

Is PLU Ready for Commitment?

Our generation has been either blessed or cursed to live in an age of change so pervasive it seems to defy all description or comparison. Because of this, the things which now face society are more urgent than ever before.

During the past year, my primary concern has revolved around the mounting number of political, economic and social issues which are now confronting this campus and to which we are only now beginning to react.

Through work with such things as the draft and the moratorium, I have had the opportunity to come into contact with countless concerned and dedicated students, counselors, and those which I suppose you could label as radical groups they are not the staff of the Vice President—effortless, impudent, or otherwise, neither are they the heralds of some new social order. Rather, they are primarily concerned individuals trying desperately, at times, to make the life of this college consistent with its ideals.

The picture on the left speaks more clearly than any words possibly could in the dilemma of today's youth. It was taken on the November 15th demonstration in San Francisco—but the place is irrelevant, for it expresses a universal theme.

It is (though well-reasoned) perhaps above all else, an emotional reaction. It is concern and alarm and it is quite often highly critical. Given the urgency of today's issues, we can hardly expect a detached and academic variety of attack. Nevertheless, this is what many seem to express when they criticize dissenters for lacking proposals of concrete alternatives for all that they condemn. Such people have forgotten that raising the right question is still superior to possessing the correct answers to all the wrong questions.

In almost every case, the correct place for such questioning has been the university, for that is where changes should more easily be made. Recently, however, this campus has remained largely unaware of this new, and often vocal, concern. One

could even argue that she has still not entered the debate, not to a significant degree, at any rate, for that means commitment, and she is not ready to go that far.

Unfortunately, however, that is precisely the area to which the problem lies. For an academic institution can not, and will not, furnish a vital center of learning which does not allow and promote complete and absolute freedom of discussion and expression.

The importance of this need for dialogue upon the campuses of our nation has never been more acute. The problems which face our country are tremendously complicated and cannot be rationalized away through the simplistic views of Time's Middle Americans. The solution to Viet Nam will not be found in blind patriotism and the probability of hunger and population will not simply go away if they are ignored long enough.

Don't begin to feel too superior, however, for it is precisely this same propensity for simplicity—among us—which will probably induce more people to read this "red" issue than any other issue of the paper which we put out. It is something of a cheap trick to be sure. But what is unfortunate about it is that it worked. And that is precisely my goal, for it shouldn't work—at least not very well—not on a university campus.

I do not want to begin the new year by attempting to challenge the university or the student body for not reacting to the problems of Viet Nam or Biafra or any number of others. For I know that you are too intelligent and too critical to sit by and accept the unacceptable. If I didn't believe that I wouldn't be here and I certainly wouldn't have considered this job.

During the coming year, the Mooring Mast is going to confront this campus with a number of issues—many of which will be unpopular—but all of which will merit your critical attention and often your commitment as well.

How will you do? I guess we will all have to wait and see.

—John Andre, M. Ed. Editor



... he was one of over two hundred and fifty thousand at the November demonstration in San Francisco.

John Mayall Brings Blues

Singer John Mayall, often described as the "father figure of British blues," will appear in concert at Pacific Lutheran University Monday, Feb. 11.

The performance, which will be held in Olson Auditorium at 8 P.M., is sponsored by the PLU Club of the West to raise funds for the organization's concert tour of Europe this summer.

Mayall, currently organizing a tour of all the major countries in the world, is one of the "originals" on the British music scene. Though until recently he has been largely unknown outside of Britain and the music industry, he has been a friend and mentor to many of the musicians who have given the genre power and prestige in British music.

As a band leader, singer, organist, harmonica player and writer, Mayall is an inspiration and catalyst. Mike Leggett of the Rolling Stones has called his bands the "John Mayall School;" in five years a significant number of musicians have achieved success in his company, then have gone on to distinction with the Stones, Cream and others.

Now on the threshold of major recognition with his current group, Mayall still seems unconcerned about the clamor of opinion over his work. Thus far, he has achieved

his status by long dedication to America's major contribution to music forms, the blues, and by maintaining a policy of seeking musicians for their ability and enthusiasm.

Chris Welch, reviewer and feature writer on "Melody Maker," the most authoritative music and blues publication in Europe, recently described Mayall as "the most original, refreshing and exciting group in Britain." The singer and his group perform without amplifiers and without a drummer, creating a subtle, low-key sound.

Tickets for the concert are available at New Market and the PLU information desk.

PLU Prepares for Multitude of Dads

This weekend, fathers of PLU students will invade the campus as AYS and the Men's Presidents Council sponsor the annual Dad's Day on Saturday, February 11.

Events will get underway on Saturday afternoon when the women's residence halls open their doors for open house from 1:00-5:00 p.m. Next, events and fathers will attend the Dad's Banquet in Columbia Center at 4 p.m. After lunch girls and dads will watch the Lions game on their 1:00-7:00 Northwest Conference basketball schedule against Willamette in Olson Auditorium.

After the game there will be an informal coffee hour in Chris Knutson Fellowship Hall, highlighted by a brief speech by Dr. Wiegman and hosted by the Men's President's Council.

Mezey Offers Poetry Reading

Native poetry is coming. It will invade our campus through the poems of Robert Mezey, one of America's most talented poets. He will be reading his own work this afternoon at 3:30 p.m. in the gallery of the Morrill Library.

Despite other talents given Mezey, Poetry is a poetry anthology that Mezey co-edited. It is also his style of writing. Traditional in form, his verse is filled with subtle but sharp social comments; he has voiced concern on many controversial issues.

A native of Philadelphia, Mezey attended Kenyon College and he

State University of Iowa. His books of poetry, The Lovemaker and Favors, have both received wide literary acclaim. After teaching at several universities, Mezey is now living in humble seclusion in Tiburon, California.

Robert Mezey writes that when he was young, three things mattered to him—an old man named Yvor Winters, his mother, and America. He could not possibly write about them in prose. In his own words: "It is common for me to be a poet at all. But I am a man, a Placian, and unhappy, and therefore I make up poems."

Vienna Choir Boys Concert Scheduled for February 19

Vienna Choir Boys, probably the world's most beloved choir, will appear in concert at Pacific Lutheran University Thursday, Feb. 15.

The performance, third of four attractions offered this month by the PLU Artist Series, will be held in Olson Auditorium at 8:15 p.m. The unique program includes costume-dramatized operettas, sacred songs, secular and folk music, maintaining a tradition that began 450 years ago.

Boys performing on the current tour range from eight to 14 and are products of the finest supervision in Vienna. Before enrollment

is possible in the organization, which is equivalent to a school, the prospective choir boys must pass rigid examinations of their scholastic ability and musical talents.

The current 25-member choir features the 14th group of youngsters to leave the United States since 1822. The school is divided into three choirs for singing purposes and each will receive an opportunity to visit the numerous countries on the choir's itinerary.

Tickets for the concert may be purchased at the PLU Information Desk.



POET ROBERT MEZEY will read selections from his new works this afternoon in the library gallery.

Oratory Contest Approaches

The school's speech fraternity, Phi Kappa Delta, announces the annual all-school oratory contest to be held next Monday and Tuesday nights, the sixteenth and seventeenth of February. If enough participants sign up, Monday night will be the semi-finals; otherwise there will just be the finals on Tuesday night at 7:30 p.m. in Xavier Hall. Those wishing to participate should sign up to the Club Wednesday, the 11th.

The competition is open to anyone who has a topic to speak on worth talking about in the form of original oratory. Speeches may

contain no more than 100 words of quoted material and must be delivered from memory. The contest is an open forum. There is no censoring of the topics to be discussed. Besides offering a chance to publicly air one's opinion on a given topic, each finalist for the best speech will be given 15 the amount of \$25, \$10, and \$10 for the first three places.

Judges have been selected from the staff of L.P.S., T.C.C., and Clover Park High School. Persons having questions about the contest should contact the Communication Arts Department or Jim Cook.

A Search for Meaning

When one endeavors to discuss the meaning of such an elusive term as education, especially that peculiar variety which we are supposed to be receiving on the university level, varying interpretations inevitably present themselves. Unfortunately, however, the debate often centers around the wrong questions.

That of us on the editorial staff of this year's *Mooring Mast* possess a somewhat singular view upon this subject because this view will determine so much of what you will be reading in the coming months. I would like to share it with you in this first edition.

We believe that education involves considerably more than the systematic regurgitation of four years of facts. Rather, it is more akin to an entire life-style in which the knowledge which one acquires demands much more commitment than the perennial intro-to-whatever is able to generate.

Though much of the fault does lie within the educational system itself, the burden of guilt cannot remain there.

Education becomes something meaningful only when those of us who are involved in it are willing to step down from our self-imposed academic walls and confront the issues which we have been "studying" face in face.

Education, like life, needs a commitment to become meaningful. Until that time it will produce little and will be worthless.

—John Askro

The Pres. box

Since I took office in the spring of 1969 many things have happened. I do not take full credit for all that has taken place nor do I take full responsibility. The events have been a result of interaction on various levels and through the influence of various people. At times I feel that a great deal has been accomplished; at other times I feel a sense of futility and ineffectiveness. Be that as it may, I would like to review with the readers the events of the past year and propose some directions for the future.

Although it has often been said before, this year has been a year of building for the future. The basis of this planning for the future is in the proposed new constitution for ASPLU. It is my belief and sincere hope that the new, centralized structure of ASPLU as defined in the new constitution will contribute to a more unified student voice (which is desperately needed for work with the faculty and administration) while decentralizing the power and the amount of work of the student body president by giving greater power to the representative Student Senate. Also, the Elections and Personnel Board is expected to lessen the workload of the ASPLU President by taking applications for all ASPLU and student faculty committees and evaluating them before sending them to him for appointment.

It has been the policy of this student administration to attempt to expose the student body to political and other issues of extra campus concern. This took shape in the Viet Nam Moratorium Days (PLU probably had the most comprehensive observance in the state on Oct. 15), in USSAC and in seminars on the role of the university, the grape boycott, and the American Civil Liberties Union. This exposure will be continued through the Hunger Symposium on April 4, 5 and 6 and through Environmental Decency Day on April 22.

Planning has gone forth in ASPLU's effort to gain and increase its voice in academic concerns. The Academic Concerns Committee was set up in the hope that students would achieve valuable input through student advising, course and professor evaluation and cooperation in planning for PLU's academic development in the immediate and not-so-immediate future. It is hoped that through this vehicle—the Academic Concerns Committee and its departmental sub-committees—ASPLU will be able to significantly contribute to the determination of rank and tenure as well as to bring to the hiring of instructors and administrators.

Taking shape in relation to the new University Center is initial planning for a policy board and a program board. Students and faculty will participate equally on the Lecture and Convocation Committee for the selection of a schedule of lecturers for the 1970-71 school year. Campus Movies has been inactive this year because of a \$2500 debt from last spring. Thus, planning is proceeding for a new program, a new location and a new policy for Campus Movies for next year.

The All-University Commission has taken shape and is beginning to achieve a degree of identity. I believe that this will be a vital step in increasing the sense of total university community involvement in the growth of PLU. Through this body the students can greatly increase their influence on all-university decisions.

Additionally Student Congregation has been looking at itself and re-evaluating its goals and purposes, and the Men's Presidents' Council along with AWS has done invaluable work with open-housing and coed dorm living.

Thus the student body is building and rebuilding for a dynamic future which may or may not be actualized. In order for the student government to truly reflect the needs of the student body it must increase its participation in those decisions relative to the academic future of the individual and must expose the individual to those crises within society which he will encounter when he leaves school.

At all events, the foundation has been laid and it is the option of the students to decide or not to decide whether the goals and programs set down by the present PLU and ASPLU administrations are valid ones. More than the required number of channels are open and he who fails to use them short changes himself.

Thus, I encourage the leaders and the would-be leaders on this campus to consider what has been laid before you. The ASPLU Nominating Convention is on the 28th of February and the 1st of March. Where will you be—on the platform making a speech, in a delegate's seat listening . . . or back in your room reading "Batman and Robin meet the Elastic Martian?"

—Barney Peterson



Max Lerner

The Environment Killers

As a people that has been ruthlessly killing its environment for centuries, the Americans show a touching if belated concern for what is left of it. This concern has even become high politics. The election of a President in 1972 is likely to turn not on diplomacy or on a nuclear-deterrence theory or on sociology, but on criminology, which deals with what man does to man, and ecology, which deals with what man does to the environments he must live with. Hence, President Nixon's obvious strategy in the elevated rhetoric of his State of the Union message in dealing with quality of American life.

I hate to be prosaic about it, but I suspect it means he expects Sen. Edmund Muskie to be his 1972 rival. Were it not for the bridge at Chappaquiddick, the whole story would be different, for with Sen. Edward Kennedy as his probable opponent the President would have had to deal with the problems of the war and the cities and the blacks. He now knows he must face Muskie and the environment.

Compared with Sen. Muskie's long-sustained and concrete approach to antipollution measures, the President is a Johnny-come-lately in this area. Hence, his new emphasis, which is shrewd and doubtless in fear, but which alas is long on rhetoric and short on cash-on-the-line.

Historically, the ravaged environment is the product of two factors: the pillaging greed of profit-minded exploitation of the environment, leveling the forests, stripping the coal fields, eroding the land, polluting the water, poisoning the air; and the indifference of those who should have cared, including the business conservatives who forgot that the basis of true conservation should be conservation of the elemental resources of life, and the liberals who have moved far from Jefferson's concern with man's relation to nature.

I can't speak for the treason of the business conservatives, but I know something of the treason of the liberals toward the environment. After the days of Populist radicalism, the liberals focused on the city and its values and not on the "peasants" and somehow "troglydites."

Except for a few boyhood years on a farm, I was city-bred and had cobbles in my blood. I was luckier than other urban liberals because in the mid-1940's I started to grapple with a big book on Ameri-

can history and had to reckon with the American earth and what man had done to it defacing it, and to breaking the basic cycle and the balance of nature. I wrote bitterly about it, and in the late 1950's I finished my book.

Some of my liberal friends, I fear, thought I had gone crazy or gone over to the enemy. They forgot the true enemies were the killers of the environment, whether for single-minded profit or through a complacent liberal indifference.

The danger today lies in a too shallow lip service to the new idols of the environment. A Commission on the Environment is fine, but it needs not only cash to spend but a philosophy to spend it with. Pollution and waste are only the more obvious symbols of what we have done with our environments.

It started long ago with the ravaging of the land and soon before that with the worship of technology and the feeling that no one has a right to stop the juggernaut of man's conquest of his environment. And so, we find ourselves expelled from the Garden because we failed "to keep it as it was" and because we lost the sense of awe toward the intricate biotic balance in nature.

These are the criteria by which I shall be watching President Nixon's acts as well as those, just as (with greater satisfaction) I have been watching Sen. Muskie. And not only by who; they say and do about pollution. For the real test is not just the environment, there are many.

The school is an environment, so is the home, so is the neighborhood, so is the drug culture. We cannot isolate pollution or erosion to one environment and forget about them in the others.

Let us watch and see how much of the current concern about the environment is political play, how much is conformist lip service, how much is honest self-purification.

I welcome the enthusiasm of the young for the new movement. But with it must come a sense of awe at the fragile interdependence in the natural environment. And if that comes, can a sense of the fragility of the social environment—the home, the city, the university campus—be far behind?

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Will the Unreal Superlute Please Sit Down?

January 26, 1970

To the Editor:

On numerous rain-soaked autumn and winter evenings, I have observed, through tearstained eyes, vain attempts to recount the escapades of Superlute. Although I was greatly discouraged by the quality (or lack thereof), style, and general content, I maintained relative silence, knowing full well that the numerous dear and devoted fans of Superlute would recognize that the quality was not that of the original.

However, I can no longer remain silent. The January 21, 1970 issue of the *MAM* contained a letter ("Will Real Superlute Please Stand Up?") by someone claiming to be "the one and only Superlute." I will not attempt to argue with this hypothetical claimant, but will merely point out the absurdity of his claims.

The author claims to have been kidnapped and recently escaped. Those who knew him well will recall that Superlute traded in his bustle for a diploma and, after gleeful rejoicing (combined with great lamenting and gnashing of teeth on the part of his numerous out fans) departed. After a very successful attempt to sell (or, if necessary, rent) his soul to the candle class, he showed relative obscurity in suburbia with a 1.7 on the glamor and excitement found at the life of a superlute.

The most glaring discrepancy in the letter, however, is the fact that the pseudo-superlute signed the letter himself. Those with even

second-rate memories will remember that Superlute—the Superlute—was illiterate (even though he didn't trade in with an old dog) and had to rely on a degenerate historian to recount his adventures (in this version).

"The one and only Superlute" stated that "my further violation of immortal tradition of Superlute may be countered with an immediate lawsuit." Although he seems willing to prosecute, in spite of his unstable position, I will maintain

relative silence (i.e., prosecutors will not be violated.)

Such immortal characters as Ina Gainsatt, Wetta Hustler, Richard Witter, Dr. Itza Pleasure, and the affable guard on the golf field Dudley Wood (and numerous others) should not be handled lightly. Loyal fans can distinguish true, meaningless delver from that of an impostor, so impostors take heed—why not do your own thing?

Sincerely yours,
M. Erdman

MOORING MAST

The Voice of the Students at Pacific Lutheran University

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Material submitted should be typewritten, double-spaced with margins on the line. The deadline for each issue is 8 P.M. on the Sunday prior to publication.

Legislative Lorcdown by STEVE LARSON

Well, back to another semester of work! I could spend a number of euphemistic, wise phrases about how many good things have been done so far this year and what a great institution Pacific Lutheran University is, but they probably would not be accurate.

We could examine all the actions that ASPLU has initiated this year such as the new constitution, All-University Commission, Academic Concerns Committee, etc., but we haven't done enough by any means.

We can, and must do better! We must make a concerted effort to do more by transcending beyond the classroom, beyond our dorm rooms, indeed, beyond the bounds of the physical university into the vital activities beyond Pacific Lutheran University.

The concerns of PLU are indeed significant to us as students (or faculty, or administrators but we must in this coming new semester strive in concern ourselves not only with the problems of the uni-

versity but with the problems of the world, for we shall soon be among them and they will not wait for us to awaken before engulfing us. So, at the risk of sounding over lyrical, may I urge each one of us to become involved and awaken to the "exigencies of our times" before it is too late.

The new ASPLU Constitution has been formally presented to the student body and I would urge all students to discuss it with a legislative representative before voting on it. The vote for ratification of the constitution will be held next week, so watch for notices of the voting!

The Democratic Students Coalition will be showing the widely acclaimed film, *The War Game*, on Wednesday, February 18, at 8:00 p.m. in X-201. *The War Game* is a shocking examination into the psychological and physiological aspects of a hypothetical nuclear attack on the city of London. The D.S.C. is presenting this film as a sort of unofficial act for the Moratorium as a continuing reminder to the PLU community that the war, which Nixon says we are winning, is still grinding on and on and on...

The War Game will shock many; it will outrage others; but will amuse no one. The showing of this film is not meant to be a diversionary amusement from one's daily routine. Rather, it will cause everyone who sees it to really think—perhaps for the first time—about war in all its many forms.

It will not be a pleasant experience for those who see it by any means, and indeed is not meant to be—but for those students who are fed up with the senseless killing in Viet Nam, the Mid-East, and elsewhere, it will be a never-to-be-forgotten painting of a tragic picture that just might someday occur...

The next meeting of the Legislature will be held on Thursday, February 18, at 9:00 p.m. in State Lounge. As always, all members of the university community are invited to attend—especially legislators!

Arthur Hoppe

Our Man Hoppe

Now that Mr. Nixon has produced his first budget, the experts are analyzing his economic policies. And it's becoming increasingly clear that he's embarked on a bold and courageous course to cure the Nation's ills.

In our fell swoop, Mr. Nixon hopes to tick the worries that most plague the average American—high prices, high taxes, pollution, overpopulation, the draft, urban growth and the weird conduct of our young. It should be obvious to all by now that the President has brilliantly conceived and is daringly pushing forward the only possible solution to all these problems: another depression.

No one is happier with this turn of events than the little band of militant do-gooders called "The League to Bring Back the Depression."

For years, the League, whose motto is "Two Chickens in Every Carriage," has been hopelessly tracking a rising tide of prosperity. But at a League rally the other night, victory was in the air.

"The Depression," Chairman Grummett told a wildly-chirping throng of middle-aged restaurateurs and businessmen, "is just around the corner!"

"Yes, sir, look at the stock market," cried a balding banker excitedly. "Why it's '29 all over again!"

"And unemployment's up again," said a portly manufacturer. "Pretty soon I'll be able to buy a new car and a hundred men will line up for a job!"

"Just think," said a housewife, a nostalgic lump in her throat, "bread for two cents a loaf, a fibronylon minute for a quarter..."

"And don't forget taxes," said an elderly accountant. "Why in 1931 the whole national budget was only \$3.5 billion. A man got to keep what he earned."

"We're overlooking the broad picture," said a sociologist. "Among the other benefits that will accrue are the elimination of the two-car family and a drastic decline in the birth rate—thus reducing smog and overpopulation by at least an X factor."

"And so draft," said a roofer excitedly. "Imagine having an Army of only 10,000 men a 600—-all volunteers!"

"As soon as we see an yogurt effort disposable bottles and throw away plastic containers," said an engineer, "the garbage problem will be eliminated."

A bearded psychologist spoke up. "Best of all, a depression will close the generation gap," he said. "Instead of making revolutions, the young will be concerned solely, as we were, with making good."

"There's one problem a depression won't lick," said a crutchy gentleman in the rear. "And that's poverty."

"Perhaps not," said Chairman Grummett with a smile. "But at least the year will no longer feel wove."

A motion to commend Mr. Nixon as "the greatest President since Herbert Hoover" caused spirited debate.

While all agreed with the sentiment, some felt an endorsement by the League wouldn't be favorably received by the White House. In fact, a few argued that it could scuttle Mr. Nixon's entire economic program.

"Nonsense," said Chairman Grummett. "Nothing can stop an idea whose time has come."

So the motion was adopted. The students adjourned with a rousing rendition of "Happy Days Are Almost Here Again." There wasn't a dry eye in the house.

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The Monastery

A retreat from society has always been a comfortable way to avoid facing its problems. As long as urban civilization has existed there have been people who have fled to pristine wilderness communities to save their souls.

In modern society, genuine monasteries have ceased to perform their safety-valve role, but there still exist monastic institutions where fearful people can go to escape the problems of the world community. From all indications, PLU must rank as one of these institutions.

The fault for this lies with no one group, but with all members of the faculty, administration and student body who refuse to face the problems of the 20th century. There are but few people who know or seem to care that millions of people are starving needlessly in Biafra, India, West Virginia or Washington. Few seem concerned about those living in abject poverty in Asia, Latin America, Mississippi or Tacoma. The people being killed by warfare in the Middle East or Vietnam do not seem to be the concern of most members of our community. Even the steady poisoning of our atmosphere by the industries of the tide flats and by the Point Defiance smelter does not seem to bother PLU's self-appointed middle-class monks.

What attempts there have been to confront the campus with the world have been met coldly and passively, if at all. The Moratoriums were subtly but soundly condemned by the faculty and ignored by most of the students. The China Conferences were strangled by a lack of interest and support on the part of the academic community and the Hunger Symposium appears headed for a similar fate. Sunday Seminar folded after two weeks because no one could find the time to break away from their families, card games or bull sessions to engage in some meaningful dialogue. The restructuring of Legislature was handled by a handful of concerned students because no one else seemed to give a damn.

Studies, lack of time or other interests are always the excuse given for a failure to confront issues, but the real reason is simply apathy. PLU simply does not want to stand up and face the issues, does not feel a need to confront the problems facing the world community.

It is much easier, much more comfortable and much less challenging to retreat within the walls of the monastery and spend the time studying organic chemistry or "The Canterbury Tales" or reading of reading of molecular biology or medieval history. To direct the course of the academic community towards the world's problems would disturb the delicate balance of monastic life by bringing the world into the community and thus destroy the monastic ideal.

And there are people in the world starving, suffering, dying by gunfire, choking in polluted atmosphere or blowing their minds with drugs, while the PLU monks shuttle quietly, heads down, back to the cells to meditate, silently ignoring the tempest raging just outside the monastery walls. Perhaps the world's problems will not be solved in this way, but then, the monk's only thought is to save himself.

Jim Haskagen

Rainier School Commends Students

To the Editor:
During the month of January, Rainier School, Buckley, Washington, had the wonderful experience of having Professor Loebberg and 20 students from Pacific Lutheran University actively involved in various institutional programs.

The students conducted themselves with the same dedication and degree of involvement normally expected of outstanding long-term employees and professionals. Certainly we have every reason to be proud of these young men and women. They left a mark of happiness and hope on each handicapped person that they came in contact with.

The involvement of concerned young people in the sometimes overwhelming problems of the handicapped gives rise to a firm hope that the future of less fortunate citizens is in good hands.

Pacific Lutheran University is to be congratulated for the leadership which encourages and provides opportunity for its student body to

express openly and in deeds the inner strivings of mankind to extend the hand of fellowship and good will to all as the foundation of social responsibility.

Sincerely,
Gareth D. Thorne
Superintendent

Concerns Unduly Concern Coed

To the Editor:
As a concerned and non-apathetic, not to say energetic, student, I have become quite and rather unduly concerned about the unwarranted concentration of contractors contracting concerns not only our concerns but concerns of concerned people all over the world. (Radio Free Europe has nothing on me.)

Concerned as I am, I cannot help but reflect anxiously over opportunities to bring my magnitudinal anxiety and massive heedfulness to the fore, so to speak, and urge my cautious eyes on the bleak, uncaring supineness of luminar-

pathetic people purporting to care. Hence—I've made this opportunity to express my inability to penetrate the phlegmatic, half-hearted, pitiful, unyielding walls of disdain present where concerns are most prevalent.

To this end my poem "You Can't Blame Us For Trying" The mud puddles are silently mirroring the reflection of quiet people as they pass. Where is the grass?—S. Tegony
Sincerely,
(Miss) Shereella Tegony
P.S. The PLU Campus may be interested in how I FEEL!

By JOHN BECK

For myself, Gail Botz, and Gary VanHoy, interim was a unique and adventuresome undertaking. Our home base for the month shifted slightly south to Seguin Texas Lutheran College, where we participated in an exchange program in conjunction with P.L.U. Each of us exchanged places with a Texas student who wished to attend PLU's interim. In doing this on a

one to one basis we removed the awkwardness of additional fees and were only held responsible for our transportation to and from Texas.

Departing on the evening of Jan. 1 from Seattle's bus depot. Days later, it seemed, we arrived in Texas with many blessings and were in some rather awkward places. However, the hospitality extended to us by our hosts from that great Lone Star State soon made us forget our immediate discomforts. The red carpet was truly laid out for the "exchange students," as we came to be called.

In fact, "exchange students" came to T.L.C. from many different schools. Schools represented included: PLU, U. of Oreg., Capitol, and Fairleigh. Together in a strange environment (where else does one find people who groove on bananas and mayonnaise salads or people who think Dr. Pepper is the best drink on the market today) this group of students found amongst themselves a fantastic rapport and understanding. Each individual who went to Texas Lutheran will remember the trip not only because of the wonderful Texas whom he or she met but also be-

cause of the group of exchange students who were almost family before the trip was over.

When Gail Botz asked about her trip, Gail Botz saw Texas as "warm, open, and extremely friendly." She continued that "the opportunity of encountering another culture is an experience of great value in putting one's educational experience into perspective. Altogether, it was great!"

Gary Van Hoy had similar positive comments about his move to T.L.C. and said he would even consider transferring there for a time. He said he sees a great deal of good in future exchange programs and urged anyone who can to avail themselves of the opportunity to do so.

My own reaction to the whole trip was an unusual form of isolation which arose from the trip itself, but particularly from the ending. Gary and I, to alter our course and return to transportation, got a ride first to Minneapolis and then hopped a freight train to Everett. This fulfilled a childhood desire for both of us gave our Western experience just the proper culmination.

Deferably speaking

By BOB NUNN

When President Nixon signed the lottery into law (Executive Order No. 11887) on November 26, 1969, there was a press release issued simultaneously which many of the nation's newspapers cited.

This press release indicated that "registrants whose birthdates will appear in the top one-third of the random birthdate sequence will have a high probability of being drafted; those in the middle one-third, an average probability of being drafted, and those in the bottom one-third, a relatively low probability of being reached for induction."

Many observers felt at the time this statement was released that the White House was deliberately or negligently concealing certain facts from the American public. Developments since that time have indicated that the press release was almost certainly misleading.

By the President's own figures, in the same press release, about 40% of the residual manpower for 1970 would have to be met by draftees. This is based on a projected manpower pool of 850,000 and a manpower requirement of 550,000 (64% of the total pool), 200,000 of which will be volunteers. These are the men that will be required to fulfill the "currently planned military strength of about 1.2 million (from the press release).

This does not mean, however, that only those men in the first 40% of the random birthdate sequence need be concerned. In many states, California for example, the State Director for the Selective Service is required to double the induction call each month so that they can be assured enough men to fill their quota.

This is largely due to the fact that statistically almost half of the men issued induction notices do not enter the armed forces. The percentage varies from state to state. However, the number of men who fail to pass their physical examination, receive statutory I-S(C) classifications, refuse induction, fail to show up at induction centers, or are successful in achieving the cancellation of their induction orders usually approaches half.

This means that close to 80% of the manpower pool will be issued induction orders, reaching well into the 30's in the random birthdate sequence. Since local boards are required to skip over some unavailable registrants each month, it is quite possible that many draft boards will reach number 30 before the end of 1970.

The State Director in New York has even indicated that number 30 might be reached each month in his own state. In Washington, the State Director has asked local boards not to go past number 40 in their selection of men for February. This means that number 30 will be available by the end of the year, and some indication has been made that Washington state may not, for the first time, meet its yearly quota—even if it calls men through number 30.

The AFLU Military Service Information Center holds as central to its policy the belief that a draftage man needs to know his rights and obligations under the Selective Service System if he wishes to have any control over his future. For further information and/or counseling, contact Bob Nunn, ext. 1219, Th. 211.

Parallax

By GLEN ANDERSON & DICK JEWNAU

Students, (for here that's a qualification), I was tempted to write this at a level we would all understand, but after forgetting my McGuffey Primer at home I realized that it must be done in some other way, I hope you understand.

It is not that I completely disagree with the more traditional method of teaching, but I do believe it can stop & come over to learn meaning to proceed. Therefore let us forget the pacifying measures taken by our school and seek to provide ourselves creative means that force within the student body itself. (My God is that possible?) A university (even with the cultured efforts of a robust maintenance crew) must not be a sterile and groomed tower of isolation. We are to be made remarkable of 20 positions as students in challenge and change the archaic and obsolete methods used by profs to teach us. This relatively unexplored position allows us to creatively seek to reestablish and further the educational policies of our dear school. (another or also too)

Lament of ability, contently sitting on our asses in the arms of Nancy Joy and watching our lives burn, we must break out and seek a greater responsibility and active voice in our education. Advisory panels are merely a defunct form of appeasement. It is our duty to seek meaning and the very strength of education lies in us, the students. Therefore let us exercise our abilities and seek full voting rights and equal representation on all university committees that in any way affect us and our scholastic (if that's what they may be called) objectives.

A university exists as a setting for revolutionary change of our society. It is not meant to educate us to simply sit and allow a higher god to set our standards and objectives. For some odd reason this seems to form a suicidal tangent of gaping mouthed non-commitment. The time is now while our plan defunct school is being revamped by Nancy Joy to make our future job. This can only be done by positive, constructive, and persistent effort.

Here at a small school we do not have to revert to primitive methods of abduction and aggression, we need only to teach us an accessible store and let it be known how we feel. However, initiation of our basic rights does not end with our teach; it continues to our right to know what is being done

about our proposals; it continues to our right for immediate action instead of that old bureaucratic sort of being our ideas frozen in law files while the school hopes we lose our interest as has happened so many times in the past.

How much longer can we stand by and watch. The administrative control of teaching policies used to change.

The loss of visionary profs through that misused contract called tenure. Tenure and all it involves must be scrapped as soon as possible.

The directing of where we shall live in order to pay for mistakenly built dorms.

Rocking chair house parents who attempt to control their dorms as if they were their own homes filled with a prolific fold of nursery children.

The political contrivances that occur in academic departments which lead to the dismissal of profs who disagree.

A rotting and deaf food service.

A neglect for minority scholarships.

Sole faculty determination of what courses are to be taught.

University requirements for what is called a well rounded education (wrench).

Discriminating teaching contracts.

The system of inter dorm babysitters—R.A.s.

A university that sits idly and refuses to commit itself to issues of our day.

War

Pollution

Repression

Obsolete traditional activities that in no way interest or involve a significant number of students.

Eugene McCarthy has called 1968 a "year of the people" and that was two years ago. How long do we have to sit and wait before we realize we are also people and must have our year. Idle acceptance is not education, it is submission. No system created by man has proven immune to change, indeed it becomes a spoiled malignant growth if it lies too long in one place.

I would like to think we are able to contribute to our trip here at P.L.U. This should be our year.

If it isn't you may as well accept another bitter pill of that damned middle class mediocrity that our school is slipping us. If this isn't our year it's our failure.

Future Teacher Surplus Cited by Moore

If present trends continue, a large surplus of elementary and secondary school teachers will be produced during the 1970s. Geoffrey H. Moore, Commissioner of Labor Statistics in the Department of Labor, predicted in testimony before a House Subcommittee Dec. 18.

Moore said that, overall, the supply and demand for college graduates is likely to achieve a balance during the coming decade, but there will be shortages in some areas and a surplus in others, especially school teachers.

He projected job openings for elementary school teachers at 2.4 million during the period from 1969-1980, compared with a new supply of 4.2 million—three-fourths greater than the demand—"if present trends in the output of trained teachers continues."

Moore appeared before the House Special Subcommittee on Education which opened hearings this week on long-range problems and financing of higher education.

Moore said the projected teacher surplus will pose difficulties for women college graduates unless "a much larger proportion" of them are persuaded to enter other professions.

In other occupational fields, he predicted shortages of doctors, dentists, chemists, physicists, geologists, geophysicists, counselors, social workers, urban planners, city government administrators and probably engineers during the next decade. On the other hand, he forecast a surplus of mathematicians and life scientists "if stu-

dents continue to elect these fields to be same proportion as in the past."

At the less-than-degree level, he predicted a very rapidly increasing demand for engineering, science, health, and social sciences technicians and said "great emphasis on training are needed in these fields."

Moore also told the subcommittee that enrollments of Negro college students increased 200,000 in 1968 and 1969 from 230,000 to 430,000 or 86 per cent. More than twice as fast as total enrollments in higher education during the same period. He attributed this, in part, to step-down aid programs under the Higher Education Act of 1965.

Mrs. Green said that this year black students are receiving 10 percent of the Educational Opportunity grants, 14 percent of Work-Study funds, 14 percent of NORA loans and 7 percent of the guaranteed loans.

The Labor Department statistician said that employment of

workers with at least four years of college education increased by about two-fifths from 1960 to 1968, or more than two and one-half times as fast as total employment. He said one aspect of this increase has been such a rapid movement of Negro graduates into professional and administrative jobs "as to nearly close the gap between themselves and white graduates in their proportional representation in these fields of work."

Moore reported that in 1968 the median annual income of heads of households who completed at least two years of college was \$12,300, compared with \$8,000 for those with one to three years of college and \$6,000 for high school graduates.

Arnold E. Weber, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Manpower, told the subcommittee that colleges and universities "must train counselors who can provide realistic job and educational counseling to all students." He said too few counselors are "aware of the vocational guidance needed by the millions of

youngsters who do not go on to college." He also urged continued support for community and junior colleges which train technicians.

In other testimony, John R. Wilson, chief deputy director of the Veterans Administration, said 1.5 million veterans have participated in the education and training program under the passage of bill which set percent of the college level, compared with 6.1 percent of the veterans participating in the education and training program under the World War II GI Bill who went to college.

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University Commission Meets to Consider Issues

By BRUCE BIERKE

Sunday the All-University Commission met for the first time, and considered: the future of student organization, a faculty standards-board recommendation on University of Washington policy, recommendations for action to make and improve of faculty members, and the University budget for next year.

This body, which is intended to provide advice on policy to the President and Board of Regents from the entire University community, is composed of five undergraduate students, 200 graduate

students, five faculty members, two administrators, and four staff members.

Its inception is a major step forward in recognizing the necessity for direct student participation in decisions regarding the direction and form of university growth. However, it remains to be seen whether this is indeed progress toward governance by the entire university community, or if, like most commissions in American society, this is an innocuous straw-man where issues can be talked to death while the real decisions are made elsewhere.

Supreme Court Strikes Down Administrative Absolutism

Editor's Note: The following article was written by Bob Stanz, the new Director of the ASPLU Military Service Information Center.

In one of the most important court decisions related to the draft in many years, the long standing delinquency regulations instituted by Selective Service Director Hershey have finally been cut down.

The Supreme Court, in ruling on *Gutknecht vs. United States*, stated that Congress never intended to give local boards, "free-wheeling authority to ride herd on the registrants using immediate induction as a disciplinary or vindictive measure."

"The power under the regulations to declare a registrant 'delinquent' has no statutory standard or even

guidelines. It is broad roving authority, a type of administrative absolutism not congenial to our law-making traditions."

The delinquency regulations designed, as Gen. Hershey stated, "to prevent, whenever possible, prosecutions for minor infractions of rules," allowed local boards to speed up the induction of registrants for violations ranging from failure to report a change of address to burning draft cards.

The procedure cancelled deferments or, if the registrant was I-A, placed him ahead of volunteers for induction. Violations are still punishable, but not by the club of induction, but rather by due process of law.



ANTI-WAR GIs condemned the Army to death in a mock trial at the University of Washington.

Trial at UW

Hearing Condemns Army to Death

(Editor's Note: The Armed Forces have recently indicated that they intend to place the Shelter Half coffee house, a civilian operated meeting place for anti-war GIs from both Ft. Lewis and McChord, "Off Limits" to servicemen.

Located near 56th and South Tacoma Way, the military believes the coffee house is "a source of dissident counselling, and literature and other activities inimical to good morale, order and discipline within the Armed Services."

In an attempt to parallel the military hearing upon the fate of the Shelter Half, formerly scheduled for January 22nd but now postponed indefinitely, a mock trial of the Army was held in the HUB Ballroom at the University of Washington the evening of the 21st.

The following is an account of that trial. It was written by Russ Johnson, a former PLU student, now attending the University.)

Wednesday, January 21, the United States Army was sentenced to death. The indictment took place at a mock trial sponsored by the American Servicemen's Union at the University of Washington.

All members of the jury were G.I.'s or former servicemen with the exception of one GI wife. Nineteen witnesses testified, eight are currently in the military, eight

were discharged, one was a psychiatrist employed by the military, one was a Canadian zoology professor, and one was a representative from the grape boycott.

A twentieth witness, Wade Carson, his testimony on tape, has already been arrested on charges related to issues discussed in the trial. Because of this, the names of the witnesses directly connected with the military will be omitted so that this article may not be used as possible evidence against them.

The prosecutor and judge, Terry Cannon, a civilian, explained to the audience of over 600 students, faculty, general public, and representatives of the C.I.D. (Central Intelligence Department) that this trial was as impartial and just as hearings accorded servicemen by the military.

The charges brought against the army included: abridging First Amendment freedoms, stealing Indian lands, suppression of news, cruelty in stockades, e.g. Fort Dix and Fozzido, wanton slaughtering of citizens and P.O.W.'s, strike breaking, racial prejudice (including violations of the Civil Rights Act), and the oppression and demoralization of G.I.'s.

Almost all of the witnesses cited examples of military restrictions concerning the A.S.U. and other anti-war and anti-military movements. Vietnam veterans recalled the only newspaper available to them was the one-sided "Stars and Stripes," which is printed by the Army.

One GI, an American Indian, condemned the Army's use in basic training of a T.V. type depiction of the Indian as a savage. This, he stated, was related to depictions of the North Vietnamese as stereotyped "gooks" spreading the threat of communism.

The testimonies from a former M.P. and inmates in military stockades related instances of mental and physical cruelty, constant harassment, beatings, and policy inconsistencies during imprisonment.

One of the hardest hitting testimonies, however, did not come from a GI. It came from Peter Bourne, a psychiatrist employed by the military who had spent a year in the war zone. He related one incident which had occurred while he was interviewing Army helicopter pilots.

"One tail gunner, I was told, had just gunned down three rice paddy workers. I went back to talk to him, to ask him why he did it."

"I did it because I felt like it," said the tail gunner. "Besides, they might have been Viet Cong."

Later, in reference to basic training, Bourne pointed to systematic attempts by the military to break down pre-existing individual identities by structuring the experiences of new recruits for the purpose of creating identical behavior patterns.

A zoology professor from the University of British Columbia also testified and explained some of the long- and short-range effects of chemical warfare. He described the effects of the phosphorus in napalm which ignites when the victim, attempting to quench the flames, jumps into water. He further stated that the correct terminology for what is taking place in Viet Nam is not genocide, but rather a much more pervasive biocide, i.e. the destruction of all living organisms.

The trial ended with the testimony of a GI who had been AWOL for ninety days. He said his final decision to go "over the hill" came after the Army attempted to force him to go to Vietnam by accompanying him under guard to the airport. He currently has two federal cases pending and plans to return as soon as those matters are settled.

After a short deliberation, the jury returned with the verdict of guilty. The sentence was "death." As the trial drew to a close, those witnesses currently in the Army prepared to drive back to Ft. Lewis and continue their struggle against the military.

For most of those at the trial, the involvement was over. For the GIs who had to return, however, it had just begun. Terry Cannon, the prosecutor, stated "None of us—no civilians—have to go back to that base tonight and suffer what these men may suffer for speaking out."



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New Priorities Sought By Rally

A demonstration centering around a shift in national priorities away from the military and toward domestic needs was staged in Olympia on January 31st.

Sponsored by the Tacoma Area Memorandum Committee, a crowd of around three to four hundred demonstrators listened to eight different speakers and also heard performances by folk singer Andy Rice and the hard-rock group "Elijah."

Rain and cold forced the demonstrators indoors to the rotunda during the morning hours, but the weather improved by the afternoon and the rally again moved outside. By this time a number of legislators had joined those listening to the speakers.

The first speaker was Elaine McClain, a welfare organizer from Tacoma. Commenting upon the sorry state of present unemployment benefits in Washington, she emphasized the need for strong pressure upon the legislature to act upon recent proposals for welfare reform.

Janet McCloud, perhaps the best-known Northwest spokesman upon Indian rights, was second upon the agenda. She stated that the worst pollution which is now facing this country is in the subtle pollution of minds into racist views.

She cited the example of a history teacher who had a young Indian write an essay on why he was glad the white men came to America.

Speaking in relation to the role of the government in Indian affairs, she stated that few of her people are fully aware of the rights which they are guaranteed but which they never receive. The only comprehensive guide ever published, "The Handbook of Federal Indian Law" (written by Felix Cohen), was never in Indian hands—every copy was bought up by the government.

The day's largest crowd was on hand in the early afternoon when Sanford Gottlieb, the national director of SANE, spoke to a crowd of around four hundred.

Emphasizing a revision of the priorities which have led this country to spend a total of one trillion dollars on the military since 1946, Gottlieb pointed out that approximately seventy cents of each tax dollar goes to pay for the cost of wars past, present and future.

He stated that one of the most powerful weapons the public possesses to fight this rapidly growing trend was the electoral process. He urged the demonstrators to campaign vigorously for those candidates attempting to unseat Congressmen who support the Military-Industrial complex.

Continuing, Gottlieb stressed the importance of bringing together the various factions present upon the local level which are often sympathetic to many of the same causes in an attempt to help change our nation's priorities.

The day's final speaker was Charles Morgan, Jr., an Alabama lawyer whose clients have included both James Meredith and Cassius Clay. He told the demonstrators that if they were truly serious about their commitments they must be prepared to work hard for them all the way across the board.

He told them that it was stupid to get busied on drug charges at a time when they could be working hard to end the war or to combat the poverty and racism of this nation.

Concluding the day's activities, Morgan urged the demonstrators to think like winners and to carry their concerns both to the political arena and to the courts.



LAWYER CHARLES MORGAN spoke to demonstrators in Olympia.

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Under The Grandstand

By DAVE SODERLUND

A lot has been said and written this season about Ralph Whitman, the 6' 3" senior from Everett who has enjoyed much success this year as well as last as the "sixth man" or first reserve for the Lutes. Ralph gave a capsule demonstration of his talents Saturday night against C of I as he came in to hit his first four shots and continued to score, leading all scorers with 23. Ralph has the unique ability to come off the bench ready to play at any time and usually manages to hit the first shot he takes. Although he could start, he would prefer to play the sixth man role. In fact, his only starts in the past two seasons have produced less than stellar performances.

Many basketball fans are familiar with the first team, and even the sixth man as being the important personalities on the floor, but no team has fashioned a consistent winning record without solid reserves. When things start to run down or when someone is in foul trouble the Lutes have, in addition to Whitman, some very capable reserves; perhaps the best depth in the past few seasons. Greg Freitag, a junior transfer from TCC; and John Rankin, a junior guard from Mossyrock, join Whitman as front line bench strength.

The Lutes can substitute freely and maintain the same level of play. This was exhibited this weekend as both Rankin and Freitag found their way into the starting line-up and will look to be there tonight against UPS. The end of the bench also showed this weekend that it can do a job when called upon. Admittedly, the competition was not the best, but the end of the game can get a little ragged when all of the starters are chewing on the water bottle. Against both Whitman and C of I the bench kept the beat on and ran up the highest point totals for the season.

Last year's team often found it difficult to generate point production. This year, the strategy seems to have been solved partly due to the return of Larry Stone to the team that made him first man all-NWC his sophomore year. The rest of the team is also hitting better and over the last six games the Lutes averaged over 50% of their shots from the field and have raised their team free throw percentage. Finnes has a string of 10 straight charity waves over five games pending. Another significant statistic shows the Lutes leading all NWC teams in team defense, a factor overlooked many times in assessing the success of a team.

If you are reading this page all you should be appreciating now that the Lutes maintain the powerful leadership from the Other University here tonight. UPS is nationally ranked and big—nothing else need be said. The game opens at 8:30 and the crowd should be large, so get there early. The JV teams from both schools play at 8:00 p.m.

The swim team has not been too quiet either. Against UPS on January 29, diver Dave Hunsaker broke Steve Bennett's record at the UPS pool with a total of 290.4 points in the mixed event. Randy Green set pool and beach records in the 100-yard freestyle with a time of 2:13 seconds, his best time of the year.

Last weekend, team was busy as the Lutes won the 200 and lost to Beaverton at Cheney. Randy Green won a 2:04.8 in the 200 yard butterfly and a 1:54.7 in the 200 yard free-style for two new school records. The previous week-end he set a new school record in the 200 yard free-style with a time of 2:22.2 at the Linfield Invationals.

Batik Art Display Shown By McLin in PLU Library Gallery

An exhibit of Batik art by University Place artist Agnes McLin goes on display today at the Pacific Lutheran University Gallery.

Included in the display are 20 originals, ranging in size from 12 1/2 inches to 18 inches, most of them highly abstract with such titles as "Festivals," "Farms," "Melody in Blue," and "21 Power."

According to Mrs. McLin, her Batik is generally a painter's medium. She finds it more of a "plan ahead" process than painting and yields unexpected color effects as the fabric goes through successive dyeing steps.

Batik art is not unlike tie-dyeing, a current expressive fad, as it deals with a method of dyeing designs on cloth. Where tie-dyeing effects are somewhat harder to produce, Batik dyeing is controlled by cutting with wax the parts of the cloth not intended to be dyed. Repeating the dyeing process with a variety of dyes, often intertwined or overlapping, creates the artist's intended effects. The final effects are achieved by the last dye. Mrs. McLin has entered her work under painting, mixed media or crafts in juried shows.

The wife of Jack McLin, a Mount Tabor High School teacher, and

the mother of two, the artist is a native of Saskatoon, Canada, and became a United States citizen in 1961. A graduate psychiatric nurse before she took a Ph.D., she has worked her new profession at Western Washington State College, University of Puget Sound, and with various regional and local artists.

Her work has appeared in nearly three dozen Northwest art shows since 1968, including the State Capital Museum in December 1968 and the Frye Art Museum in Seattle this past month. Other of her displays have appeared at the Seattle Art Museum and the Henry Gallery at the University of Washington.

Mrs. McLin is affiliated with Pacific Gallery & Arts, Tacoma Arts and Crafts Association, Tacoma Art Museum, and National League of American Pen Women.

The exhibit, arranged by PLU art professor George Boston, will appear at the PLU Gallery through the end of February, along with a blown glass exhibition by James Wayne which is being held over at the Gallery.

Gallery hours are from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m. weekdays and from 2-11 p.m. Sundays.



GUARD JOHN RANKIN feeds Al Kuller (19) against C of I as Lyle McIntosh watches.

Lute Basketball Team Trip Twice, Fall to Second in NWC Ratings

While all of you were wishing on the Lutes and heading out for the break, the PLU basketball team spent two rather interesting weeks in Oregon.

On Friday, January 13, the Lutes traveled Salem to play the Willamette Beavers and left on the long end of a 22-74 score. The game did not prompt much praise from Coach Liddell, who complained of a lack of motion in the offense. The Lutes shot 44% from the field to Willamette's 47%, and the rebounding was virtually even with the Beavers holding a 4-0 edge. The Lutes got more shots, however, and hit 70% from the free throw line and that made the difference.

The next night, the Lutes moved to Portland to meet Lewis and Clark in the Pioneers' new Pacific Sports Center. It was an excellent meeting for the Pioneers, as they combined opportunism, rebounding, and free and other handy devices to squeeze out a 60-59 victory and tag the Lutes with their first NWC loss.

After a hot start at the beginning of the second half PLU turned colder than would have been possible and LC moved into the lead. As the refs squatted the pressure with a preponderance of fouls on the Knights, the Pioneers wrapped it up with Al Palm out due to a shoulder injury the evening had been assumed by Al Miller with 18 and Leroy Stone with 18, while reserve forward-center Greg Freitag hit for 12.

After a week off the Lutes again traveled south for games against Pacific and Linfield in Forest Grove. The team was almost taken by surprise before falling out over the Pacific Boxers 20-81. The Lutes too by 14 at the hall but could not do much after the intermissions and at one point Pacific led 43-22. PLU finally reversed the trend, however, and Freitag and John Rankin came off the bench to take it away. Stone was high man for the Lutes with 23 points collecting 11 of them in the first half and collecting his fourth foul early in the second period. Al Miller followed with 21 and Rankin with 13 in a reserve role.

The next night, Saturday at 8:30

in Linfield's tiny gym. The Wildcats played a pressuring defense with their usual fast-breaking offense and reaped a 66-57 victory. The painful part of the whole story was that the Lutes shot a blazing 67% from the field and still could not win, while Linfield tossed in 27% of their shots. The Knights could not stop all-league center Dan Beeson, however, as he hit 10 of 11 from the floor and wound up with 24 points for the night. The game was decided under the baskets and with ball control as the Wildcats out-rebounded the Lutes by 6 and committed 11 turnovers while the Lutes threw the ball away 22 times. Finnes was high again with 29 points, while Kotlar collected 18 and Palm hit for 15.

Home once again this last weekend, the Lutes entertained the easiest part of the conference. The Whitman Missionaries rolled in on Friday night and rolled out on the wrong end of a 105-70 score. After a sloppy first half the Lutes roused in the second period, scoring 45 points. They hit on 64% of their second-half shots for a game figure of 59%, and Landgard pulled all of his starters with 6 minutes left. The reserves responded with 30 points of their own and sustained enough offense to break the century mark. Game totals found Leroy Stone at the top for the third game in a row with 18 points, but he was joined there for this game by Kevin Miller who played a magnificent game and also bagged

18. Saturday night, College of Idaho found the Lutes just as tough as the previous night but the Lutes took another romp: 88-79. The Lutes continued their hot shooting and hit 51% of their shots in the first half and 47% for the game. The Knights looked like a light team once again and the Lutes were never really in a Lindbergh cleanup or bench strain and the reserves kept up the hot pace for the second night in a row. Ralph Whitman came off the bench to hit his first four shots and sink 23 counters for the eight games followed with 14 while Al Palm hit 15.

Swimmers Sink

Saturday afternoon, the Lute tankers hosted the Portland State Vikings and lost, 77-71. Except for Randy Stone and Dave Bennett's effort, the Lutes were solidly defeated. PSU collected 7 shots to 6 by the Lutes, but PSU was deeper and stronger and collected a end of comeback including four 1-2 swimmers.

The Lutes beat Pacific and Linfield this afternoon at 3:30 in the pool. This Saturday the Lutes will be home again against the University of Oregon "B" team and Lewis and Clark. PSU has won 18, a 100 record, 112 best in the conference. Come out and give them a little support.

First Open Badminton Meet Ends

The First PLU Open Badminton Meet is over, a resounding success for all who participated. Competitors went through their paces in Olson Auditorium and brought forth the following results:

- Student Division
- Men's Singles
 - 1st place—Ron Sommer
 - 2nd place—J. Craig Mackay
- Men's Doubles
 - 1st place—Steve Kvazniz, James Hackett
 - 2nd place—Bill Newton, Mike Jensen
- Women's Singles
 - 1st place—Sharon Weiss
 - 2nd place—Cecilia Satterthwait

- Women's Doubles
 - 1st place—Sharon Weiss, Laurel Andvik
 - 2nd place—Sherrin Canney, Jonella Trappo
- Open Division
- Men's Singles
 - 1st place—Philip Beal
 - 2nd place—Craig Mackay
- Women's Singles
 - 1st place—Mary Lee Webb
 - 2nd place—Sara Officer
- Mixed Doubles
 - 1st place—Philip Beal, Sara Officer
 - 2nd place—J. Craig Mackay, Sharon Weiss

MOORING MAST TO THE POINT

INTERESTED IN CONTEMPORARY LITURGY?

There will be a meeting at 7 P.M. on Thursday in the Student Congregation Office for any students or faculty who are interested in working on a contemporary liturgy service for the Student Congregation.

SPRING SPORTS REPORTERS SOUGHT

Anyone who will be involved in one of the spring sports this next semester who would like to write articles for the Mooring Mast as a sports reporter is invited to contact either Dave Soderlund or the Mooring Mast office.

NEW DIRECTORY

The Dean's Office has recently received a copy of The Directory of Overseas Summer Jobs - 1970. All students who are interested are invited to come in and look through the new listings.

FEBRUARY RECRUITING

The following Companies and Organizations will be recruiting and interviewing during the month of February:

February 10, 1970—Equitable Life Assurance Company (All Majors)

February 12, 1970—Sears Roebuck Company (All Majors)

General Accounting Office
(BBA and Accounting majors)

Boy Scouts of America (All Majors)

February 17, 1970—Financial Programs Incorporated (All Majors)

February 18, 1970—Doctor and Gamble (All Majors)

February 24, 1970—Atomic Energy Commission - (BBA, Chemistry & Physics majors)

There are sign-up sheets available in A-227 and also resumes are required and are available in A-227. Interviews and Seminars are encouraged to interview.

THURSDAY CONVO

L. G. Mathre, Chaplain from McNair Island, will speak on the drug problem Thursday, Feb. 12.

Indian Rally Asks Settlement

Saturday, February 7, approximately one thousand Alaskan and western Washington Indians congregated to PLU's Memorial Gymnasium for a meeting held to call attention to the current plight of the Alaskan natives. The Small Tribes Organization of Western Washington sponsored the conference in honor of the efforts being made by the Alaska Federation of Natives to gain a land settlement from the United States government.

The program got under way with a series of introductory speeches including a greeting from PLU President, Dr. Eugene Wiegman. Following a roll call of the tribes present, a series of Indian dances was performed to set the mood for a from which featured hundreds of pounds of caribou, moose and reindeer meat from Alaska, as well as King crab and dried salmon from the Pacific Northwest.

The main address of the conference was delivered by the president of the AFN, Ed Notti. The Federation emerged in the early 1960's when the natives of Alaska began to realize that, as native people of Alaska, had many problems. We also found that by

speaking as a group, we were heard. As a result, some good things began to come our way.

The Federation is comprised of Native associations which exist on a state, regional and local level. Objectives of the AFN named in its constitution and bylaws are: "to promote pride in the spirit of the Natives of Alaska in their heritage and traditions; to preserve the customs, folklore, and art of the native people; to promote the physical, economic, and social well-being of the natives of Alaska; to dispel prejudice and overcome racial prejudice and the inequalities which such prejudice creates and to promote good environment, by educating those who govern and those who are governed of their joint and mutual responsibilities."

The problem to which Mr. Notti mainly addressed himself, however, was that of the Indian land claim case. There currently is a "land freeze" in Alaska which prevents the sale or appropriation of land which is in dispute. One of AFN's chief accomplishments earlier this year was to gain the assurance of Congress that the "freeze" would be lifted and a

settlement has been made regarding the Indian problem and former UN Ambassador and Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg, former Attorney General Ramsey Clark and former Senator Thomas Kuchel of California.

The settlement sought by the AFN is a proposal calling for fifty million acres of land, 300 million dollars in cash, regional corporations to manage the lands, and an overriding royalty of 2 percent on the gross value of all the oil and gas developed from the land. The Indians are renouncing claims to

Notti stresses the point that such a settlement will not mean a cash payment to individual natives. Such settlements have in the past been the source of sad experiences for Indians, for while such a settlement provides quick money (in some, in the end, lost to the future).

Instead, Notti foresees through regional development corporations a chance to manage settlement money for the benefit of all natives through, among other things, programs of education, health care, job training, and business loans.

Notti, in his remarks, expressed deep gratitude for the concern shown by the Indians of Washington and for their support of the Alaskan natives' struggle. He spoke of an end of two hundred years of subjugation and domination, and of the dawning of a new era for the native Alaskan.

Capping Ceremony Coming

On Sunday afternoon, February 15, the nursing class of 1970 will reach their climax of one and a half years of study. They will receive their caps at 4:30 p.m. in East Hall Chapel. Miss Linda Olson, the student's instructor in manual dress for the first semester, will be announcing the girls as they come forward to receive their caps.

Three girls will be capped at a time and each will receive a lighted candle. The students will then form a semi-circle on stage and a hymn will be sung by the class as they leave. The girls will be capped by the instructor they worked with last semester.

The instructors that will cap the students are Mrs. Lois Jacobson, Mrs. Ann Lee and Mrs. Margaret Gould. The sophomore students to receive caps are: Roxie Stewart, Kerbin Bodin, Wendy Dolz, Sharrice Seaney, Ann Carruthers, Lynn Child, Laurel Clark, Cathleen Croghan, Patricia Cummings, Sharon Dryver, Debra Deane, Arlene Ellis, Lois Galloway, Janice Greenwood,

Randi Gunderson, Susan Gustafson, Anne Henderson, Linda Honold, Margaret Hoyle, Beverly Hyatt and Diane Johnson.

Others to receive caps include Patricia Kent, Margaret Lamb, Alva Lamb, Colleen Lemagle, Shelia Lewis, Bion Lillegard, Lynn Lundberg, Kathryn McCord, Barbara McSwain, Donald Milholland, Judith Mitchell, Terry Monson, Patricia Muir, Linda Nelson, Renee Nicholas, Chelaine Peterson, Diane Schaefer, Lennette Schuur, Carol Scholze, Linda Thompson, Dianne Torgerson, Deanna Underwood and Dwan Weaver.

Don Milholland, the only male nursing student, will also participate in the ceremony.

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FOR SCHOOL CREDIT OR
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Flamingo, Folk, Beginner
K. H. SHELTON
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Quality Produced
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WANTED — CAMPUS REPRESENTATIVE
Unlimited Commissions, No Investment, No Paperwork
Write for information to:
Miss Barbara Kumbler, College Bureau Manager,
Recrod Club of America, 270 Madison Avenue
New York, New York 10016

Replacement Representatives Hit PLU Campus

The Teacher Placement Office has announced that representatives from 26 schools districts will interview at campus teacher education interviews during Feb., March and April. Sign up sheets are posted in the School of Education.

Prospective teachers should submit their placement forms to Claud Chatman, Secretary, prior to their first interview date. Candidates who have not received placement materials are invited to pick up placement forms at their earliest convenience.

INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

- February—
- 11 Beaverton, Oregon
 - 12 Kent, Olympia
 - 13 Puyallup
 - 14 Moses Lake
 - 15 Auburn, Everett
 - 16 The Dalles, Oregon; Kennewick
 - 17 Tucuman
 - 18 Concordia, Portland
 - 19 Lyach
 - 20 Bremerton; Arlington; Norwalk, Calif.
 - 21 Salem, Clower Park
 - 22 Mukilton, Salem

- March—
- 2 Bellevue
 - 3 Federal Way
 - 4 Franklin Pierce; Spokane
 - 5 Tacoma; Cen Valley
 - 6 Puyallup; Vancouver Island
 - 11 Sweet Home
 - 13 Northshore
 - 16 Rainier; Franklin Pierce
 - 17 Highline; Tacoma
 - 18 Mercer Island; White Pass
 - 19 Aberdeen; Shoreline
 - 21 Lompoc, Calif.
- April—
- 2 Tahoma
 - 4 Central Kitsap
 - 7 Clover Park
 - 8 Burlington-Edison
 - 9 Blywood, Calif.
 - 12 Puyallup
 - 14 Marysville; Salmon, Calif.
 - 15 Lake Washington
 - 16 Federal Way
 - 17 Tacoma
 - 23 Auburn
 - 24 Kent
 - 27 Olympia
 - 29 Kelso; Bakersfield, Calif.
 - 30 Highline



THE MOUNTAIN
5520 PACIFIC AVENUE

EXECUTIVE - BOY SCOUT
Interviews for Executive positions with the Boy Scouts of America will be held Thursday, February 12. Full-time, challenging, worthwhile work with variety and purpose. College graduate. Scouting experience helpful. Good salary and benefits. For appointment contact Placement Office, Administration Building, LE 1-6900, Ext. 269.