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Embryonic Vision of a Girl
Almost sitting in the grass she nearly reaches down to pick a dandelion and practically blesses my world with her presence.

# Alan Watts: two impressions 

## 1

"All philosophy begins in wonder." Quoting Aristotle, philosopher Alan Watts opened his address to assembled students and faculty in last week's convocation. If given the privilege of asking one question of God, his question would be this: "What should I ask?"
The topic of his lecture was "Atheism in the Name of God." He issued the warning that the idea of God that is commonly held by many people today can become an idol, that the way in which we may imagine God can become an idol, far more dangerous than any material idolatry. He added that there is a confusion between belief (lief meaning to wish) and faith. To wish for the universe to be as we wish it to be is in essence an act of resistance to reality, a mistrust of the real world. Real faith is an "attitude of openheartedness-openness to truth no matter what it is." He paralleled the act of faith to the way in which we must take the chance of drowning if we are to learn how to swim. We live in a floating universe not founded on anything. We come closer to God through the concept of open space than we can come enclosed by stone and wooden structures.
We are all subject to the universal blindspot. That is, as is described in the ancient Hindu writings of the Upanisads, how can the seer see himself without becoming that which is seen rather than that which sees... how can the eyes behold the head? This is the basis for what is going on-the ground of being-God. God is what there is-the rooted ground. Jesus discovered this and called himself the son of (meaning of the same nature) God. Now in our world, one who declares himself Son of God would be committed; but, for example, in India, one who had discovered himself to be thus would be congratulated for finally coming to this realization. "God is an undefined operational principle for the whole conduct of life." But just as we cannot touch the end of our own finger with itself, so also are we unable to grasp the total concept of God. Jesus, in order to convey his message within a Jewish culture, had to speak of a God conceived in a political nature rather than in an organic sense.

Dr. Watts went on to say that one of the greatest problems in the United States today is that because the US is a republic, we therefore tend to think of it as being the best form of government.

By the same token, since some people consider the universe to be a monarchy with God the Father as figurehead, such a government must obviously be ordained. With regard to the existence of God, people think they ought to believe, but when people reallydo believe, they don't need to be urged to believe. The Quakers believed in the inward light in us all-that we are all sons of God. Strangely enough, this concept is the fundamental basis for two of our world's oldest religions: Buddhism and Hinduism.
Getting back to the original topic of his talk, Dr. Watts defined atheism (that is, non-theism-the Greek prefix a-meaning away from) in the name of God as the principle that true faith abandons any idea which clings desperately onto God as a paternalistic image, much as a swimmer abandons grasping onto the water in an effort to avoid sinking. "You don't have to see your head to use it-so you don't have to define God to believe in God," Watts stated.

At this point, he added a bit of humor and related a joke about the astronaut who supposedly had seen God while in outer space. When asked what God looked like, he replied, "She's black."
"Since God is not somebody up there who sees and cares, not a monarch with whiskers," Dr. Watts said, stroking his own whiskers, "the Western concept of God is dead."
"Our religious attitudes are profoundly influenced by our imagery. And these images cast a profound effect on our character. One thing we know for certain is that one day we'll all be dead-like nothing ever existed at all, like you never existed at all... like before you were born. You came out of nothingness before, so you may well do it again. To give up clinging to things is to have faith." He brought to our attention the example, found in the book of Matthew, that is given to us to follow, beginning with the words: "Consider the lilies of the field . . . ."

Watts closed saying that the true attitude of faith is to treat yourself right now as if you were as good as dead-don't worry, it is impractical to worry-give up," for he that loses his life shall find it-that's faith.


II

Dr. Alan Watts, controversial author, philosopher, and theologian, visited PLU last Friday to speak in a morning convocation in Chris Knutzen on the topic "Atheism in the Name of God."
Dr. Watts challenged the religious beliefs of those in attendance with a message that stressed the idea that the Judeo-Christian concept of God has been rendered obsolete by the recent "God is dead" movement.

He still saw room for a Far Eastern sort of god, one radically different from our Christian concept. Dr. Watts described this deity as "what you can't see, the fundamental blind spot, the undefined operational principle of the universe."

After dropping this mind-breaker on his listeners, Dr. Watts went on to attack the Christian concept of God, saying that Christendom has been hung up on its image of God as an imperial, kingly figure for too long.
"Your idea of God in your mind as the father can become an idol," he charged, suggesting that we place too much emphasis on this image and not enough on what he saw as the real nature of God.

At this point, Dr. Watts divorced himself totally from the Christian faith, saying that "All this hanging onto Jesus is idolatry, because there is a confusion between belief and faith."

The audience's reaction to this statement was fascinating to observe. Some listened in rapt attention, seemingly ready to stand and add an "amen." Others openly displayed disbelief and disagreement, while still others remained quiet, passively taking it all in. Perhaps these were the most interesting of all, considering that this man had just contradicted some basic doctrines of Lutheranism and indeed, of all Christianity. Didn't they care? Didn't it matter to them? Or was it just too early in the morning for his words to sink in?

Dr. Watts wouldn't agree with Martin Luther's "A Mighty Fortress is Our God." He proposed instead that our idea of God as our rock is an idol ("A Mighty Idol is Our Fortress"?). "Faith," he said, "is letting go, not holding onto an image." He described real faith as "the attitude of openheartedness, saying I will go along with the truth, whatever it may turn out to be."
". . true faith requires that we abandon any clinging onto God. . . . you don't have to define God to have faith. So the real meaning of the 'death of God' is the death of a particular idea of God."

Dr. Watts suggested that Christendom has misunderstood the message of Jesus by failing to
interpret it from a more Hindu, Eastern point of view. He maintained that Jesus did not believe in the kingly God of the Jews; rather, he saw a more organic, natural, Hindu-style God. Thus Jesus, words and claims were misunderstood. He was indeed the son of God, but so are all of us, according to Dr. Watts.
Reaction to this message was mixed. Some had no objections to the ideas that were presented while others disagreed with them in various ways.
Proceeding on the assumption that our religion department would probably have some comment on the convocation, I sought out Dr. Stuart Govig. His main objection to Watts' message was a technical one. He felt that it was not logical to interpret Jesus' life and message from a Far Eastern point of view.

Dr. Govig insisted that, when considering Jesus, it was necessary to remember that Jesus was a member of the Jewish culture, not a Hindu one. Hence, to try to place him against an Indian cultural background was simply incorrect. If a scholar or theologian interpreted Jesus in this way, it would not be possible to view Jesus as a mystic.

Dr. Govig felt that Watts' religious views fit best into a framework of the teachings of Lao-Tze and Mahayama Buddhism. He had moved quite a distance away from Christianity.
How did the rest of the PLU community react to the radical message of this elderly guru? More importantly, what was your own reaction? Alan Watts presented you with a mystical spirit-force, a sort of super postulate in the geometry of the universe. In place of a loving, compassionate Father, he gave you a god who is fuzzy at the edges, undefined, formless, rather like an omnipotent, omniscient bowl of Jello.
This man would lead us from "Lo, I am with you always," to "Lo, you're on your own"; from "Jesus loves you and died to save you," to "Jesus was a misunderstood Eastern mystic."

God is more than a cosmic bowl of Jello, much more. It's funny, but Alan Watts, after saying that he wanted to see the spread of Eastern religions to America, noted with alarm the more rapid growth of "Jesus-loving, know-nothing, Protestantism." He found it very disturbing that people would be so "illogical and irrational."
"And I just don't know what to do about it," said Alan Watts.

And I just can't say that I'm surprised.


## THE WORLD OUTSIDE

## Nader disputes Nixon "loophole" claims

(AFS) - The Nixon administration has tried to convince voters that current tax "loopholes" benefit middle-income individuals more than the rich. However, the Ralph Nader "Tax Reform Research Group" disputes this claim, and has compiled the following data for 1971:

* Income tax deductions for medical expenses averaged $\$ 33$ for middle-income individuals ( $\$ 10,000$ to $\$ 15,000$ range) compared to $\$ 449$ for those in the highest income
* The lower tax rates on capital gains produced an average of $\$ 16.31$ in tax savings for those in the middle-income range compared to approximately $\$ 38,000$ for the highest income earners.
* Even the middle-income taxpayer's favorite deduction, interest paid on mortgages on owner-occupied homes, benefits the rich most Individuals in the middle brackets saved an average of $\$ 50.97$ with this deduction compared to $\$ 410.78$ for those in the highes bracket.

The Nader group believes these inequities can be remedied with a tax credit" system under which "each taxpayer, regardless of income level, would receive the same benefit from a tax preference.'

## Even cows eat at "your kind of place!

(CPS) - Los Angeles, Ca. A hamburger stand here became the target of an anti-meat demonstration in which two persons were arrested for trespassing when they tried to usher a cow into the restaurant.

Two dozen vegetarians chose the hamburger stand for their demonstration because it is part of a nationwide chain that sells large quantities of meat. These vegetarians passed out free vegetables, ate vegetable burgers and chanted "love animals, don't eat them."

But when they tried to bring the cow (which had arrived with a chicken in a limousine) inside the stand, two of the demonstrators were placed under citizen's arrest and the others dispersed.

Thieu harrasses citizens and schools
President Thieu has recently ordered the arrest of over 2,000 people classified as "suspects." No other criterion was given for arrest. Those arrested were placed in overcrowded, unsanitary concentration camps.

Draftees, randomly inducted regardless of age, were also placed in detention camps. In Can Tho, at "induction center number four" where over 3500 were placed, 5-7 per day died from cholera. Over 70 people died of cholera in that same camp in July alone.

Thieu also ordered all private and secondary schools in Saigon to pay income tax retroactively over the past four years. The objective, according to Vietnamese public opinion, was to force the schools to close in order that more students may be drafted. 32 schools in Saigon alone had to pay 10 million piastres to the Thieu regime. As a result, many schools went bankrupt and were forced to close

## McNamara blames rich nations for world poverty

In an address to the World Bank last week in Washington, World Bank President Robert McNamara warned that millions of people now fall into a poverty level "below any rational definition of human decency.'

McNamara partly blamed the rich nations of the world for allowing this to happen. The affluent nations, he said, are giving only $0.35 \%$ of their GNP's in foreign aid. The U.N. agreed that at least $0.7 \%$ of a country's GNP was reasonable and essential for adequate foreign aid.

As it stands now, the U.S. is giving far less than its fair share in foreign aid. By 1975, McNamara said, the U.S. will only be giving $0.24 \%$ of its GNP to underdeveloped countries. The U.S. is already trailing Australia, Canada, Scandanavia, France, West Germany, Great Britain and other countries in donating the proper percentage of its GNP.

Marcos broadens his "New Society"
Under Phillipine President Marcos' theme "new society," the greater Manila area, if not the whole country, seems to be undergoing less tension now than it had during the first days of the establishment of martial law. In an effort to clean the subversives out of the system, Marcos arrested more than 120 people, including senators, journalists and student radicals.

Much larger reforms are attempting to be effected now. President Marcos is trying to institute land ownership reform where tenant farmers can now finally (hopefully) own their own land

In an effort to clean out crime, Marcos has ordered that all types of arms be surrendered to the government, including everything from knives to warlords' caches of arms. If weapons are not surrendered by the individual when requested, he will be imprisoned for the duration of martial law

## But where is Attila the Hun?

A recent Associated Press report said that customers polled in Madame Tussaud's London wax museum chose President Nixon a the third most fearful figure in history. He ran just ahead of Jack the Ripper, but far behind Adolph Hitler and Mao Tse-Tung. Meanwhile in Madame Tussaud's Amsterdam wax museum, he ran a strong first

## Nixon aims to rule court

## by Duane Larson

It seems that while sensational groups like the Catonsville Nine or the Chicago Seven have attempted to effect change in our society to no apparent avail, a non-sensational group has strangely and successfully effected change in one of our most hallowed institutions. That group is the "Nixon four." The institution is the Supreme Court. And, of course, the man ultimately responsible for all of this is Richard Nixon.

The "Nixon four" is comprised of Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and associate justices Harry Blackmun, Lewis F. Powell, Jr. and William H. Rehnquist, who represents the far right position of the foursome. And, if Nixon has his way this election campaign, he'll add even more weight to this right side of the court. It is his wish to have a conservative majority on the court, thereby wiping out any liberal influence left by Kennedy.

The effect that the foursome has had on the court is far more than merely "significant." In cases where all nine justices have voted, the "Nixon four" has voted as a block 54 out of 66 voted as a block 54 out of 66 times. The votes have also been
characteristically conservative

## It has usually been the case

 that a vote is split three ways between the hold-over liberals (Justice Douglas, Brennan, Jr. and Marshall), the Nixon conservatives, and the two "swing" justices, Stewart and White. The latter two have increasingly found themselves to be decision makers in 4-4 splits. In recent decisions, the court has decided 5-4 that military espionage on private citizens is not unconstitutional, that a senator is not immune from court action concerning legislative matters, and, in a highly controversial decision (the Caldwell case), that a journalist must surrender confidential sources when asked by the FBI or other government officials.The question arises as to whether Nixon is not misusing the Supreme Court as an extension of his administration. This is certainly not in line with the traditional interpretation of checks and balances. It is rather difficultfor a Supreme Court to check and balance the executive branch when it thinks as the president dictates it to think. But one would ask, does Nixon really wish to have a "puppet court?"'He promised "to appoint judges who share my philosophy judges who share my philosophy
that we must strengthen the
peace forces against the criminal forces in America."
Besides the statement being rather starkly drawn (peace vs. criminality, good vs. evil. . . ;), it is highly implicative of his desire for more "Nixon appointees."

The choices for justice may not have always been perfect either (indeed Nixon has continually seemed to encounte difficculty in getting congressional approval of his nominations), and they may not always be so in the future Nixon's latest appointee may Nixon's latest appointee may
provide support for this provide
conjecture.

In the Earl Caldwell case Justice Rehnquist was the deciding factor, when, if he had regarded judicial ethics, he would not have participated in the issue at all. Rehnquist was not acting and could not have acted in an objective manner on the case, simply because he had as a lower court justice, already been involved with the case before it reached the Supreme Court.

The Caldwell case concerned a New York Times journalis who was asked by the FBI to turn over confidentia information on the Black Panthers, whom he had been investigating and reporting on, with their consent, for over a
(Continued on page 9)

## The Lansky Memos

## by Jack Anderson

1972 Pulitzer Prize Winner for National Reporting


Washington - The U.S. Justice Department secretly furnished Israel with Internal Revenue and Immigration Service memos to help convince Israeli authorities to deport aging crime lord, Meyer Lansky. Lansky tried to take Lanvantage of Israel's strong refugee law, which offers a home to all Jewish refugees. But the Israeli authorities decided that the law was not intended to protect fugitives from justice. Lansky has been given a oneway Lansky has been given a oneway
ticket back to the United States, ticket back to the United States,
where he faces federal charges.

Among the U.S. documents supplied to the Israelis was an Immigration Service memo linking Lansky to the notorious ganster "Bugs" Siegel.

The memo quotes an informer named Benjamin Baron as saying that Lansky "was a co-leader with Bugs Siegel of a gang employed as 'protectionist' of a bootlegging combine and . . . was involved in murder and kidnapping."

A memo from the Internal Revenue Service summed up Lansky's career in these words: "Lansky's history shows that he has been a criminal all his adult life. During the entire time he was closely associated, both personally and in his business personally and in his business rackets, with many of the
leading criminals in the United leading
States."

Blacks pressure Ali
Black leaders in America and Africa are trying quietly to persuade boxer Muhammad Ali not to go ahead with his planned exhibition bout in South Africa in November.

The day before Ali's recent fight against Floyd Patterson,

Ali's business manager, Hervert Muhammad, met privately with several black African leaders at a cozy lunch at the United Nations. Included were Ambassador Farah of Somali and Ambassador Thian the permanent representative of the permanent representative of the Organization of African Unity.
They argued at length that Ali's visit would be a major setback for opponents of South Africa's hated policy of apartheid. But apparently their arguments were unavailing Herbert finally shrugged and said Ali had signed a contract and that no one could change Ali's mind.

But the black leaders haven't given up. They intend to appeal to the aging leader of the Black

Musim movement, Elijah
Muhammad himself, to convince Ali not to go to South Africa. Ali is one of old Elijah's most devoted disciples.

Making the appeal to Elijah Muhammad will be Dennis Brutus, a 47-year-old black South African poet now teaching at Northwestern University. It was Brutus who, last summer, was so successful in helping persuade Avery Brundage to prohibit Rhodesia from participating in the Olympic games.

Political potpourri
Our political pollster, Jimmy the Greek, recently surveyed 400 Democrats in a titanium
(Continued on page 9 )


# EDITORIAL OPINION 

## Why do you buy them?

It seems that the idea (if it can be called an idea) of running an advertisement for term paper companies is upsetting to some of PLU's students. In support of their position, the Student's Alliance Against Term Paper Ads in the Mooring Mast (as some have dubbed the group) have cited such factors as good taste and the lack of integrity of Mast editors. Yet, while such arguments are moving, we find them substantiveless, wondering why the group is unable to attract a lucid spokesman.

Perhaps one reason is that no one who has taken the time to properly investigate the issue can really find anything to argue about with regard to the term paper companies themselves. Because it is a service (and one could add, a service similar to the Armed Forces, beer companies, etc., patronage to which is not compelling), it exists only insofar as it is marketable. As such, the issue would seem to be more with the buyers, and their reasons for buying, than the sellers; you have to get rid of the market before you can rid yourself of its commodity.

In the past few years term paper companies have experienced an unexcelled growth. Students everywhere, it would seem, find the service (though expensive) a viable alternative to what used to be considered an educationally sound experience. Somehow, one would think, the success of such companies would indicate a need to reassess our educational processes, programs, and goals.

Whether or not a person ever buys a term paper concerns us very little. The fact that some people may be tempted to do so occurs to us to be more of an indication of short-comings within both our society and university, than a lack of integrity within ourselves. Those persons who find such a service offensive should be warned that they are not going to cure the disease by simple ignoring a symptom of it; they are, rather, going to have to make some contribution towards the renovation of a whole system of education that has made term paper companies an inevitable phenomenon. Are you up for the effort, boys and girls?

## Something New

This week we are experimenting with a change in our format. One of the precipitating factors is a general consensus amongst the editors that a university paper should be more than just a catalogue of news events. Since a college community trades in ideas, we believe that its newspaper should in some sense publicize that effort.

## M(1) RINGMAST

The Voice of the Students at Pacific Lutheran University



Competent editor
lacks integrity
to the Editor:
About the ad for term papers you've been printing every week. It reflects not your editorial It reflects not your editorial
incompetence but your lack of integrity. Get it out of our paper.

Carol Hidy

## Response to Paradigms

## to the Editor:

In response to Ted Hile's intriguing column in the September 29th issue of the Mast, I would like to make a few observations.

Unless I gravely misunderstand you, Mr. Hile, your supposition is that the McGovern movement is populated by a group of essentially dogmatic, self-righteous people who are unflinchingly convinced that the moment George is elected president the kingdom of heaven president the kingdom of heaven
itself shall descend upon the U.S. of A. There is just enough truth in what you say to make "The Chosen" plausible to those not sufficiently interested to really investigate the matter.
The issue of Senator McGovern's rather tense primary relationship with Senator Humphrey, a fellow liberal, is an Humphrey, a fellow liberal, is an
instructive one indeed. The first thing which must be kept in mind is the fact that Humphrey was Vice-President for four years and the 1968 Democratic Presidential nominee, an honor he was awarded without having won a single primary. Given that fact, the issue (both in the past primary campaign and in the upcoming general election), as I see it, boils down to this basic choice: is participatory democracy going to come to full flower in this country or shall we continue to depend upon the self-ordained omniscience of the political bosses as we have done in the past?

The McGovern supporters' reluctance to back Humphrey is perhaps a little easier to understand if we will recall that

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it was McGovern who initiated and chaired the overdue reforms whose time had so obviously come in the aftermath of the 1968 national convention. It was Humphrey, by contrast, who eagerly accepted the gift offer of the nomination from the the nomination from the
Johnson Daley machine which had been so resoundingly defeated in that year's primaries. Humphrey's acceptance of the nomination was a stunning rebuke to those who desired to make the nominating process more democratic. Those more democratic. Those California, in view of these facts, might be faulted for being unforgiving but they cannot be faulted for not having learned their political science lesson of '68.

In response to the allegation that the McGovern campaign is first cousin to the Billy Graham enterprise, a couple of thoughts come to mind. First, there is some truth to the suggestion that staunch McGovern supporters too frequently exude an a-rational, almost religious an a-rational, almost religious
passion concerning their political attitudes. Surely Mr. Hile is correct if he is suggesting that we must not allow our emotions to usurp our obligation to rationally analyze what our national leaders or would-be leaders advocate. But unfortunately Mr. Hile has indiscriminately lumped McGovern supporters of all varieties into his all-encompassing category of "the Chosen" or "the Visionaries" and then benignly warned us to beware of their (since we can lump 'em all into one batch) revoling propensity to be morally priggish and closed-minded.
Mr. Hile's fondness of labels, moreover, is most revealing. Labels misused can be very efficacious because they surreptitiously lead us to suppose that we can deal with hetergeneous phenomena as though they were homogeneous; they are an amazingly easy way to deal with complexity. But when we are speaking of people, Mr. Hile, have we not learned Mr. Hile, have we not learned
(remember Joy McCarthy?) that labels, and above all political labels, are hopelessly naive and unspeakably unfair?

If we are to empathize at all with the more outspoken of the McGovern supporters, we might do well to briefly re-examine the
two previous presidential elections. "In both elections, the so-called "peace" candidate was elected but in turn we got four more years of involvement in a war we have all long since decided ought to be over. What is the reaction people commonly have when they are promised one thing but are dealt another? How do they typically react when it happens for a second time? Perhaps McGovern supporters are visionaries who entertain the bizarre notion that entertain the bizarre notion that
we ought not be satisfied with today's realities, but surely only a fool or the morally depraved would be.

Have no fear, Mr. Hile, because I suspect that the electorate at large will sustain your distaste for what the McGovern movement essentially means. It now looks as though that after election day we'll all be able to safely retreat back into the moral lethargy which has largely characterized past American reaction to our national sins of commission and omission. Perhaps it will take a Candidate and a movement with a little more polish and finesse than what we have at present to awaken us from our dogmatic slumbers. When that time comes we'll all certainly congratulate ourselves on the fact that we are a discerning people who are able to recognize our obligations to both ourselves and other peoples-that is, we will if the attempt to get us to recognize our obligations is packaged and promoted in good taste, right promoted

Sincerely,
Larry J. Crockett

## Constructive side of war

To the Editor:
"The World Outside" is of interest to me because my Uncle John, who is a graduate of PLC, is now with the Self Help
program out of Saigon in the program out of Saigon in
country of South Vietnam.
country of South Vietnam.
He tells me by letter of the joy of watching the little children smile again and hear their laughter in games of childish play.

Thank you for giving me a chance to speak on the constructive side of this unpleasant element called war.

Sincerely Yours, Jayne Reice

## Paradigms

## Blocs Hinder Yocks

by Ted Hile
As this writer watches the political campaign show of the last few months, he cannot help but feel that all the fun has gone out of the political process. Richard Nixon remains aloof from the campaign. George McGovern rushes around the country doing his best to disparage the incumbent, but always comes off pedantic or flat. Everyone is taking the campaign so seriously that there is no time for humor, but only for the rhetorical thrust and parry of power politics.

There are exceptions, but few of them. Hubert Humphrey would sometimes get off a good one here or there while he campaigned for the Democratic nomination; one recalls his letter to the Georgia Peanut Princess, where he said: "My favorite sandwich is peanut butter, baloney, cheddar cheese, lettuce and mayonnaise on toasted bread with lots of catsup on the side. Another favorite is a toasted peanut butter, cheese and bacon sandwich, or if I am in a hurry, just peanut butter and jelly. Also, I like peanut butter and cheese on crackers. Give me the crunchy or the smooth, I'm not fussy. In other words, I just love peanut butter." (Quoted in Monday, June 12, 1972)

You can tell that Hubert is still a pharmacist at heart-he must use those concoctions to test out new antacid preparations.

There are few others. Bill Adler must have been pressed mightily for material when writing his The Wit and Humor of Richard Nixon. Sample: 'I greatly appreciate music. That's one place I'm like Harry Truman-I used to play the piano myself."

And then there was George McGovern's lame "I can't believe we won the whole thing" after the California Primary victory in June. McGovern spends so much time being pious that he finds
himseil madie to crach a good joke here and there, unusual in that most Clod Populists that have gone before have been blessed with a fair sense of humor. It seems that yocks are now only political memorabilia.

The reasons for this rather humorless campaign lie in the nature of modern political strategy, and the mode of campaigning. Political strategy today is no more than bloc politics, and in this sense both parties are guilty of neglecting the individual for the general socio-economic group he falls into. It is hard nowadays to say something without offending one group or the other, and the secret of success in bloc politics is to speak in the most grandiose terms and say absolutely nothing. The best place to find inanity is in the platform of the party of your choice-though lately the Democrats have been more guilty of it than the Republicans, both have made their share of vacuous statements, all of which tend to give an aura of sophistication to the party without actually committing it to anything.

This is compounded by the mode of the modern political campaign with its heavy emphasis upon television. This year, more than ever, both candidates are using television as a means toward reaching The People (whoever they are). To make TV work for you, you must be cool, assured, and sincere-it is not a medium that lends itself to political humor. As a consequence, the earthiness that characterized American politics from the 1840's has been replaced by a solemnity that has become hard to dispel, and becomes even harder as more people become "politically aware" (whatever that is!).

Humor is a valuable quality in a President-it helps him empathize with conflicting points of view and understand people. It has been said that the candidate with the best sense of humor would make the best president. Perhaps we should run Soupy Sales?

A television producer had a vivid dream of a hotly contested horse race in which three horses ran neck-and-reck to the finish line. When the announcer gave out their names, he said that the winner had been a very long shot.

In the weeks following the dream, the producer could not restrain himself from avidly scanning the racing columns to find a race in which the three horses of his dream were to run. When he found such a race, he placed a very large bet on the winning horse of his dream. Sure enough, the three horses of his dream raced right down to the wire and his horse won.

Thelma Moss of the Neuro-psychiatric Institute, at UCLA, reports this story along with other horse-race predictive dreams in Psychic, February, 1971. She points out that while these dreams partly support Freud's notion of dreams as wish Freud's notion of dreams as wish
fulfillment, they suggest that, fulfillment, they suggest that,
contrary to Freud, the future (as well as the past) may influence our dreams.

There are many stories about precognitive (future revealing) dreams and telepathic dreams-those pertaining to dreams-those pertaining to
distant current events. In fact distant current events. In fact
most of the stories of most of the stories of
spontaneous precognition and telepathy involve dreaming. This raises two questions: can dream ESP be verified in the laboratory and if so, what is there about the dream state that makes for ESP dream st
events?
The fact that dreaming usually occurs when a sleeping person starts moving his eyes rapidly makes it possible to do controlled experiments with dreaming and telepathy. That is, you can have a person look at a randomly selected picture and attempt telepathically to convey the picture to a sleeping person in another room.


An attendant an monitor a machine that records the sleeper's eye movements in order to awaken the sleeper after he has been dreaming for a while The sleeper can then be asked what he has been dreaming about. Such experiments began in 1962 at the Parapsychology Foundation in Manhattan and continued in 1964 at the Maimonides Dream Laboratory in Brooklyn, New York.

The first dreamer in these experiments was the well-known psychic, Eileen Garrett. The results were striking, but the results were striking, but the
controls were loose because the controls were loose because the
investigators were just trying to get a feel for the variable to contend with is the opinion of the person judging the dream reports. If you evaluate a dream report and look for correspondences with a target correspondences with a target
picture, how much does your picture, how much does your own interpretation of words and
phrases decide whether the phrases decide whether the
dream is a "hit" or a "miss"? dream is a "hit" or a "miss"? the researchers (besides tightening all other aspects of the experiment) worked out an elaborate evaluation procedure that makes the results quite objective. After the dreamer was awakened for the last time, he was asked to rank a series of twelve randomly ordered twelve randomly ordered
pictures, one of which had been pictures, one of which had been
the target picture, for similarity the target picture, for similarity
to his dream images. Also, four to his dream images. Also, four
outside judges were sent 12
dream descriptions and 12 pictures and were asked to correlate the two sets.
So now dreaming precognition is being studied at Maimonides. Herbert Greenhouse reports in Psychic, December 1971, that the English psychic Malcolm Bessent was asked to dream about slides he would not see until the next night. So he was to be both the sender and receiver of the message: the future Bessent would send to the present Bessent. And it worked! For instance, when a set of bird slides was the target, he dreamed slides was the target, he dreamed
of "experiments with birds," "different kinds of doves," and said, "I just have a feeling that the next target material will be about birds."

Why the state of dreaming should be conducive to ESP is a difficult question. One clue may be that large amounts of alpha waves ( $8-13$ cycles per second) and/or theta waves ( $6-8 \mathrm{cps}$ ) have been noticed by several investigators in the brain waves of telepathic receivers.

Now it tums ont that although the cortex of the dreaming brain is putting out beta waves (above 13 cps ), the hippocampus (part of the limbic region in the center of the brain) puts out very large theta waves during the dream state.

Hippocampal theta waves are also associated with orientation and learning. The concept that covers all these functions is "pattern recognition." It stands to reason that since the telepathic message seems to be a telepathic message seems to be a
very weak signal with a lot of very weak signal with a lot of
noise, the amplification of noise, the amplification of
pattern recognition would be very useful for receiving such signals. So hippocampal theta waves may be the key to understanding telepathy. If so, dreaming has provided that key.

Saul-Paul Sirag/AFS

## Arthur Hoppe

Innocent Bystander

Sex and the Single-Term President

by Arthur Hoppe
Everyone's conceded Mr. Nixon the election. Yet there is an all-powerful force at work on the minds of the voters that has never been probed, polled or even discussed. It could easily cost him the Presidency.

This all-powerful force is, of course, sex.
With incredible foresight, Mr. McGovern recognized the problem early on. Before announcing his candidacy, he carefully grew sideburns, purchased a mod wardrobe and, rumor has it, got his teeth capped.

In an incredible blunder, the usually astute Mr. Nixon ignored the challenge and blindly plodded on with the same short haircut, narrow ties and stuffy, if dignified, mien.

Now that the problem's at last been bared, it's probably too late for Mr. Nixon to grow sideburns. The problem was bared by a reported named Betty Garrett.

When it comes to chosing candidates, Ms. Garrett admits in a New York Times article, "I'm sure sex does influence my judgment, and that doesn't strike me as terribly wrong. After all, I wouldn't go to bed with someone I didn't like and respect, and the same holds true when voting for a man."

Ms. Garrett undoubtedly reflects the secret feelings of millions of Americans. And it's certainly as good a way to choose a candidate as any. But when it comes to Mr. Nixon, she adds:

What I can't visualize is Mr. Nixon in an intimate situation of any sort. I confess I bought The Making of the President in the frail hope that someone had. He'd seem infinitely more human."

Ms. Garrett's difficulty envisioning Mr. Nixon in such a situation is shared by many. I know. I tried.

Scene: The bedroom of the Nixon's San Clemente home. Mrs. Nixon in a quilted bathrobe is standing by the window. Mr. Nixon, wearing a grey suit and tie, enters, humming, "Hail to the Chief."
Mr. Nixon: Good evening, my fellow American. Let me say at the outset what a deep personal pleasure it is for me to be with you here on this glorious occasion.
Mrs. Nixon: Thank you, dear. Come look at the moon. Isn't it beautiful? (shyly) Does it make you think of anything?
Mr. Nixon: Yes. I say to you with great sincerity that it makes me think of the greatest day since the Creation when a brave American astronaut, during my Administration, first set foot on its surface, thus assuring we would never be number two to the Russians in outer space.
Mrs. Nixon: But the way it shimmers on the water. Doesn't that thrill you?
Mr. Nixon: Yes. It thrills me to realize that because I have determinedly brought our boys home across that water, I have prevented the power-mad Communists-not our Communist friends in China, but our Communist enemies in Vietnam-from invading our beloved California.
Mrs. Nixon (near tears): Oh, please, dear, to save our marriage, couldn't you just once perform an act of, forgive me, intimacy?
Mr. Nixon (frowning): I am for saving the free world. I am for saving the country. I am for saving our marriage. Close your eyes. All right. There!
Mrs. Nixon: Oh, this is the happiest day of my life! Just think, I've never seen you without your necktie on before. (hesitantly) Would you consider going all the way and unbuttoning your collar?

For the life of me, that's as far as I can envision. It isn't just Mr. Nixon's image. It's that he's our President.

We Americans just can't believe our President, even as you and I, puts his trousers on one leg at a time. After all, first he'd have to take them off.
 PERMISSIOHI YOU OLD RASCAL. WELL, THIS WON'T GO
ONPUNISHEDI YOURE CONFINED TO BASE FOR THE WEEKENDI"

## CAMPUS NEWS

 PLU cools it: air-conditioning for U.C.by John Smythe
In spite of the departmental budget cuts and the proposed course reductions, the University Center will be blessed with a central air-conditioning system by mid-April of next year. Designed for student comfort, the cool air will be a welcome relief during the hot month of January.

Plans for the system have yet to be finalized, but Jim Phillips, PLU plant manager, will present a $\$ 160,000$ preliminary estimate for these necessary cooling units to the Board of Regents at their October 23rd meeting. If approved, students must bid farewell to the gray monsters in the UC cafeteria as these temporary air-cooling units will have to be removed. As to where the monsters will be relocated, this is still under deliberation since there are more units than locations where they could be utilized.
Central air-conditioning the UC is not a recent result of administrative brainstorming. The architects included it in their original blueprints which is evidenced by the existing air ducts constructed for both heating and air-conditioning Miscalculated budgets, however forced the cooling system to be omitted.

Installation of the new

## Peace Corps,

 Vista recruits PLU studentsMike Hammig, a representative from ACTION, the organization responsible for VISTA and Peace Corps, will be at PLU beginning Monday, October 9 th and will remain until the 11 th. ACTION booths will be situated in the Career Placement and Planning Office and in the main hall of the University Center

Mr. Tim Brooks, head of the Placement Office, notes that this organization provides an excellent opportunity for students to obtain the experience necessary to qualify or so many of the "experience only" jobs. ACTION looks for people who are willing to help other people in any number of countries or towns that he or she may be needed in.

According to Hammig, both Peace Corps and VISTA are functioning at a high level. "Applications are up, and over 12,000 VISTA and Peace Corps volunteers are upgrading people's lives in 57 countries abroad and in 49 of our 50 states here at home," Hammig said in response to criticism which suggests that the Peace Corps and VISTA are on the way out,
Currently, ACTION is recruiting for programs which will begin in spring and summer "We are especially eager to talk to seniors in the fields of business, education, nursing and physical education," Hammig said

Students who apply now for service in VISTA or Peace Corps
system will not be an arduous task since the cooling equipment will simply be hooked up to the already incumbent duct system Finding space to house the cooling devices will not be a problem, either, since the UC abounds in wasted space. The mechanical room, located above the kitchen, will receive the honors.

The financial feasibility of such a project, however, is questionable, due to the inevitable increase in the cost of labor and materials over a two year period. It has been estimated that the present increase in costs will amount to $\$ 25,000$ over the origina estimate made two years ago The cost adjustment should have The cost adjustment should have been taken into consideration consideration when the plans were altered. Perhaps, this indicates a lack of foresight on the part of many

According to A. Dean Buchanan, Vice-president in charge of business and finance the actual funds for financing the system will come from the general building fund. This budget is comprised of gifts and donations so should not be confused with the operating budget, which is that inoney coming from students in the form of tuition and fees. However, it must be remembered that the genera
building fund also is concerned with the construction of academic facilities. A question of priorities is present here. Would the students rather have an air-conditioned student center or a better equipped

Comfort, in this sense, refers to temperature comfort, a problem which the UC is plagued with during the warm summer months. The architects designed an impressive outer shell but also designed a massive

academic facility?
There are two basic reasons for the proposed installation of air-conditioning equipment. One is to increase student comfort and the second is to increase the comfort of people attending summer conventions here at PLU.
heat-absorbing roof. Perhaps another example of lack of foresight???

It was quite considerate of those pioneering the air-conditioning system to think of student comfort. However, in of student comfort. However, in
the 50 degree weather which surrounds PLU 9 months out of
the year, which also coincides with the school year, one rarely thinks of air-conditioning. Granted there are those who attend summer school, but who stays in the UC when they could be enjoying the rainless, summer days of the Pacific Northwest?

Demanding the installation of the air-conditioning system are those attending summer conventions. During the summer of 1971, several large conventions stated that they would not return to PLU unless air-conditioning was installed. Conventions and large group meetings are a major source of income for the school during the slack summer months. Average revenue for the summer period ranges between $\$ 100,000$ and $\$ 150,000$. Last summer 19 groups with over 5,000 delegates used PLU facilities.

There is no doubt that the convention revenue will eventually pay off the ar-conditioning expenses as it should since this is the primary reason that the University is installing the system. PLU is not "Convention City" nor should be. When conventioneers receive higher priority than academic quality it is time for re-examination of University goals. And contrary to popular belief, this cannot be achieved by a questionnaire.
will have a better chance fo acceptance than if they wait until they graduate. Those who submit applications, however, are under no obligation

Students interested in serving in VISTA or Peace Corps must be eighteen years of age and U.S citizens. Potential applicants who desire further information are invited to phone Brooks in his office at extension 405.

At the same time, the Navy Recruiting staff will be distributing information on career opportunities in the Navy.

According to the literature distributed, the New Navy also has much to offer.

Further information may be obtained at the Placement Office or at the Navy Recruiting Station, Seattle, Washington, 300 120th Avenue, Building One, Suite 200 .

## Trip to Africa offered for interim term

African Study Safari is one of the off-campus study courses being offered for this year's interim.

A preview of the trip to East Africa will be given next Wednesday evening, Oct. 11, at 6:30 o'clock in the Regency Room, UC.

The course instructors-A. Dean Buchanan, vice-president for business and finance, and Milton Nesvig, assistant to the president for church relations and publications- will tell about the program and show slides of Kenya and Tanzania. Both men have been in these countries

The course will include a week in the bush with first-hand experiences at hospitals, clinics, schools and churches. There will be observations of cultural, educational and governmental life from village to national levels. The group will visit wild game parks.

Students may obtain credit in education, nursing or religion; or may audit the course.

## Changes in financial aid

Since money doesn't grow on trees, the student is left with one alternative to earn money-work. And because there's been some confusion among students concerning campus work and its relationship


Mrs. Bob Ward, missionary nurse, visits with women and children in Tanzanian village called Munguli. The interim African Study Safari class will visit this community. Mrs. Ward is the roother of Chris and Dan Ward, PLU students
to financial aid, I'll try to clear up some of the misunderstandings and explain some very important changes that have taken place in financial aid programs.

First of all, each student's basic financial need is computed by the College Scholarship Service through completion of either the Parent's Confidential Statement (PCS) or the Student Financial Statement (SFS). From this data a financial need or more accurately, a financial strength is assessed. On the basis of this information, the student's financial aid "package" from PLU is determined.

Campus work may be included as part of your financial aid; therefore, your work does have a relationship to the amount of other kinds of financial aid (such as grants, scholarships, or loans) you may receive. Here's a practical example: Let's suppose that Faye's financial need is $\$ 1,400$ for a year at PLU; she's receiving a $\$ 1,000$ loan and a $\$ 250$ scholarship. According to simple math, $\$ 1,000$ and $\$ 250$ do not add up to $\$ 1,400$, so Faye is eligible for campus work earning up to $\$ 150$. However, if Faye does work for more than $\$ 150$, her loan must be reduced by the amount in excess of the allotted $\$ 150$ that she is permitted to earn according to her financial need analysis. Or if Faye felt that she needed more money than her financial aid package coniributed, she could go off campus and obtain a loan from a lending institution:
Secondly, since federal loans are so important to a college student's finances, I'd like to explain some changes that have occurred in two of these programs and clear up some
(Continued on page 9)

## ENTERTAINMENT

## Bill Cosby Show highlights homecoming

The Bill Cosby Show, an alumni banquet featuring one of the nation's top sportswriters and class reunions are among the highlights of PLU's 1972 Homecoming, Oct. 12-15.

The Cosby Show, spotlighting one of the country's most gifted and popular comedians, will climax a weekend of activity Saturday evening, Oct.

Joining Cosby on the program will be The Masters Children, a versatile show group that presents a total form of entertainment: singing, dancing, comedy and drama. During their four years together, the six members of the group have performed all over the world.

Cosby has been a familiar figure to television audiences for more than a decade. He gained as initial national popularity as a variety show guest in the early '60's. His routines, which relied heavily on exaggerated childhood memories, were an instant hit.

During the mid-'60's he broke a television color barrier when he was cast as an equal partner to a white man in the "I Spy" series. He won three Emmy awards for his role in that series.

In the simplest manner possible, Cosby has become the spokesman of many people all over America, the voice of the ordinary world out there. He gives a twist of the ridiculous to everyday faults, foibles and successes.

John McCallum, one of the nation's leading sportswriters and authors, will be the guest speaker at the alumni banquet Saturday at 6:30 p.m. in the University Center.
McCallum's most recent effort has been a book-length chronicle of PLU athletics entitled The Gladiators. Its publication date has been scheduled to coincide with the fall's Homecoming.

The Tacoma-born author and former Tacoma News Tribune
sports writer has written 16 books, most famous of which is The Tiger Wore Spikes, a biography of baseball immortal Ty Cobb. The book was rated "best sports book of 1956" by the New York Times. His books also include Everest Diary, That


Bill Cosby

Kelly Family, and a classic volume written for the National Football Foundation and Hall of Fame, College Football U.S.A.

At the banquet, Alumnus of the Year honors will be conferred upon Dr. Richard Haines, a research scientist working in the U.S. space program in California, and Roger Iverson, Peninsula High School teacher who recently was inducted into the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics Hall of Fame. Haines is a 1960 PLU graduate? Iverson graduated as PLU's second all-time leading scorer in basketball.
Homecoming activities get underway Thursday, Oct. 12, with the Homecoming Queen Coronation at $7: 15$ p.m. in Olson Auditorium.
Queen candidates are Linda Lee, Everett, Wash.; Jill Tallman, Olalla, Wash.; Nancy Holsinger, Anaheim, Calif.; Mary Geisler, Gresham, Ore.; Sue Chamness,

Everett, Wash; Sherry Erickson, Sacramento, Calif.; Carol Monson, Kent, Wash.; Kathleen Benton, Tacoma, Wash.; Terri Carlson, Lake Oswego, Ore.; Kim Green, Portland, Ore.; Chris Nyberg, Seattle, Wash.; Karen Randolph, Port Ludlow, Wash.; and Charlene Carlson, Lewiston, Ida.

The Coronation will be followed by the Serpentine Rally at $9: 45$ p.m. and an All-Campus Stomp in Memorial Gymnasium at 10 p.m. The Homecoming Ball is scheduled for Friday evening at 9 p.m.

Open house at the PLU Alumni House and class reunions will be held throughout the day Saturday. The Homecoming football game pits PLU against Whitman College at $1: 30$ p.m. at Franklin-Pierce Stadium

On Sunday morning, alunıni are invited to join the student congregation at worship services in the University Center.

X-rated 'Eva' is revealed tomorrow eve
"Eva," PLU's first x-rated, reveals herself and the story of the men whom she destroys tomorrow night at $8: 15 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. in Sastvold Auditorium.

Eva" is the story of a young writer, Tyvian Jones, (Stanley Baker) whose novel, Strangers in Hell, has become a film and has pointed him to instant fame.
As the film is being celebrated at the Venitian Film Festival, Tyvian Jones becomes engaged to the Italian director's daughter, innocent and beautiful Francesca (Virna Lisi). The romance grows and Tyvian Jones increases in fame and glamour when who should come floating through the canals of Venice and into the plot but Jeanne Morseau as the beautiful, but deadly, Eva.

The situation is obvious: Jones is a man trapped by two women. When he finally decides to marry Francesca, he is unable
to forget the sensuous touch of Eva.

Bedded down in the midst of that dilemma, the plot uncovers and it is revealed that Jones' novel was not written by Tyvian but by a dead brother. Jones is left naked, a fraud.

The atfair reaches a clumax, one of several in the film, when Francesca returns home one night to find her husband stretched out on the living room floor and Eva upstairs. Francesca jumps in a motorboat and races through the canals to her death

The director of the film, Joseph Losey, has dressed "Eva" over-abundantly with symbolism. Not only does the name, Eva, and the title of Jones' book, Strangers in Hell, lead to obvious conclusions, but the setting and photography do also. In one very climactic episode, one can't help noticing a large reproduction of Masaccio's "Expulsion from Paradise" hanging in the background.

The photography in the film is both unusual and intriguing. Losey often favors shots through windows, reflections off mirrors, and unusual angles to increase the overall effect.

## Marine Band plays Tues.

Under the direction of Lt . Col. Dale Harpham, the Marine Band will appear in concert at PLU Monday, Oct. 9, in Olson Auditorium at $8: 15$ p.m.

Now in its 174th year, the Marine Band is the oldest active military musical organization in the country. It was organized in 1798 on approval of President John Adams.

This fine ensemble of 45 musicians is the official White House musical group, expressing musical greetings to visiting royal and foreign dignitaries.
The band's current tour began in mid-September and will continue through the middle of next month.
In its last appearance at PLU in the fall of 1970, the band attracted the largest crowd in the history of Olson Auditorium for a matinee performance.
The concert Monday is sponsored by the Lute Club, PLU's athletic booster organization.
Tickets, $\$ 1.00$ for students, faculty and staff, are on sale at the UC ticket office.



Istvan Nadas

## Istvan Nadas

## recites more

## piano sonatas

Istvan Nadas, internationally famous concert pianist, will present the second in a series of seven concert recitals Monday night, October 9, at 8:15 p.m. in Eastvold Auditorium.

Nadas will perform all 32 of Beethoven's piano sonatas during the seven concert series This second recital will feature This second recital will feature
four of the sonatas, opus 7,79 , four of the
26 , and 13 .

## 26 , and 13 .

Currently a professor of music and artist-in-residence at Washington State University, Nadas was born in Hungary and graduated from the National Academy of Budapest. He studied piano with Bela Bartok, composition with Zoltan Kodaly, and chamber music with Leo Weiner,
Brass choir performs for Noon Music

Today at 12:30 Stuttgart's Blaserkantorei will perform for the weekly noon music recital in Eastvold Auditorium.

The Blaserkantorei, or brass choir, consists of four trumpeters. four trombonists, and one tubist. Also performing
are bass soloist, August Messthaler, pianist, Hermann Trefz, and conductor, Bernhard Kohler, all of whom are well known throughout West Germany for their talent.

The Blaserkantorei, one of the finest and most capable brass choirs in the State of Wurttemberg, is presently engaged in a tour of the West Coast of the United States that is scheduled for a four week period from the middle of September to the middle of October.

The noon music recital is free and open to the public. Everyone is encouraged to attend.


## Book Review

## The Paper Revolutionarie

by Laurence Leamer
Simon \& Shuster, New York, 1972
What makes The Paper Revolutionaries compelling reading, aside from the knowledge and literary artistry with which it's put together, is that author Laurence Leamer has clearly experienced-emotionally, psychologically, and intellectually-the diverse currents of radical thought permeating the underground press in America throughout the 1960's.

Leamer graduated from Antioch in the early sixties and went to graduate school in Oregon and at Columbia, taking master's degrees in international affairs and journalism. Somewhere along the line, he was evidently steeped in the political ferment which is so dramatically expressed in the underground press of the last decade.

As he takes us through its history, covering outstanding practical and political problems in underground journalism, we sense that though he's a nonstaffer-and in fact has worked for Newsweek-he's been involved enough to really "grok" the currents of thought he's dealing with and to analyze them with appreciative yet critical eyes.

This is made eminently readable and entertaining by Leamer's use of underground newspaper graphics and front page facsimiles for illustrative material and by his own exceptionally competent writing style. Fresh, uncliched, fluent, it reflects his near-virtuosity at coming up with just the right word or phrase and his knack for pithy characterizations: "This was no longer 1967 and many of the flower children had grown thorns."

The range of the book is broad. Leamer discusses exploitation in the underground press, the cooptation of underground culture, the failure to collectivize, and the tension in the post-flower child era among, and within, the pre-eminently "cultural" and the "political" undergrounds. He draws a distinction between the papers whose editorial visions sought to meld cultural with political revolution, versus papers steered by the ideological purists of austere, dogmatic political revolutionism (like the "vulgar Marxists" of Liberation News Service, immortalized by LNS founder Ray Mungo in his book Famous Long Ago: My Life and Hard Times with Liberation News Service)

Of course, for many papers, this issuc may have been subordinated to the conflict between ideological consistency, and loyalty to the "revolution," and commercial success. Both the Berkeley Tribe, before its dissolution, and Liberation News Service clearly opted for
maintaining their political purity at the expense of relevance to their potentially broad, less politicized audiences.

In his survey of the underground press, Leamer has also done a good although light interpretive history of the Movement from its emergence out of the beat-bohemian subculture of the ' 50 's to become a mass radical movement. We see dominant trends in the Movement shift from the tripping, dropping out and esthetic revolution epitomized in the visionary psychedelic pages of the colorful San Francisco Oracle to later phases in political maturity. These include both actively political maturity. These include both actively
demonstrating and conning the system out of demonstrating and conning the system out of
goods as described in the New York Rat's frequent exhortations to rip off the Establishment "to destroy their system, and in the process to build something based on humanity."

Then there are discussions of media manipulation in the Provo-type guerilla street theater tradition; one example occurred when Tom Forcade of the Underground Press Syndicate climaxed his verbal defiance of President Johnson's Commission on Obscenity and Pornography by slamming a cream pie into the face of a commission member.

Later, Leamer deals with underground press coverage of repression and the rise of hip capitalistic rock-centered publications as well as with the sexploitationist porn underground.
Although Leamer touches on most of the important phenomena involving the underground press as late as 1970, his coverage of later developments is superficial at best-perhaps the result of a long lag between his completion of the manuscript and its appearance in print. As a result, Leamer leaves the reader ignorant of what is probably the most serious development in the underground press of the last two years $3 / 4$ the debilitating splits at many large urban underground press of the last two years: the debilitating splits at many large urban undergrounds and the demise of important papers like the San Francisco
Everywoman (Los Angeles), and Denver's Chinook. Clearly, an entire book could now be written about how various undergrounds split, permuted and evolved, or died of internal dissension.

Another development of the 70's which gets almost no attention here is the growth of gay and feminist papers.

Leamer's book is a fair and useful one that helps explain how from its embryonic beginnings in the sixties, the underground press (variously defined, and according to disparate estimates) can now validly claim a nationwide circulation of between $1,500,000$ and $3,000,000$ copies.

John Berger/AFS

by Brian Berg
Last Friday evening, Pink Floyd appeared at Hec Edmundson Pavilion at the U of W. This English group has been around for about six years, and is continually transcending in its ability to create a total unworldly atmosphere with its music.

As the group walked out onto the stage, red lights began revolving within the two bass drums, stage lights on hydraulic lifts rose and began flashing, and smoke was emitted from a large disc in center stage. The group went right into the forty-five went right into the forty-iive
minute title cut from their minute title cut from their
soon-to-be-released album, Soon-t

The interstellar aura about the group throughout "Eclipse" and the four other pieces played furing the two-hour concert surpassed all their previous

## Off The Record

concerts and albums. Adding to the effect were flames bursting from three pots on stage as Roger Waters began screaming at the moment of climax of "Careful with that Axe, Eugene." During the encore, "Set the Controls for the Heart of the Sun," when Waters bashed the group's famous Chinese gong, the ring enclosing it went up in flames. The total effect was incredible, but it was not spectacle for spectacle's sake: it all fit into the trippy feeling of the evening.

Pick up their new album, as it should be released shortly. Earlier Pink Floyd albums, as all albums reviewed in this column, are available in the U.C. Music Listening Room

The late 1960 's was a magical age for rock music, and the Steve Miller Band played an integral part in the series of successful experimental albums of the period. Box Scaggs, of the period. Box Scaggs,
guilarist for the group at the
time, was an important part of this era. He left Steve Miller after two albums and has since had four solo releases.

Each of these records is different in style, but his latest, My Time (Columbia KC 31384), is demonstrative of the low point in Scaggs' career. The single, "Dinah Flo," sounds a little like Van Morrison, but is a very commercial piece.
"Old Time Lovin'" is typical of the blah feeling of the album It's a shame to see Scaggs' creative talent turn into what sounds like a bad hangover after some exciting moments on record.

## Recommended Albums

Rock of Ages - The Band (2 records, live)
2. Obscured by Clouds - Pink Floyd
Tritogy - Emerson, Lake \&

## FREMCOLUMN

ML maHTs RESERNED EY ALTENMATIV: FEATURES sanvice
Willie Wonka and the Chocolate Factory
One of the most pathetic deficiencies of the American film industry is its near incapacity to turn out good children's films. This is largely unnoticed by adults (especially those without children) due to what we can only call "ageism."

It is particularly striking when you consider that kids relate immediately to magic and fantasy, both of which are virtually built into the film medium. (Sitting in a vast dark room watching brilliant shadows against a wall had something magical about it to begin with.) However, movies intended for the children's market show even less inclination to venture into fantasy than the average product.

The reason is probably economic. Children under seven do not go to the movies by themselves, and cannot afford to buy tickets. If they do, it is usually because some adult has decided to take them. Since the producer is selling tickets to the adult, he is less interested in what the kids like than he is in what the adult thinks the kid should like and finally, in what the adult wants the kid to see.

Children's fantasies deal as much in terror and mystery as they do in beauty and wonder. Adults generally do not like to see their own dread spread in front of them, and would not consider it appropriate for their kids. As a result, children's films are vacuous, saccharine, and mindless.

Willie Wonka and the Chocolate Factory is one of the rare exceptions, a film that appeals to a kid's imagination rather than to a supposed idea of his or her intelligence.

Though sprinkled with sentimental moments, the plot is drawn with a child's fine sense of hyperbole. The chocolate factory produces the most delicious candy you can imagine, Wonka bars, in which five golden tickets are enclosed, entitling five lucky children to visit the factory.

Our hero, honest, upright Charlie Bucket, is so poor that his family lives on cabbage water, and while other kids and their parents are buying up crates of candy, he can only afford three Wonka bars. However, although we know that Charlie will be among the lucky five, we and Charlie sweat out fully half the film waiting for the ticket. The pacing takes on the measured suspense of a folk tale, complete with magic numbers (three Wonka bars, like three bears or three brothers)-and it works.

The bad kids, meanwhile, get eliminated one by one, through a series of picturesque run-ins with the candy-making apparatus: a gluttonous boy gets stuck in a conduit of liquid chocolate, while the gumchewer gobbles some unperfected chewing gum and turns into a giant blueberry. We are assured, rather weakly, that these children will be restored to their original conditions and even morally improved by their trials, but this is a film devoted more to calamitous punishment than to moral suasion. It's in the tradition of the Grimm Brothers' stories and has some of the artistry.

Willie Wonka presides over the special effects, and maintains an initiation rite that only the good and honest can pass unscathed. Played as a glazed-eyed Captain Trips type by Gene Wilder, he is assisted by a troupe of dwarves, the Oompa Loompas, who resemble the Munchkins from the Wizard of Oz . Dwarves in kids films have rarely been as cute or cozy as intended, and the strength of the Oompa Loompas is that they exploit the menace inherent in their roles and are an inspired part of the candy factory's understated, goose-bumpy terror.
Clearly, there is much in the $11 \mathrm{~m}^{-}$that is objectionadie. ine morality is inflexibly oldline-the bad, bratty kids are horribly punished, the poor, innocent, and honest always win.

On the other hand, there is something liberating about the film's sensitivity to where kids' heads are at. In one scene, after Charlie drinks some magic soda pop, he levitates toward a rotary fan at the roof of the factory, and escapes by belching himself back to the ground. The beauty of the scene lies in its recognition of children's fascination with physical quirks, including those that generally meet with adult disapproval.

Although Willie Wonka is no longer being played regularly, it does pop up now and again on the midnight-shows-for-freaks circuit that includes Reefer Madnesss, El Topo, and Night of the Living Dead. Needless to say, it works beautifully as a mind-blower, and we think that groups planning film series should consider adding it to their schedules. Kids are their parents are a significant part of even campus populations, and are shafted and ignored enough already.

## CRIEATOVE



Carol Adams exhibit
Carolyn Adams, an advanced student of Walt Tomsic, is currently exhibiting her paintings in the Wekell Gallery paintings in the
of Ingram Hall.
Mrs. Adams received her B.A. from the University of Idaho and is, at present, working toward a BFA with an emphasis in painting from PLU.
The exhibition will run through October 8. Gallery hours are from 8:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday and 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. on Sunday.

Most of the work which is exhibited will be for sale.


## Nixon builds a new court

(Continued from page 3)
year. When he refused to turn over the information on grounds of the First Amendment the FBI proceeded to prosecute him. Since then it was all court fights and final appeal to the Supreme Court.

Justice Douglas wrote the dissenting opinion on the case.
"A reporter is no better than his source of information. Unless he has the privilege to withhold the identity of his source, he will be the victim of governmental intrigue or aggression. If he can be summoned to testify in secret before a grand jury, his sources will be the victim of governmental intrigue or aggression. If he can be summoned to testify in secret before a grand jury, his sources will dry up and the attempted exposure, the effort to enlighten the public, will be ended. If what the court sanctions today becomes settled law, then the reporter's main function in American society will be to pass on to the public press releases which the various departments of the government issue."

If Rehnquist had abstained from the vote, as he should have, the outcome may have been far different, and thus journalism would be even in a different state today.

Let not the point be lost, though. The emphasis is not that Rehnquist be kicked out of the Court; rather, that the court is being misused as an extension of the executive branch, which is not at all infallible.
Important decisions are now facing the Supreme Court and they must not be decided according to the whims of the

President, be he Republican or Democrat. Such issues as busing, abortion and search and seizure now face the court. They may not be decided on until after the election.

It is this writer's fervent hope that the winner in November properly recognizes the role of properly recognizes the itshould the Supreme Court as it should
be, not necessarily as he wants it to be.

## Changes in financial aid

(Continued from page 6) misunderstandings. There are two specific loans that need explaining: the National Direct Student Loan and the Federally Insured Student Loan, which are not the same type of loan.

The National Direct Student Loan (NDSL) was originally called the National Defense Student Loan and is based on financial need. Several provisions of the NDSL loan have been recently changed and are very important! Here are the present revised provisions: The maximum loan is $\$ 1,000$ per year based on need. The interest accrues nine months after the recipient ceases to be a student, and no payments are necessary until one year after the recipient ceases to be a student. Repayment period is up to 10 years at $3 \%$ simple interest.

A borrower who becomes a full-time teacher in an economically deprived area, as designated by the Federal Register, may cancel $100 \%$ of a loan in five years. Those in Head Start programs may cancel, starting with $15 \%$ the first year, progressively increasing percentages of their loans (in seven years $100 \%$ of the loan would be cancelled). Teachers in
schools with a high concentration of pupils from low income families, or teachers who teach handicapped students, may receive $100 \%$ cancellation at the rate of $15 \%$ per year. Cancellation of $121 / 2 \%$ a year is possible, up to $50 \%$, for military service in a combat area.
The Federally Insured Student Loan (FISL) is not based on financial need and has a $7 \%$ interest rate. This loan has an interest subsidy if the student's family has an adjusted gross income below $\$ 15,000$.

## Nixon leads at 62 percent

(Continued from page 3) plant in Toronto, Ohio, and found a whopping 62 percent favoring Richard Nixon in the presidential race. Apparently, McGovern's appeals to labor in Ohio are not catching on.. In New York, friction has developed between Governor Nelson Rockefeller and the

President's campaign organization. Rockefeller has grumped privately that he is supposed to have a free hand to run the President's New York campaign . . . McGovern campaign aides in California are gloomy about their man's prospects. Organizational problems have plagued the liberal Californians. One major problem is that too many aides have become involved in local issues not directly associated with the presidential race.

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# The Knight Beat 

## by Doug Kenyon

## The Ol' Towel Trick

Aside from drying yourself, snapping fannies, or gagging someone, your normal everyday towel isn't good for much.

You might even be hardpressed to think of a way to get 5,000 people to stand up in tense anticipation at the sight of one. Maybe, if it was falling off Raquel . . .

But Frosty Westering found a way last Saturday night. And even if it didn't have a movie starlet behind it, it made the crowd at Franklin Pierce Stadium go wild.

In case you're one of the unfortunates that didn't get in on the "worst kept secret" since D-Day, it happened like this:

Earlier in the week Frosty had told PLU's booster clubs, cheerleaders, press and radio personnel, students and passers-by on the street that at sometime in the game he would throw a towel in the air. So what, you say.

Well, when that towel went up it meant that the Knight's would run a dipsy-doodle play that included a double fake, an end-around, and finally a pass.


Frosty cautioned that he had tried this foolishness on fourteen other occasions and it had meant a touchdown on only three of those. He also said it could break the game wide open if it worked. Done and done. The to wel flew,
quarterback Rick Finseth faked once into the line to Dan Pritchard, once again to John Amidon, Ira Hammon rolled around from his left end and took the ball, Hammon stopped and fired a pass to Dave Greenwood who was ten yards behind everybody.

Greenwood then added his own special touch. The pass was slightly underthrown and Greenwood had to slow up for it, allowing the Cal Lutheran safety man to get near him.

But the senior end from Virginia, known for his great hands but general lack of speed, took off for the endzone like the gods were after him. He not only out-dashed the supposedly faster defensive back the final 40 yards, but actually drew farther away.

From that point on the Knights drew away also and put forth one of their most dominate games in recent years in posting a 31-9 win.

The Kingsmen, who came into the game rated sixth and as defending national champs, could only shake their heads in disbelief on the sidelines.

Other head shakers included two scouts from Pacific, tomorrow's opponent here. Besides stopping the Knight attack they'll have to figure out some way to get into the PLU linen room and clean out the towel racks.

Frosty has mentioned that he's got a few more "secret" towel plays that he might use during the season. If you'd like to find out about them, you could attend the showing of the game films on Tuesday nights in the Cave. Or you might stop somebody on the street and ask.

Hey ladies, if you'd like to learn more about football or just like to chat over a cup of coffee, reserve Wednesday mornings at 10:20 in the regency room.

That's when Coach Frosty Westering conducts his "Kitchen Quarterback" lessons for the distaff fans. Frosty will answer all your questions and entertain at the same time.

An item that was announced too late to get in last week's paper was that Dan Pritchard was named that NW small college back of the week for his effort against Whitworth.

Pritchard rolled up 133 yards on the ground in that one. Cal Lutheran used two linebarkers to key on Pritchard the whole game, but the hard running fullback still managed 64 yards against the Kingsmen.

Upset NAIA champs 31-9
Knights check Kingsmen
by Art Thiel

## All the King's horses <br> And all the Kingsmen <br> Couldn't get Cal Lutheran

To come back here again
After playing what a CLC assistant coach termed the best team they've played in four years, it is easy to see why Coach Bob Shoup and his Kingsmen are reluctant to return. In one of the most resounding home-opening resounding home-opening
triumphs in PLU football triumphs in PLU football
history, the new-look Lutes dismembered their denominational brethren from Thousand Oaks, Cal., 31-9, in a game which saw new coach Frosty Westering do some novel creative things with the PLU linen.

Westering, not known for his unemotional responses, simply echoed the statements expressed by many of the 3,500 witnesses to last Saturday's thrashing when he simply said, "WOW!" when asked of his reaction.
"We really put a total game together. I've heard some around here say it was the best PLU game they've seen in a long time," stated the spirited head man. "But it was in no way a perfect game. We made a lot of mistakes and still need work. But generally I was very, very But gen
The play that started the Lutes rolling to their second win of the season was something straight out of Disneyland. Frosty had briefed members of the Kitchen Quarterbacks and others in the crowd that a special touchdown play was in the works when he began throwing a towel in the air along the sidelines.

## Frosty goes to air

Late in the first quarter, Frosty began his show, several of his witnesses thinking he had parted with his mental faculties. The Lutes broke from the huddle and lined up at the PLU 40 in standing position. The ball was snapped suddenly and quarterback Rick Finseth faked the Lute halfbacks into the line and handed off to end Ira Hammon on an end-around play. Hammon suddenly stopped and made his debut as a passer by throwing to end Dave

Greenwood who had been camping unnoticed in the CLC secondary for several days.

Greenwood then did his imitation of Valery Borzov by outrunning everybody and scoring on a 60 -yard TD pass that has to be one of the more spectacular plays since men began agitating that particular
bag of wind. From there on it linebacker, they have veterans at every position. They're going to be tough because they are one of the most physical ball clubs we face," commented Broeker. The Lutes are counting on the return of Don McPherson to aid the cause. The senior halfback was sidelined from last week's game by a leg injury.


Ira Hammon (81) dashes for six points with help from Dave Greenwood (80) in PLU's 31-9 win over Cal Lutheran.

## was all downhill.

"I just picked that play up somewhere along the line in my coaching career," chuckled Frosty. "I've used that play fourteen times previously and scored on ten of them. Not a bad percentage."

Pacific next
But the Lutes don't have much time for laughing or savoring the victory, because the Pacific Boxers from Forest Grove, Oregon, will pay a visit tomorrow with a $1: 30$ encounter at Franklin Pierce Stadium in the Northwest Conference debut for the Knights.

Head defensive Coach Joe Broeker said the Pacific squad is much improved over last year, when the Lutes squeezed by when the Lutes
with an 11-10 win.
"They have a balanced offensive attack led by a versatile, solid quarterback named Ralph Nickerson. Defensively, except for one


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Willamette at Lew \& CIk
Linfield at Whitman
Oregon Col at Whitworth Pacific at Pac Lutheran (1:30 pm)

## 'University Key' presents this weeks Football Stars

This week's stars, as in forthcoming weeks, were selected for outstanding performances by their teammates and coaches. Behind their efforts, Pacific Lutheran defeated highly ranked Cal Lutheran 31-9

University Key salutes these players and the rest of the Knight team and caoches for another excellent performance.

University Key representatives:

## Kickers out for revenge

by Ted Carlson
Tomorrow night the Lute Soccer Club travels to Seattle University for a 7:00 night game with the desire of revenging last season's 6-2 and 3-0 losses.

In soccer action during the week the Lutes tied twice: on Tuesday against the University of Puget Sound, 1-1, and on Saturday versus Whitman, 2-2.

In the PLU-UPS game the Lutes scored early in the contest on a shot by Paul Chindavinich. PLU managed to hold onto its lead up until the last three minutes when the Loggers put in their only goal to tie up the game.

Ron Carlson, an inside forward on the team, commenting on the team's performance, said, "We looked much improved over Saturday's game. Our defense looked real ood."

Fullbacks Mark Mininger, John Jacobson and Gordon McCabe and goalie Bob Lynch all turned in sterling performances for the Lutes.

Against the Missionaries of Whitman, who had won their last 12 games in a row, PLU was barely able to salvage the tie. "We were so lucky," said goalie Lynch. And they were.

With the Lutes behind 2-1
with less than a minute left in the contest PLU got the break they needed. On a corner kick one of the Whitman players was whistled for a pushing violation and the Lutes were given a free kick from ten yards out.

Halfback Fred Dabrowski took the kick and neatly placed the ball in the right corner of the goal, tying the score at $2-2$. Time quickly ran out.

In the first half of action the Missionaries scored both their gaals on detensive errors on the part of the Lutes. The Lutes reciprocated in the second half, capitalizing on Whitman's mistakes and scoring two goals.

## Whitworth Invite next for distance men

by Chris Buck
Triggered by gunshot, sixty high caliber runners bulleted over a four-mile range at the Whitworth Invitational cross-country meet last Saturday in Spokane.

Kevin Knapp sacked 11th place, as unattached Rick Riley captured top honors with his 19:17.8 clocking. Knapp registered his second-fastest four-mile time ever: 20:47.

But the vie for time has an additional significance for Kevin-vengeance for his humiliating loss to coach Jon Thieman, who edged Kevin in a
three-mile contest en route to a 10 -mile workout earlier in the week.

Thieman was also beaten by frosh Sam Garlock and Paul Ueuten, who finished 17th (21:16) and 19th (21:36) respectively. The coach wobbled in for 23 rd as the cruel chronometer watched with a 21:32 grin.
"It was a terrible race on my part," grumbled Thieman belatedly. "I should have creamed Kevin!"

Veteran Jon Olson breezed half the harriers in the race for a middle-of-the-pack 30th position
(22:03), while Dave Benson (back after a back injury) landed 32 nd ( $22: 08$ ) and champion hurdler John Oberg followed with $43 \mathrm{rd}(23: 42)$.

Team scores have not been scored as yet. (None of the meet directors at Whitworth are fast at math, I guess.)

Tomorrow the Knights will see if they can't bury powerful Lewis and Clark in a trail of dust that winds like a five-mile colon in the entrails of Fort Steilacoom Park.

The demented event commences at 11:30 a.m.


Jeff Gladow receives his Armchair Expert prize of a $\$ 5$ passbook account from Puget Sound National Bank's Ron Staples. Jeff hit 17 of 20 correct as did Mark Buchanan, but Gladow won on the tiebreaker. Besides Gladow and Buchanan, other qualifiers for the $\$ 50$ final prize were: Brian Daniels, Fred Fritzen, Peter Olson, Leo Rosenberger, and Roger Wiley.


## The Great Bicycle Race:

 MM Marathon TomorrowAn error has been made friends.

The Mooring Mast Bicycle Medley Marathon and Canasta Tournament (for lack of cards Tournament (for lack of cards
we'll just tourney) is not on we'll just tourney)
homecoming day.

The race will commence at halftime of TOMORROW'S game with Pacific.

So if you haven't entered your team yet, get to steppin' The race is part of the competition for the interdorm trophy.

Prizes have now been announced and the first-place team will have its choice of four
"mystery" prizes worth $\$ 5$ apiece from Johnson's Drugs: four pizzas and four tiffany glasses from Shakey's; four cases of canned pop (of your choice) from Piggly Wiggly; or four sweatshirts or T-shirts (your choice) from the bookstore.

Submit your team's names (two men and two women) to Olson Auditorium or call them in to Jim Kittlesby ext. 226 today.

Each racer will ride 440 yards and then pass a baton to a teammate. So as you can see the race takes no great physical prowess and should be a lot of fun. Try it, you'll like it.


## Swimmers split with UPS

PLU's water polo club travels to Portland tomorrow to compete in a tournament being held at the Portland State and Lewis and Clark pools. The games will run through Sunday.


UPS, avenging an earlier 11-10 loss to PLU, drowned the Knights 12-9 in double overtime at the Loggers' pool.

Gary Hafer netted the first goal of the contest after only a minute of play. UPS knotted the score at one apiece five minutes later; the score was finally untied in the second quarter when Terry Ludwig fired the ball past the Loggers' goalie, giving PLU a 2-1 halftime advantage.

Scoring was fast and furious in the third period as a total of seven goals were tallied. Two Knight balls were targeted by Gary Hafer, one strike being fired from the middle of the pool. The quarter ended with the Lutes out in front, 6 to 4.
Disaster struck the Knights in the fourth period as the Loggers rallied for four scores sending the game into overtime as PLU managed only two points.

The teams were deadlocked in the first overtime. During the second overtime, however, the Loggers struck with savage celerity, scoring twice within 26 seconds. The Loggers bolstered their lead with two more points shortly after. Larry Gliege added the Knight's final goal.

## Calendar

Friday, October 6
9:500 Chapel Services at TLC.
12:30 Friday Noon Music Eastvold.
:30 Communication Arts Senate 2:00 Education: Sc-128.
2:00 Education: School Nurse
:30 Chinese Rible Stu.
in UC-210.
8:00 Faculty Bridge Night in the Regency Room.
8:15 Film Exchange: Hinderlie and Harstad in Chris Knutzen.

8:30 Pacific Institue, Inc. Seminar in A-101.
9:00 Medical College Admissions Test in Xavier 201.
9:00 League Day.
9:30 Pastors Workshop in Chris
1:30 Football: Pacific at PLU a
7.00 Franklin Pierce Stadium

8:15 Film: "Eva, Everything But Legal" in Eastvold.

Sunday, October 8
8:00 Worship Service in Tower Chapel.
9:00 Religious Life Bible Study in 10:00 Worship Service in Rom. 10:00 Worship Service in Chris 12:00 Pacific Institute, Inc.
Seminar in A-101.0 7:00 Memorial Gym.

Monday, October 9
9:50 Chapel Service in TLC. 1:00 Marine Band Concert in Olson Auditorium.
7:00 Math Help Session in A-211. 8:15 Marine Band Concert in Olson Auditorium.

Wednesday, October 11
7:00 Lute Club Breakfast
7:00 Lute Club Breakfast. Peace C
the UC. Chapel Service in TLC
5:00 Religious Life Council Meeting.

5:30 Tassels Dinner Meeting in 7:00 MC-210. 7:00 Math Help Session in A-211.
9:00 Mayfest Practice in Memorial 9:00 Mayfest Practice in Memorial
Gym.
Songfest Rehersals in Olson Auditorium.

Thursday, Octo 5:00
7:00 Math Help Session in A-211
8:15 Songfest in Olson Auditorium.
9:00 Holy Communion Service in
10:00 Tower Chapel
Homecoming Stomp
featuring "Quebe" in Memorial Gym

Friday, October 13
9:50' Chapel Service in TLC
12:30 Friday Noon Music in Eastvold.
7:30 Chinese Bible Study Hour in
.00 the Regency Room.
9:00 Homecoming Dance.

## Campus Crossword <br> by Kenyon



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