occur at either the victim's or the rapist's house or dorm. Frequently, they take place after parties or dances.

But the circumstances do not matter, Briehl said.

"Rape is still rape," she said. "No" means 'No.""

Briehl also axed the "old stigma" that a man can't rape a woman he's already had sex with. One sexual encounter does not give him the right to expect another, she said.

Ron Garrett, campus safety director agreed.

s and Dangers



and was angry at all men.

"I was hard on them emotionally to get back at them for what one man had done to me."

She began to think that every man who looked at her was thinking just of sex, she said. She didn't think any man cared about her intelligence, ambitions, goals, or dreams.

"In time I learned that not every man I looked at was 'Jack the Ripper,' "Susan said. "Some men wanted to be my friend."

Many men do not realize that women think of sex as much more than just an act, Susan said.

Women carry so many emotional and spiritual bonds with their bodies," she said. For that man, it was just a "physical release," she added.

"It's not fair...your body is the one thing in this world you can really, truly call your own—something you share with whom you choose," she said. "It's cruel to force a woman to share the only thing she can really call her own."

Men also fail to think practically about the consequences of a sexual act, Susan said. It only takes one time to get pregnant or infected with a disease.

"This selfish act could destroy a woman for life," she said.

The selfish man who raped Susan also

someone

gave her venereal disease. It was easily curable, she said, but still traumatic especially because it happened the first time.

Men often do not show symptoms and could easily pass diseases through sexual contact without ever knowing it. With AIDS, Susan said, there is even more to fear.

"A man could forcefully pass AIDS on to an innocent woman," she said. Susan said her rape has made her cynical about sex.

"When a man says to me, 'I want to make love to you,' I laugh in his face," she said. "He doesn't want to make love, he wants to have sex."

But it has also helped her to appreciate true, caring, loving relationships, she said.

The biggest thing she learned is never to put herself in vulnerable situations.

"If I begin to feel uncomfortable with a situation, even if I have to be rude, I get out of it," she said.

Susan said she would encourage college girls to use good judgement.

"It's really sad when date rape occurs during the early college years because it's a very formative and uncertain time," Susan said. "You lose any sense of self and at a time when you're trying so hard to develop a sense of self...something like this creates total chaos."

WHAT TO DO IF YOU ARE RAPED

GET TO FRIENDS.

Go to a friend's house or any place where people can give you emotional support. Or call a rape-crisis hotline.

GO TO A HOSPITAL.

See a doctor immediately for treatment of any injuries and for other tests, which can provide important medical evidence. Don't douche, shower, bathe or change clothes before you go.

REPORT THE RAPE.

It's up to you whether to report the rape to the police, but you are strongly encouraged to do so.

SEEK COUNSELING.

Whether or not you report the rape and press charges, you should consult a trained rape-crisis counselor, hospital, rape-crisis center or mental health center.

HOW TO HELP A RAPED FRIEND

BE SUPPORTIVE.

Give the woman your emotional comfort and support. Let her express her feelings. Don't pry into details. Be nonjudgemental—listen and give her your understanding. ENCOURAGE ACTION.

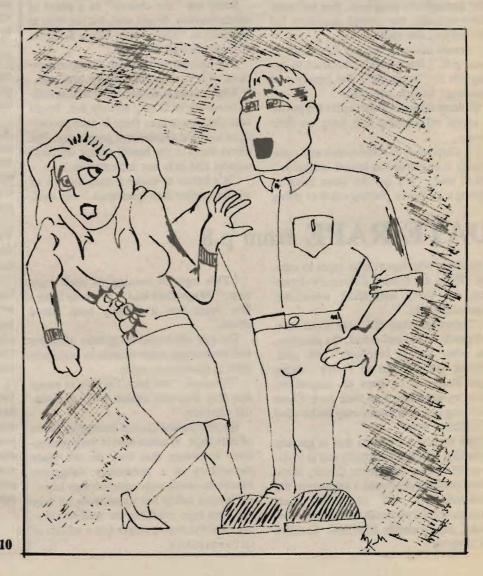
Encourage her to report the rape, see a doctor, and contact a counselor.

BE REASSURING.

Rape is *never* the woman's fault. Don't let her blame herself if she thinks she did something to cause the attack. **OFFER SHELTER.**

See that she has a safe place to stay and someone to stay with.

Courtesy of Channing Bete Co.



"Date rape is like any other rape," he said. "A date rapist is like any other rapist." psychiatric help, and may repeat their attacks on other women.

He said he "absolutely encourages" victims of date rape to report the crime to authorities, but said he understands how difficult it may be.

There have not been any date rapes reported to campus safety since 1980, but Garrett said that does not mean they are not happening. It's typical for victims not to report such incidents to enforcement authorities.

"Which makes it all the more insidious," he said. "A man who does this 6 e may do it again and again."

Garrett said date rape victims should not feel guilty or as though they caused the crime.

"Date rape is never brought on by women," Garrett said. "I don't care if a woman walks naked through a male dormitory, that is not license to attack her." Even if alcohol or drugs were used, date rape is still inexcusable, he said.

"If a woman is intoxicated to the point where she can't resist, that does not mean she consented."

Briehl and Wagonfeld agreed that even if a woman was not sober at the time of rape, she is not at fault.

It's unfortunate that date rape incidents are not reported, Garrett said, because the men committing them will not go through the criminal justice system or receive "Our primary concern in every situation is to protect the victim," Garrett said. If a woman does not want to prosecute or testify, those wishes must be respected, he said.

Garrett said he sees date rape as a product of humans' socialization.

"Men are socialized to be aggressive and insensitive in these situations. Women are socialized to be ashamed about things they had no control over."

Sometimes after committing a date rape, a man may feel that he's done nothing wrong, Garrett said.

"But his perception is not relevant to the victimization that has occurred."

Whatever the preceding events, he said, "You can't make someone rape you."

Rather than report a case of date rape to the police, many victims go straight to a rape relief center, Wagonfeld said.

"A lot of date rape (victims) don't report it because they think they're at fault," she said. "An awful lot of the time people just don't tell anyone." see DATE RAPE, p.10



Briehl helps students answer sexual questions

by Katherine Hedland The Mooring Mast

Some college students are involved in healthy sexual relationships. Some have chosen not to be sexually active. And some have questions they cannot answer by themselves and seek support. Often, decisions about sexual activity are the toughest decisions students must make, said university pastor Susan Briehl.

Briehl counsels students who feel they need support regarding sexual relationships they are contemplating or involved in.

At the heart of my counseling is the belief that every person is a precious and unique creation," Briehl said. "The best decisions about sexual intimacy are made out of a healthy understanding of that."

Briehl said she does not make students' decisions for them, but tries to get them to give serious consideration to the motivation behind them. If they believe they are special people, worthy of love, and see their partners the same way, they are more likely to make the correct decisions for themselves, she said.

"Sexual intimacy is a gift from God-a good gift," Briehl said. She tries to get students to "understand the beauty and meaning' of sex, she said.

Students do not always realize the power a sexual relationship can have on their lives.

to a movie."

Some people see loneliness or a yearning for affection and acceptance as a need for sex.

"I see a lot of people who feel so inadequate, and unloved that they make a decision out of those needs, when it could be made on better (grounds)," she said.

Because sexual activity has become so common, especially in a college setting, Briehl said she sometimes has to reassure people that it is okay not to have sex.

Briehl said she is non-judgemental and respects the decisions made by those she counsels, even if they are not the ones she would have made.

Men, women, and couples visit Briehl to talk about sexual questions.

"For some, the 'male-female' question is not the question at all," Briehl said. Though she said she sees fewer homosexuals than heterosexuals, gay students do come in for counseling.

Some see "the church" as a place of condemnation, Briehl said, but she tries to get them to "trust a God whose embrace is large enough for them.'

Gay students wrestle with the same questions as heterosexual students, she said.

When students decide to become sexually involved, or if they already are, Briehl said she encourages them to take precautions to avoid disease and pregnancy. She refers them to the health center for birth control and safe sex information.

Sexually transmitted diseases occur on campus

by Katherine Hedland The Mooring Mast

College students tend to think they live in an environment that is immune to sexual danger and disease, said PLU health center director Judy Wagonfeld.

Often, students do not consider the consequences of their sexual behavior, figuring they could never be infected with a sexually transmitted disease. Health center records, though prove that PLU students do have reason to be cautious, Wagonfeld said.

Last year the health center saw 98 cases of STDs. At the end of last semester, there had been 26 visits.

"The college-aged group tends to feel like nothing's going to happen to them," Wagonfeld said. "They think it's going to be somebody else and they just live for today."

College students, especially on small campuses, do not usually think that people they may have sex with could pose potential danger, she said.

'(College students) really think they're safe from the dangers that occur to the rest of the population," Wagonfeld said. "They're not thinking so much of the broad picture.'

Though there have been no cases of AIDS that the health center is aware of, other dangerous diseases do exist among PLU students.

"They may not kill you, but they cer-tainly change your life," Wagonfeld said.

Some, like gonorrhea, can be treated with antibiotics and disappear. Infections such as herpes and venereal warts are treatable, but will never go away, Wagonfeld said.

The health center can treat all forms of STDs from it office, Wagonfeld said. Information is confidential, but law requires that the health center (or any health agency) report STDs to the Tacoma-Piece County Health Department if the patient has had more than one sexual partner. The health department then contacts patients to ensure that their partners are informed and treated if necessary.

Wagonfeld said the health center encourages sexually active students to take precautions to avoid STDs. Condoms, which have been proven to be very effective in preventing STDs and AIDS, are available from the health center at no charge.

The health center gives condoms to all patients diagnosed with STDs and encourages sexually active students to use them with partners whose sexual pasts are unknown.

Many students, mostly males, simply come in and ask for condoms. If someone does not want to ask specifically, they can sign in and write what they need. The health center will also mail condoms to students who phone and request them.

Condoms also provide fairly safe protection from unwanted pregnancies. Students should take the time to use them, rather than deal with unfortunate consequences, Wagonfeld said.

"Sometimes sexuality takes over and people don't use common sense, Wagonfeld said.

The health center also prescribes other forms of birth control such as the Pill and the diaphragm, and gives male and female physical examinations.

Students do not need to fear going to a campus health center for personal or sexual visits because all visits are confidential, Wagonfeld said.

MOST COMMON STDS:

Chlamydial Infection or NGU is a potentially serious and very prevalent disease. It may include a pus-like discharge from the tip of the penis or the vagina, a tingling sensation upon urinating. Frequently, especially in women, there are no obvious symptoms. If they do occur, it is usually one to three weeks after contact with an infected partner. Pelvic Inflammatory Disease, (PID), a consequence of untreated chlamydial infections in women, is a leading cause of infertility. Treatment is with antibiotics.

Genital Herpes is a disease caused by virus and there is presently no known cure. It causes painful, fluid-filled blisters on the genitals. They will rupture and eventually heal without scars. The disease recurs in most people infected with herpes. Treatment only serves to soothe the symptoms; it will not make the disease go away. You must avoid sexual contact when sores are present. Symptoms usually appear 2-20 days after contact with an infected person. Herpes is associated with an increased risk of cervical cancer in women, and can have serious effects on a newborn of an infected woman.

Genital Warts are soft, pink clusters caused by a virus and found on the genitals. They can be chemically removed when small and can get quite large if ignored. Warts may appear up to two months after infection. They can increase a woman's risk of developing pre-cancerous cervical cells.

Gonorrhea is a bacterial infection that usually causes symptoms 2-10 days after infection. Men may notice a white discharge from the penis, as well as pain when urinating Women may not have any symptoms. Examination and culture of the infected area can determine if you have disease. Untreated, it can lead to PID, sterility, arthritis, and problems with newborns of infected mothers. Treatment is with antibiotics and all partners need to be treated.

"A deep level of communion and community is expressed in sexual intimacy," Briehl said. "It's not the same thing as skating together or playing catch or going

DATE RAPE from p.8

Students who report date rapes to campus offices are treated differently depending on their individual situations, Wagonfeld said.

"Sometimes they can work it out here. It depends on the individual, the situation, and other factors involved," she said.

Some are referred to Pierce County Rape Relief and others to counselors. Some try to handle it on their own. Cases involving physical injury may be handled in different way.

Date rape is a problem that is gaining increasing attention nationally and at PLU. A spokewoman for Pierce County Rape Relief recently presented a seminar to the residential life staff, and other guest speakers will be on campus in the next few weeks, said Amanda Ellertson, Kreidler hall director.

"It's better to make a decision out of wisdom rather than ignorance," she said.

"This topic is coming of itself right now," Wagonfeld said. "It's only been a few years that it's really been talked about."

She said she hopes the greater attention will encourage more women to seek help after acquaintance rapes.

"It should," she said. "If they're aware that they were not treated fairly in a sexual situation."

Wagonfeld and Garrett stress prevention of date rape. Women should take precautions to assure that they do not place themselves in a potentially dangerous situations-even with someone they know.

Campus safety has video tapes on rape and date rape available for student viewing, and the health center has a wealth of information.

Vaginal Infections may be caused by a parasites that creade odorous and irritating discharge. Treatments are available for infections, and in some cases, partners must be treated.

Crab Lice is an infestation of lice in the pubic hair. They look similar to fleas and lay white eggs on hair shafts. They bite and feed off your blood, which causes an itchy feeling. Crab lice will get on bedding and clothes, so it's important they these are thoroughly cleaned. As well as through sexual contact, lice can be transmitted through infected clothing, towels, or bedding. Crab lice is easily treated with a medicated shampoo or lotion. Symptoms usually appear several weeks after contact.

Syphilis is an infection caused by bacteria. If untreated, it can cause serious deformity, brain damage, and even death. Symptoms appear in stages: first, painless sores on the mouth or genitals. In women, they cannot often be easily seen. The sores may disappear, but the disease will still be present. The second stage produces no symptoms. The third is when the mose severe consequences of the untreated disease occur, such as destruction of tissue and organs. Newborns of infected women can suffer death, deformity, and retardation. Syphilis is effectively treated with antibiotics. Symptoms usually appear within 2-6 weeks after infection.

Courtesy of American College Health Association

Letters

Editor 'tarnishes' PLU image in community

To the Editor:

I am responding to your recent comments included in the Febraury 9, 1988 The News Tribune article "Extra: Con-doms in UPS Newspapers".

First of all, I would like to applaud the newspaper staff at UPS. Its attempts to prevent the spread of sexually transmitted diseases (STD's), particularly AIDS, are commendable. The UPS staff is demonstrating the courage, intelligence, and concern needed to combat these diseases. By providing students with a sample condom and instructions on its use, the UPS paper is taking an active role in

reducing the ignorance which facilitates the spread of STD's.

Unfortunately, your comments in the article failed to exhibit the same level of maturity and knowledge. Your statement relegating condoms to restroom vending machines minimizes the serious nature of the STD issue. Condoms and their uses should not be shrouded in mystery simply because they concern the "taboo" area of sexual activity. We are adults and should be aware of the world around us. Many people do not even know what a condom looks like. The UPS action will satisfy many curious minds without causing undue embarrassment. With the ever increas-

ing number of deaths due to AIDS, it is important that everyone remain abreast of ways to prevent contracting this horrid disease. Because it implies that condoms and their users are dirty, your comment only breeds ignorance. Sex and STD's are a part of life and as such we must deal with and try to overcome them.

I am also criticizing your portrayal of PLU students as immature. Sure, some students would blow the condoms up like balloons. The same thing will probably occur at UPS, considering the number of fraternities that exist on the Logger campus. I believe, however, that the majority of PLU students are mature individuals

who are very concerned with AIDS. The fear of contracting it is a major part of each of our lives when we consider our unkown future romantic liaisons. Lutes are certainly just as mature as Loggers. As the editor of The Mast, you are a representative of PLU to the community. As such, you should have respect for your fellow students and portray this in all of your community communications. Your duty is to enhance the image of PLU, not to tarnish it.

> **Antonette Vernon** 424 S. 123rd Tacoma, WA 98444

U.S. aid to Israel supports oppressive government

To the Editor:

Enough is enough! How long are we citizens of the United Strates going to sit back and watch our tax dollars and global influence procede to support opression? I am not talking about Central America, South America or any of the familiar places that we associate with oppressive governmental practices. My focus, instead, is upon the state of Israel.

Over the last several weeks I have watched the steady increase of journalists' attention to the violence in Israeli occupied territories (e.g. the West Bank and the Gaza Strip), particularily on the part of the Israeli soldiers. This attention is long overdue from a part of the world where the United States has supported institutionalized oppression since the founding of Israel.

We in the United States contribute roughly 3.5 billion dollars, half of which is military aid, every year to Israel. We provide this support for several reasons, one of which is governmental compatibility. The United States sees Israel as being the 'democratic' state in the Middle East, the model by which others should follow.

Unfortunately, we in the United States have been fooled by both our government and the government of Israel. One need only look to recent newspaper stories and televised reports to see pictures and film clips do not lie. We see Israeli soldiers beating, shooting and killing women and children who are protesting for their basic human dignity which is denied by the Israeli government (and indirectly by the support of the US government). This great 'democracy' called Israel, founded with the sweat and blood of the traditionally op-

pressed Jewish Zionists, is in reality no more democratic or fair to all people under its control than South Africa or Nazi Germany.

As citizens of the United States, I challenge you to become educated, informed and aware; then I further challenge you to take a stand against supporting any group of people who are willing to oppress and kill, especially when they do it in the name of God. May his peace, mercy and grace be with you.

Kenneth L. Gibson



Orienteering offered through Outdoor Rec

To the Editor:

Outdoor Recreation is again bringing Lutes into the outdoors with activities such as cross country skiing, telemarking, snow shoeing and more. Now that the spring weather is approaching we have more options to choose from. Biking, whitewater rafting, and a new sport for PLU called orienteering will be available for students, staff, and faculty to participate in.

Tomorrow, Sat. Feb. 20th, there is a snowshoe trip to Reflection Lakes on Mt. Rainier. Sunday offers a cross country trip to Mourich Lake as well as an orienteering meet in Spanaway Park.

Orienteering is a sport of finding your way over various terrain from point to point using map reading skills. It can be participated in competitively or simply as a nature walk.

If you are interested in trying orienteering this Sunday, Feb. 21 from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., please come down to the ASPLU service desk and sign up, or simply show up in the Harstad Lounge at 9 a.m. on Sunday morning. The cost will be \$3-4. For information call the Outdoor Rec. Hotline: X4027, or contact myself.

Kaj Fjelstad 531-7285

P.S. Hope to see you on an Outdoor Recreation trip soon.



Also viewed at 11 pm.

WANTED:

Pen pal for a lonely 33-year-old male prisoner seeking correspondence with any and all intelligent minded persons interested in writing me. Race and sex of no concern and I will answer all mail.

Write to: Walter Bible P.O. Box 1000 Steilacoom, WA 98388 <u>Sports</u>

Hagen prepares for Nationals

by Kelly Larson The Mooring Mast

Oystein Hagen was practically born with skis on his feet. Born in Norway, where skiing is the national sport, Hagen had the luxury of lighted ski trails just a few miles from his home.

"People here go for an afternoon walk. In Norway, people go skiing," said Hagen.

Excelling in nordic skiing, otherwise known as cross-country skiing, Hagen has competed in the nordic style race since he was seven years old. After skiing for his hometown club, Darammens Ballklub until he was 19, Hagen then came to PLU and began competing on the Lute ski team.

Last year Hagen, then a sophomore, was the only member of PLU's ski team to go to nationals held in Crescent Valley, Colorado,

"The fact that I got to nationals was a thrill, but the experience was a bummer," said Hagen.

Unfortunately for Hagen, he arrived in Colorado, but his clothes and skis did not. While the airlines searched for his luggage and skis, Hagen ended up having to go through his practice runs in jeans and rented skis.

"The other competitors were looking at me wondering what I was doing out there," said Hagen.

Although Hagen received his clothes in time for the competition, his skis never arrived. He ended up competing with rented skis.

"It wasn't the right feeling," said Hagen referring to last years nationals. "Although I finished in the middle of the pack, it wasn't the same without my own equip-



Norwegian student Oystein Hagen looks forward to competing in Nationals.

ment."

"Last years experience at nationals gives me more motivation to get to nationals again this year," Hagen said.

Hagen is almost a shoe-in to compete at nationals this year at the beginning of March in Duluth, Minnesota.

First year coach Jeannie Hartmann feels he should do well at nationals.

"I would expect with his experience and strength that he should be able to place individually in the top 12. It will be so competitive out there," Hartmann said.

Because of the norwegian skiing tradition that Hagen has been raised with, as well as his competitive spirit, Hagen really has an influence on the other ski team members according to Hartmann.

"The other kids learn so much from him. It's great to have him out there," said Hartmann. "He knows what it takes...he has so much skiing experience."

Training since Thanksgiving, Hagen demands a lot out of himself. "Cross country skiing is known as one of the most demanding aerobic exercises. You are out there at full speed for 40 minutes," said Hagen, referring to the standard 15 kilometer course.

Workouts consist of long distance and

interval work, similar to track. "When we say long distance, we mean 2½ hours of hard work," said Hagen.

Although Hagen feels he wasn't as in good of shape as he could of been at the beginning of the season, he has built up his stamina and is confident about getting to nationals and performing well.

Even though skiing is more popular and intense in Norway than here in the United States, Hagen enjoys the atmosphere here much more.

"I was getting burned out with crosscountry skiing in Norway. It's so competitive," said Hagen. "I've gotten to be a better skier because I don't put as much pressure on myself as I did in Norway."

According to Hagen, in Norway up to 3,000 people attend the weekly skiing competitions, whereas here, the only spectators are the respective teams competing.

Although skiing is important to Hagen, it takes a back seat to academics.

"I'm a student and I like to do well. I have that pressure too," said Hagen.

"You know what you are good for, you want to do your best. If you think you can get an A out of a class, you aren't going to settle for a B," said Hagen, a business major.

Due to the rigorous training schedule and consecutive weekends of competition throughout the last month and a half, along with the start of the new semester, Hagen has not performed as well as he would like to.

"The last couple of weeks I've lost the spark, I hope to get back to where I can be," he said.

With nationals in a few weeks and a trip to Calgary to watch the cross-country competition in his plans, that spark, knowing Hagen, will come back quickly.

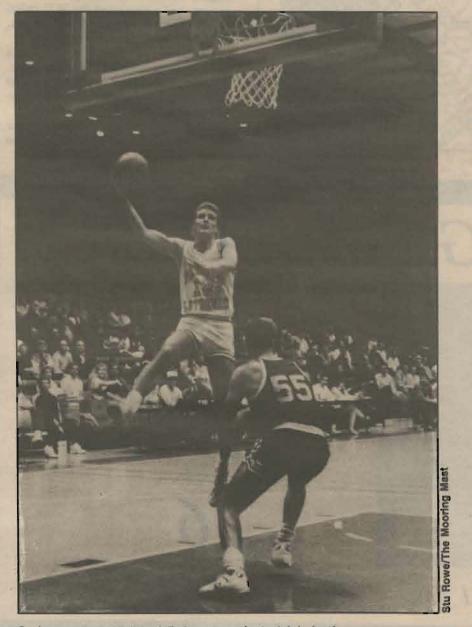
Men's basketball still in contention for Playoffs

by Steve Templeman The Mooring Mast

After being blown out by Central Washington University the previous week, the PLU men's basketball team bounced back to an exciting 81-78 victory over St. Martins last week.

Senior guard Bob Barnett sank a pair of free throws with 19 seconds left in regulation and sophomore forward Steve Maxwell hit a 3-pointer with 7 seconds left to send the game into the extra period. It was his second 3-pointer of the game, the first one coming prior to Barnett's free throws.

"We'd been working on that play the



py first half - twenty turnovers - turn into one of PLU's most thrilling games of the season.

"It was one of the most exciting games I've ever seen," said Bart Tilley, a student here at PLU.

Finally, it was a game that, in the end, saw PLU's senior leadership and experience combined with clutch play from its youth to give the Lute cagers their eighth district win against five losses and their twelfth overall.

"It's been kind of a strange year," said coach Haroldson. "All three of our senior captains are dealing with injuries and they've done a real good job of providing leadership for the younger players and dealing with their own injuries as well." "The players are working real hard to make things work and the coaches are working hard with the players," Haroldson said. "Its become more of a family than just a basketball team." The victory put the Lutes in a tie with Lewis and Clark for fourth place in the district with six games remaining. Of thoses six, five are against district opponents and four of those are on the road.

whole week before, said Maxwell. "The play is meant first for Burke (Mullins) or Bob (Barnett) on the corners, but they weren't open, and I got a great pass."

Maxwell was wide open at the top of the key where he canned both 3-pointers.

"We have set plays that we run at the end of a game and those two 3-pointers were set plays," said Barnett. "We ran them really well."

In the overtime period, Kraig Carpenter's lay-in with 3 minutes, 30 seconds left gave PLU the lead for good, 72-71.

"It was kind of a bobbled pass and it ended up in my hands by accident, so I layed it up and in," Carpenter said. The sophomore from Tacoma also had a team high eight rebounds.

The Lutes then outscored the Saints 9-7 the rest of the way for the victory.

It was a game that saw the Lutes hit an incredible 8 of 10, 3-point field goals and 21 of 25 free throws, two things of which they did not do particularly well in their 22-point loss to Central (5 of 13 and 7 of 14, respectively).

It was also a game that saw a very slop-

Sophomore Burke Mullins defied gravity as he took it in for the score.

The Lutes need every game to stay in contention for the play-offs because only the top four in the district make it.

"We've got to get by everybody, expecially the Oregon teams," Carpenter said. "Everybodys gonna be sky-high for us, but we're just going to have to rise to the occasion."

Much has been said about the youth on this year's squad with eight of its twelve varsity members being underclassmen, but senior captain Doug Galloway says he

please see BASKETBALL, p.13

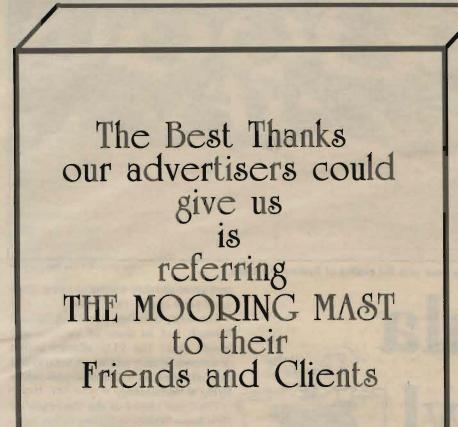
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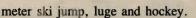
by David Blank The Mooring Mast

Calgary, Alberta is the home of the XV Winter Games which commenced last Saturday in front of thousands of athletes and spectators who gathered to witness the ceremonial lighting of the Olympic torch. The thrill and excitement of the Winter Olympics has provided entertainment for the entire family.

As thousands of American families sit down to watch an evening of Olympic entertainment, there is always continuous bickering as to which event is the best.

Events such as men's, women's and couples figure skating always seem to draw the votes of all mothers and daughters, where as the fathers and sons root for events such as the down hill skiing, 90





I must admit that after the past three Winter Games I have watched innumerable figure skating events only because of fear that my mother would cut my fingers off if I turned the channel.

As soon as mom left the room I would turn the channel to something more intellectual, like Bugs Bunny, while trying to battle off two enraged sisters as they clawed my eyes out (they never could take a joke.)

As a result of such hazardous influences on my health I have learned to enjoy figure skating almost as much as hockey-I said almost.

My favorite event would have to be the luge. Is this a mad man's sport or what? The view you get on TV when they attach a camera to the sled looks like a one way ticket to hell.

I don't know why they do it, but I sure enjoy watching them try to make it down the course in one piece.

After a week of the Winter Games the only U.S. medal has been in the pairs figure skating. Jill Watson and Peter Oppegard skated their way to a bronze medal for the United States, while two Soviet couples won the gold and silver.

Forcasts of the Winter Games have predicted that the United States will have a slim chance, if any, to bring home the gold.

Youth and inexperience seems to be the prevailing factors as to why the U.S. teams are not favored to win.

Even though Americas chances of sweeping the Winter Olympics is a long shot, I think we can all learn to appreciate the dedication and talents of other fine atheletes who have earned the right to compete and win the gold.



BASKETBALL from p.12

looked forward to the season.

"We had some young kids and some height and these were good people talented, big bodies," he said. Barnett said, "The guys had a lot of

growing up early to do, and they've really come along. We all had to get used to each other real quick, but we've managed to do it and we're playing real well together."

"The team concept has really been realized," commented Junior forward Nate Thoreson. "At the beginning, we know we had good players and a good team, but it just took a few games for us to realize what we had to do to make it work."

The Lute hoopsters head into the homestretch now and Galloway feels they have to be confident but cautious in their abilities.

"I don't think you can be an athlete and not have confidence, but we don't have any reason to be too confident," he said. "All the teams we'll be playing from our district are tough."

To stay in contention for the play-offs, Haroldson said they must "stay injuryfree, have continued senior leadership, and continue to have a lot of poise and determination down the stretch."

"There's a keep on striving attitude," he said. "If that carries through to the end of the season, we'll be successful.'







P.L.U. football team takes a break from the beach as they pose with the skyline of Sydney, Australia.

by Clayton Cowl The Mooring Mast

It began as the Kangaroo Bowl, then turned into the Koala Bowl, but when all was said and done the Pacific Lutheran University football squad ended up with a 51-0 gridiron victory -- in the Kiwi Bowl in Auckland, New Zealand on January 18 during interim break

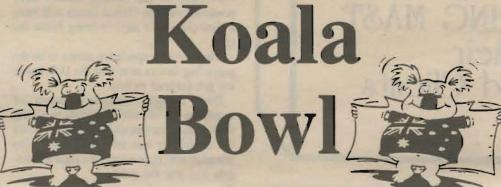
The Lutes, NAIA Div. II national cochampions in 1987, coasted to the win over the Kiwi national team to cap a 21-day football tour of Australia and New Zealand which ended on January 29.

Pacific Lutheran originally planned to play a team from Melbourne in the "Kangaroo Bowl," but the locals backed out after watching the Lutes work out and instead opted for the "Koala Bowl," a controlled contest in which each team was allowed ten offensive downs and no score was recorded. PLU finally faced New Zealand in the Kiwi Bowl one week later.

A total of 48 PLU players and coaches attended the exhibition tour, which included a five-day stop in Sydney and four days in Melbourne before flying to New Zealand and Hawaii.

Approximately 1,100 curious spectators showed up in Auckland for the skirmish with the Kiwis. The Lutes eased into a 28-point lead after one period of play en route to a 401-yard offensive performance.

Jeff Yarnell, a senior from Medford, Ore., completed six of 14 passes for 82 yards and threw for three touchdowns against New Zealand.



"The New Zealand team just couldn't handle the counters and screens," said PLU head coach Frosty Westering. "They were a big, physical team, but we just outfinessed them.

Chris Havel pounded into the end zone on a 2-yard plunge before Yarnell hit Steve Valach on a 21-yard aerial score.

Jared Senn, a redshirt freshman from Spokane, scored twice -- including a 5-yard run in the first quarter and a 65-yard dash in the final period of play.

Yarnell found Valach open again on a 35-yard scoring pass just before halftime to post a 35-0 lead.

Éric Cultum nailed a 44-yard field goal and Craig Mathiason ran into the end zone from 14 yards out to cap the scoring.

Defensively, the Lutes contained quarterback Tony Nero. Pete Gradwohl had a pair of interceptions, while Brian Larson and Mike O'Donnell each had takeaways of their own. Keith Krassin had ten tackles, seven of them unassisted.

"They have some real good athlete there, but they just don't have the experience in the game," explained Yarnell.

"We tried to show them drills they weren't even really aware of -- small skills it takes to be a good football player."

But for Yarnell and Company, even playing 10,000 miles from home against inexperienced competition was a challenge.

"It's a weird feeling knowing it's the last time you'll be putting on PLU pads (for senior members)," said Yarnell. "In a lot of ways it felt like the championship game (versus Wisconsin/Stevens Point on Dec. 13) was my last game, but it's kind of a unique situation each time you step on the field. There was nothing riding on the game except maybe some pride, but I think for most people there's a sense of challenge. You want to play well. You want to perform well. You want to win."

"We weren't out there to embarrass them and we didn't try to run the score up," Yarnell added. "They were competitive and seemed to enjoy playing against better players. Whenever you have the opportunity to play against someone who is better than yourself, there's that much more of a chance to improve your

Cisyton Cowl / The Mooring Mast

own game and they wanted to learn. They were good sports, really classy."

The tour, although revolving around football, had its share of vacation and leisure time. The PLU athletes toured downtown Sydney and its attractions and clocked a visit to a wild animal park before flying to Melbourne.

The Lutes stayed at the University of New South Whales in Sydney before lodging at Monash University in Melbourne.

The players were housed and fed by host families of local players in Auckland as the PLU players got a taste of local domestic living. After the Friday night game, some players elected to scuba dive, wind surf, fish or lay on the beach.

"From a football standpoint a lot of people might argue that a trip like this is not very helpful to the program," said defensive coordinator Paul Hoseth after each player came up with about \$1,700 for the trip. "However, the benefits of having the guys get to know each other and being together to develop those close relationships is incalculable.

"The caliber of competition there obviously was not tops," Hoseth added. "We just do the best we can to work on our own game, but at the same time encourage them.'

Westering praised his squad and added that the players not only played, but coached.

"We finished well and established a level of excellence there," said Westering. "The guys were top representatives of their country. They taught the hosts that football doesn't necessarily mean always excel on the scoreboard, but that there is importance in working as a team."

He led the squad 71 yards on its first possession and scored eight plays later with a five-yard screen pass to Tom Napier.

Championships Men's and women's swim teams take first in Conference

by Larry Deal The Mooring Mast

PLU's swimming teams will be shooting for national qualifying times this weekend at the Bi-District meet at Evergreen State. Competition began yesterday and will conclude Saturday.

Both the Lute men and women are coming off impressive victories two weeks ago at the Northwest Comference of Independent Colleges Swimming Championships.

This marked the sixth straight conference championship for the women, while the men reclaimed the title from Willamette to become champs for the sixth time in seven years.

The women won eight events and the men six to amass scores of 536 and 596, respectively. Lewis and Clark's women earned 405 points to finish second to the

Lutes, while Willamette was the runnerup in the men's competion with 376 total points

Standouts for PLU's womens squad included Kathy Thompson and Kersten Larson.

Thompson, a sophomore from Wenatchee, set a conference record in the 200 back with a time of 2:16.49, in addition to winning the 200 IM (2:18.37) and 400 IM (4:48.74).

Larson, a sophomore from Piedmont, S.D., claimed individual victories in both the 100 fly (1:01.12) and 1650 free (18:42.96).

Larson and Thompson, along with Melinda MacKinnon and Carol Quarterman, comprised PLU's two victorious relay teams, the 200 medley (1:56.93) and 400 medley (4:14.56).

Larson said she was pleased with how

PLU's women did at conference, but "some of the times in the relays could have been faster," she noted. "Individually, we had some really good swims."

Looking to Bi-Districts this weekend, Larson said "I think as a team we won't get first, but timewise we'll do better (than conference).'

In the men's competion two weeks ago, the big star for PLU was James Elwyn, who won three individual events. Elwyn, a junior from Salt Lake City, Utah, won the 200 free (1:48.27), 400 IM (4:26.24), and the 500 free (4:52.67).

John Fairbairn, a sophomore from Colville, won two events for the Lutes, the 100 breast (1:02.65) and 200 breast (2:15.81). Scott Coffey, a freshman from Renton, won the 1650 free with a time of 17:07.46.

Coach Jim Johnson was pleased with

how the men performed at conference.

"Generally, this is a team that's improved more than any other team I've had," said Larson. "Coming into this season, I thought we'd have a hard time winning conference. It wasn't even close."

Mike Standish, a freshman from Gig Harbor, echoed Johnson's thoughts, saying "we surprised ourselves a lot and we've really done well."

Both Standish and Jeff Larson, a junior from Dayton, Minn., set three lifetime bests in the conference meet. Pete Maxson and Mike Hansen had two apiece.

The NAIA National Championships will be held in the first weekend of March in Orlando, Fla. How many representatives PLU sends to Florida will depend on the outcome of this weekend's meet in Olympia.

The Mooring Mast, February 19, 1988 Page 15

Lady Lutes: Hot or Cold?

by Greg Felton The Mooring Mast

Heading into the final week of their season, the PLU women's basketball team is still struggling for consistency; Coach Mary Ann Kluge's team can be hot one night, then cold another.

She explains that her young team is still learning about each other.

"We have a difficult time having a character of our own - a set style of play," said Kluge. "We have a lot of new people, and it's tough to find out where our abilities are.'

One of a pair of freshmen starters, Kristin Dahl, said that inexperience has played a role in the team's 9-12 overall record.

"We have a lot of freshmen and it has taken a while to get used to the college game," said Dahl. "The team has improved a lot since the beginning, but it took a few games to get confident."

Junior Kelly Larson, the team's leading scorer, described their problem as the ageold "play at our opponent's level" syndrome, which could describe this year's Seattle Seahawk team.

Just as the Seahawks had two steady performers, Steve Largent and Curt Warner,



"The team has improved a lot since the beginning, but it took a few games to get confident." Kristin Dahl



the Lady Lutes have two models of consistency in Larson and Melanie Bakala, who occupy number one and number two respectively on the conference scoring list.

On February 2nd, the team dropped a 6 point decision to Seattle Pacific, then travelled to Bellevue on the 5th to take on a tough Western Washington team.

The Lutes lost 74-67, but Kluge was pleased with her team's effort. They rode this crest of exceptional play to upset league-leading Simon Fraser in overtime the following evening.

Kelly Larson paced the team with 28 points, but it was Kristin Dahl's clutch free throw that sent the game into the extra period.

Dahl laughingly described her last-



Sophomore Missy Yungen resorts to the air as she soars by two Central Washington defenders.

minute heroics as "a dream."

Winning the conference championship became little more than a dream after the hoopster's disastrous weekend road trip.

Kluge had her team practicing hard and emphasizing inside play prior to the trip, but the team came out cold in the first half of their game against Lewis & Clark.

They were being out rebounded and were down by four at halftime, but the Lutes fought back for an 83-66 win.

Kelly Larson finished with 25 points, Leann Kamphouse added 14, and Melanie Bakala tossed in 13 points. Despite the 17 point margin, Larson was frustrated with the team's play.

"We just didn't put it together, and we're at a point where we should be able to,"said Larson.

Things got worse the next evening, when the Lutes were dropped by Pacific, 79-68. A significant factor was poor foul shooting; Pacific shot 23 of 28 from the



"Now that the pressure is off, we can play for process and not for the scoreboard." coach Mary Ann Kluge

line, while PLU could manage only 7 of 14.

Not only were the Lutes icy on the line, but they shot only 37 percent from the field

This dashed their hopes for the conference championship, but of course the season's last three games are still important for several reasons.

Kluge's team will take on 2nd place district foe Central Washington in a game that everyone promises will be a competitive one - and if the same team that defeated Simon Fraser shows up, it should

"We're happy to have this home district game, because I feel we have a definite home court advantage in this gym (Memorial)," said Kluge. " If we just take our good shots, then we can challenge them.

Kristin Dahl knows that a win over Central Washington won't mean much in the standings, and neither will wins over Willamette and Linfield, but she has good reason to be ready for the final three games, all played at home.

"We're looking for an upset against Central," she said, "we like to play at home and we play well here. It would be a nice feeling and it would give us motivation for next year."

Looking ahead to the season's close, Kelly Larson hoped that the loss to Pacific would "put a fire under our feet."

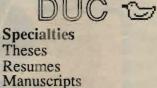
Other players agree that it would be nice to end the season. And Coach Mary Ann Kluge sees this final week as a chance to continue to develop.

"I've been pleased with our rebounding this far, and we've attained our goal that we set," said Kluge. "Now that the pressure is off, we can play for process and not for the scoreboard."

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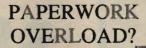
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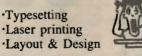
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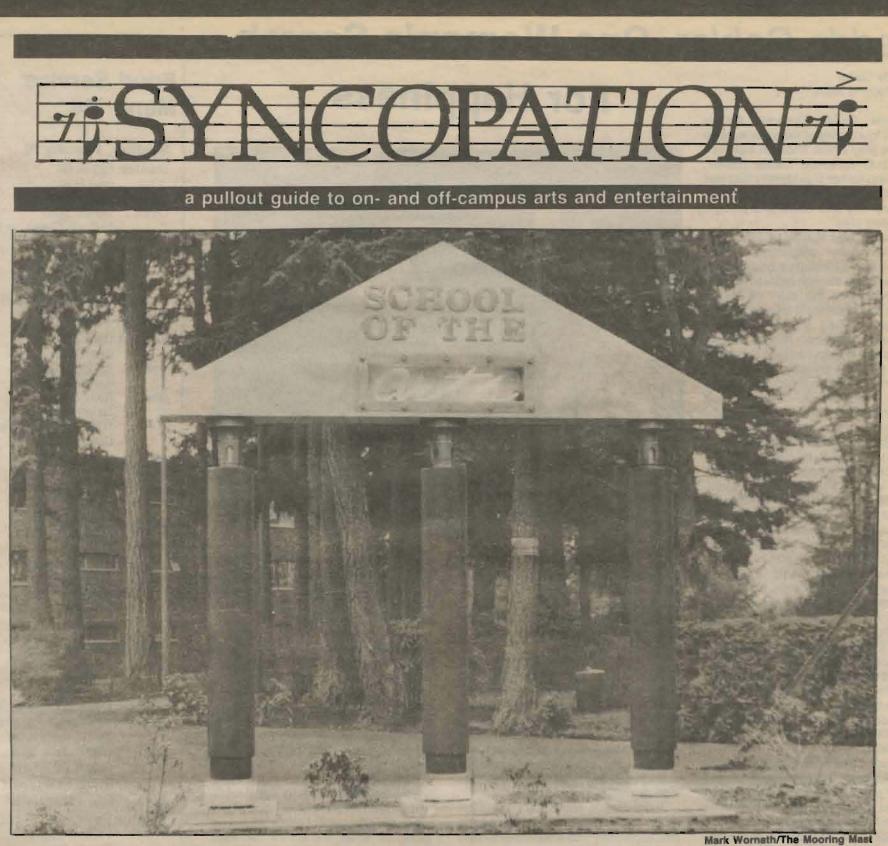
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In an effort to give the School of the Arts more visibility, this trendy neon sign was put up in late January outside of Ingram Hall. The sign was designed by Tom Torrens.

Hedda Gabler comes to the Tacoma Actors Guild



Insert Page 2

Hedda Gabler - One Woman's Search by Judy Slater

The Mooring Mast

Hedda Gabler, Tacoma Actors Guild's fourth play of the season, is an intense play which finds an independent, but repressed Hedda Gabler, searching for her true identity that was denied to the women of her era. It was an extremely well acted and thought provoking play.

The play was written by 19th Century Norwegian playwright Henrik Ibsen. Ibsen's insistence on depicting his characters through realistic dramas was evident in the story of Hedda Gabler, one of the most fascinating and complex women in 19th Century dramatic literature. Hedda Gabler takes place in Oslo, Norway, at the end of the previous century.

At this period in time, women are ideally supposed to cater to their husbands every whim and stay home to keep the home fires burning. Hedda Gabler, however, is different.

The play begins as Hedda and her new husband, George Tesman, return home from a 6 month honeymoon. Considering that Hedda never really wanted to marry George, agreeing to only because she was scared of getting old and "none of the other men had proposed", Hedda quickly becomes bored with being a housewife. She becomes bored with her husband who is always working on his book about the Middle Ages and also with her life.

She keeps herself from going crazy by meddling in the other character's lives as they come to visit, and we find that she is frantically searching for a way to make herself happy. She tries to accomplish this through any destructive means, be it lying or having affairs.

Actress Cheri Sorenson, a graduate of PLU, played Hedda Gabler cleverly. She came across as a woman who felt that the world had more to offer her, and would do almost anything to find happiness. Her facial expressions and gestures indicated her hidden sarcasm, especially when she was talking with her husband, George. She would ask him questions about his work as if she was really interested, and yawned or would roll her eyes as he would excitedly answers her.

One of the problems in the play was that though Hedda Gabler was so bored and unhappy with her life, it seemed she could have acquired another lifestyle. It wasn't quite clear why she didn't just simply get on with her life, instead of staying at home with the husband she didn't love.

Also, sometimes Hedda was so mean and manipulative that it was hard to understand why she was so **For Happiness**



cruel. For example, when George's aunt came to visit, donning a new bonnet bought for the sole purpose of impressing Hedda, Hedda claimed that the maid must be fired for leaving her outrageous hat on the table, knowing it was his aunt's hat.

George Tesman, played by Mark Drusch, was the most delightful character. He was a silly, dottering old excentric genius who seemed to be always preoccupied with a book he wanted to write. He was totally in love with his wife, always telling her she was beautiful, but was oblivious to her apparent unhappiness and flirtations with the other visitors.

Judge Brack, played by Frank Corrado, was a friend of George's who had apparently had a relationship with Hedda Gabler in the past. He was the most down to earth character-a sane, strong man who knew what was going on. Corrado was great in the part of Judge Brack, playing his character as real and low key as the man would have been in real life.

Gregg Loughridge played the part of Eilert Lovborg, the dashing, young man who had once stolen Hedda Gabler's heart. It seems he left her some time before, but she still seemed to carry the torch for him. Loughridge played Lovborg with an apparent passion and mystery that was intriguing.

Though written almost 100 years ago, Hedda Gabler seemed like she could be a modern woman, wanting her independence and knowing that she has the capability to make herself happy, but scared to leave behind what is safe and secure.

Hedda felt she was a coward at heart, because she could not bear to leave her secure world. She was also afraid of death and could not bear to even hear about it. Near the end, she praised one of the characters for shooting himself. She felt it was something really brave and so beautiful, that he had the strength and the will to break with life while he was still young.

The stage was one big living room, with huge mirrors at the back of the stage so we could observe what was going on when the actors had their backs turned. The stage design served the purpose the the actors well, with most of the characters coming to visit and talking on the sofa or chairs in the room.

Directed by Bruce K. Sevy, Tacoma Actors Guild's performance of Hedda Gabler keeps that audience entertained by the wellplayed characters. It is also a play that makes the audience stop and wonder if they would be willing to change their lives if they were so unhappy. It makes us hope we would be willing to do whatever it took to make our lives worth living.

Hedda Gabler will be playing at Tacoma Actors Guild through the March 5.

Food	Service
Menu	'88

Saturday	y, February 20
Breakfast:	Egg Muffin
	Fried Egg
Lunch	Hashbrowns
Lunch:	Tomato Soup Beef and Cheese on Bun
	Cookies
Dinner:	Chicken Breast
	Salisbury Steak
	Steamed Potatoes
	Strawberry Shortcake
Sunday,	February 21
Breakfast	Cold Cereals
	Bear Claws
Lunch:	Sausage Patties
Dinner:	Hashbrowns Roast Beef
Dunner.	Turkey Devine
	Mashed Potato w/ Gravy
	Carrot Cake
Monday	, February 22
	Scrambled Eggs
	French Toast
	Hashbrowns
Lunch:	Minnestrone Soup
	Hot Beef Sandwich
	Tamale Pie Banana Puddfing
Dinner:	Hamburgers
- Control -	Baked Pork Chops
	Steak Fries
	Dumplings
Tuesday	y, February 23
Breakfast	: Hard & Soft Eggs
	Pancakes
Lunch:	Cake Donuts Cream of Chicken Soup
Lunch.	Ham/Cheese Hot Wraps
	Ice Cream Novelties
Dinner:	Chicken Fried Steak
	Cheese Souffle
1	Orange Cake
	sday, February 24
Breakfast	: French Toast
	Poached Eggs
Lunch:	Banana Bread Bean with Ham Soup
Lunch.	Corn Dogs
	Ham/Noodles Au Gratin
Dinner:	Stuffed Cod
	Roast Turkey
	Whipped Potatoes Boston Cream Pie
Thursd	and the second
	ay, February 25
Breakfast: Cheese Omelets Waffles	
	Struesel
Lunch:	Wisconsin Cheese Soup
	Patty Melt
	Tuna Salad
Dinner:	Cookies and Dough Lasagna
ennor.	Liver and Onions
	Banana Splits
Friday.	February 26
	- B

"Ironwee(

Great ta

by Paul Sundstrom The Mooring Mast

It is always a pleasure to see two of the movie industry's best talents, Jack Nicholson and Meryl Streep, in a film together. Their first acting collaboration was in "Heartburn" (1986). It was interesting to see both talents in a feature film, but "Heartburn" lacked the main essential in movie making-a story. With their last movie gettogether in mind, Ms. Streep and Mr. Nicholson have given us a film in 1988 that has a story and much more. The film in question is "Ironweed", directed by Hector Babenco and based on William Kennedy's Pulitzer Prize winning novel.

After the opening credits, director Babenco tries to draw the audience into depression struck Albany, New York circa 1938 by using dark lighting and placing a very drunk Francis Phelan (Jack Nicholson) in a dark alley.

Francis is a bum. Francis is a man who one day played for the Washington Senators, a professional basebali team, and had his future ahead of him. But, after one night's drinking, Francis' ambitions and selfrespect crumbled when Gerald, his 13-day-old son, fell from his grasp, and broke his neck.

Twenty-two years later, Francis has returned home to Albany and is still wallowing in self pity and guilt.

Upon returning home, Francis appears to be searching for friends he had once known. A delightful performance is given by singer/songwriter Tom Waits as "Rudy", a transient friend of Francis'. One "friend" Francis is anxious to see is Helen (Meryl Streep). Helen had once been a very successful radio show and concert singer, but due to events not entirely explained in the film, she became an alcoholic.

Finally, Francis and Helen meet up, restarting a turbulent relationship that

had once been. As the film unfolds, plot lines are threaded. These plot lines are important, but the viewer is mainly trying to sort out the mystery behind Francis.

Francis has not only returned home to re-discover his lost friendships, but he has returned to relinguish the guilt and exorcise the ghosts that haunt his mind. Francis, as well as Helen, try to face their past and try to contend with the future that would and could not be.

"Ironweed" is an example of how a film should be created. The film has an addictive, depressing mood which is created by the sound, music, cinematography, and the performances of Streep and Nicholson. The film has entirely incorporated the feeling of the Depression era via the film setting.

"Ironweed" has many worthy supporting acting roles: Tom Waits as "Rudy", Carroll Baker as "Annie Phelan", and even Fred Gwynne (from television's "The Munsters") gives an

Breakfast	: Pancakes
	Scrambled Eggs w/ Han
	Donuts
unch:	Pizza Pockets
	Chicken Chop Suey
	Peanut Butter Bars
Dinner:	Potato Pancakes
	Burritos
	Taco Salad Bar
	Strawberry Cake
	and the second sec

acceptable performance as the bar singer.

William Kennedy wrote the screenplay based on his own prizewinning novel, which can explain why the film controls many precious details. Streep and Nicholson are worthy of the Oscar nominations they received on February 17 for their roles.

"Ironweed" is everything one would want from the talent it acquired.

Maranatha Coffeehouse **Quality entertainment in a Christian context**



Heidi Hester sings a gospel to the audience on Student Night.

by Judy Slater The Mooring Mast

Maranatha Coffeehouse held its Student Night Saturday evening in the Cave, providing an opportunity for students to come and share their musical talents with their peers.

Maranatha Coffeehouse is a nonprofit organization at PLU that "...provides an alternative entertainment for the Christian community," said Chaad Haasse, a spokesman for Maranatha.

Though it was held every Saturday night last year, it is now held the second Saturday of each month in the Cave. According to Haase, Maranatha did not exist at the beginning of this school year, but was taken under the wings of Steve Duster and Alan West, who nursed it back to life.

"It took Student Night to show off what Maranatha can do," said Haase. "(It) was very successful. Everybody was ecstatic about the audience, and the whole thing went off really well."

Haase estimated that 50-60 students were there continually, peaking with about 100 people there sometime during the evening.

Student Night was also a fund raiser for Maranatha, raising money in an effort to bring Christian bands and performers to PLU. One of Maranatha's long range goals is to bring Denise Williams to perform at PLU in 1989, said Haase.

"Maranatha provides an opportunity for Christians and non-Christians alike to come and hear the word of God presented in an informal manner that's not intimidating," said Haase. "There's a lot of diverse Christian music out there. We try to show this through the different bands and students that perform.'

Students who shared their talents through singing or playing musical instruments were: Jerry Bull, Brenda Ann Bishop, Lisa Dean, Steve Duster, Chaad Haase, Heidi Hester, Heather Lashbrook, Mary Walker and Robyn Wells.

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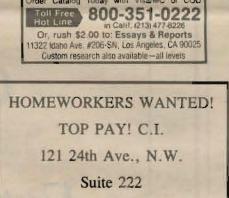
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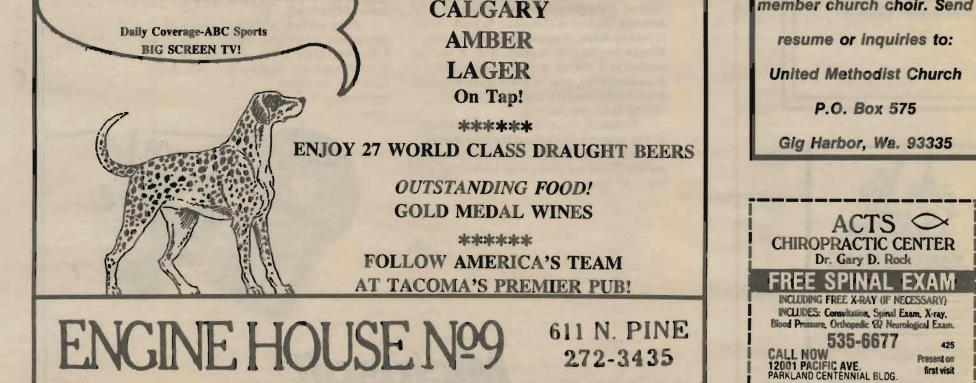
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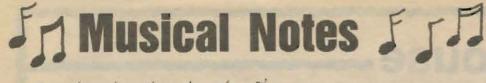
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Insert Page -

February 19, 1988 The Mooring Mast





The Choir of the West's "Canterbury Sales" auction will be held Saturday, February 20 in the Chris Knutzen Hall. The doors open at 6 p.m. with the silent auction at 7 p.m. and the oral auction at 7:30.

The auction is an effort to raise money for the choir's tour of England in May, where they will be performing in some of the major cathedrals there.

There will be about 150 different items auctioned off, including: show tickets to plays around the Seattle/Tacoma area, a scenic plane flight over Mt. Rainier and Mt. Saint Helens, various antiques, and a San Francisco and Hawaiian tour package.

Light refreshments will be served.



Also on the Chart:

John Cougar Mellancamp Cherry Bomb Norwegian horn performer and teacher Froydis Ree Wekre will present a lecture/demonstration, "Wekre Method of Horn Pedagogy", at 2 p.m. Sunday, February 21, in the Chris Knutzen Hall.

Wekre played piano at age four and started violin studies when she was six. She turned to the horn at seventeen and was offered a position with the Norwegian Opera Orchestra two years later.

She joined the Oslo Philharmonic Orchestra in 1961 and served as its coprincipal hornist since 1965.

According to Woodwind, Brass and Percussion Magazine "Froydis was always something to write home about, and since her two year sabbatical in the United States, she has ascended to become one of the most exciting and greatest horn players of all time."

The lecture/demonstration is free and open to the public.

The Regency Concert Series will continue at PLU with a performance by the Northwest Wind Quintet at 8 p.m. Thursday, February 25 in the Chris Knutzen Hall.

Pianist Richard Farner joins the ensemble for a performance of Beethoven's Quintet for Piano and Winds.

Minnesota Symphony's composerin-residence Stephen Paulus will be attending the concert.

Tickets are available for \$6 at the door or by calling 535-7618.



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7,11

1:30,4:15,7,9:35

2,4:45,7:20,10

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Shoot to Kill 12:50,3,5:10,7:30,9:40 Three Men and a Baby 1:20,3:20,5:20,7:20,9:20 Moonstruck 1:15,3:20,5:20,7:25,9:30 Action Jackson 1:10,3:10,5:10,7:10,9:20 Satisfaction 1,3,5,7,9

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She's Having a Baby 2:10,4:55,7:45,10:25 Good Morning Vietnam

11:40,2,4;35,7:20,10:30 Ironweed 11;30,2:05,4;50,7:40,10:20 The Serpent and the Rainbow

2:20,5,8,10:10,12midnight Shoot to Kill

12:15,2:30,5:10,7:50,10:05,12midnight Cry Freedom 12:45,4:05,7:20,10:30 The Last Emperor

12:45,4,7:10,10:15

Tacoma Mall Twin 475-6282

Good Morning Vietnam

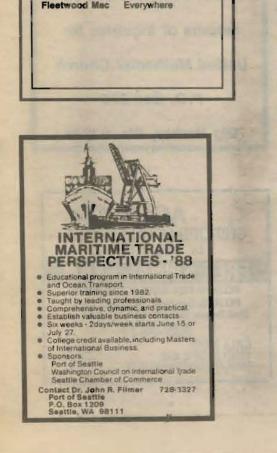
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