SAGA desires cooperation

by Elizabeth Stevenson

In response to last issue's coverage of SAGA conditions, Jerry Curtis (SAGA Jerry) replied "Right on." The report given by David Rubin, according to Jerry, was very accurate and outlined the problems which SAGA has complained

about for years. "Willamette University makes the policy, SAGA just follows what they want done," says Jerry. The problems concerning Baxter kitchen has accumulated over the years, according to Jerry. and it is only SAGA's job to maintain the equipment, not to overhaul the whole kitchen. which is what needs to be

done.

SAGA comes out yearly with similar reports which Willamette has ignored or pushed off to a comer. SAGA's main concern, says Curtis, is to save Willamette University money. If Willamette had confronted this problem earlier, the University would not have the problems it now has.

One of the problems facing Willamette is whether it should spend the money renovating kitchens, or build the commons system, which has been up for debate for at least 10 years. At any rate, money being as expensive as it is now, the University can not afford to build anything new or rennovate the old kitchens.

"Don't blame us." said Curtis of student criticism of SAGA's ability to cope with the problem. "If students would like to talk it over with us, we would be glad to tell them our position," he states further, SAGA, in other words, is all for change, it is just that Willamette University has not decided what it

COLLEGIAN

Willamette University Non-Profit Organization 900 State Street Salem, OR 97301

Pauling speaks for peace



Dr. Linus Pauling visited the Willamette campus yesterday, lecturing on "The Path to World Peace," to a large crowd in Smith Auditorium.

by Matthew Erlich Peter Martinelli Ryan Holznagel

Dr. Linus Pauling spoke Wednesday night to a near capacity crowd in Smith Auditorium on "The Path to World Peace," part of the Ava Helen Pauling lecture series for World Peace given in conjunction with Oregon State University. Pauling, winner of two Nobel Prizes among many other awards, spent the afternoon on campus speaking informally at 4 p.m. in the Alumni Lounge besides his major ad-

During those informal remarks, Pauling said that his belief in the benefit of massive vitamin intake (orthornolecular medicine) was as "strong as ever." His vitamin C research found that the RDA suggested amounts put people in "what should be called 'ordinary poor health," " claimed the scholar who himself takes 12 grams of the vitamin every day. Pauling suggested that, if a person wished to stop taking the large doses of vitamins, that it would be better to "take a week to taper off."

Pauling was then asked to comment on the contention by the book Double Helix by Watson that scientific research was a "game." Pauling responded that "I don't like to be competing with people." Pauling's own research into the Alpha Helix, he said, ignored Watson's and Crick's findings. Pauling described the process of his discovery, saying that by making the problem simpler he was able to see the structure of amino acids more clearly.

Pauling believed that through the "Principle of the minimization of Suffering," that Man could find a scientific basis for morality. "It's hard to know the consequences of research," stated Pauling, pointing out the difference between research and development, especially in nuclear warhead construction. He pointedly said, however, that "We shouldn't be ruled by an oligarchy of scientists."

In his speech in Smith Auditorium, Pauling stated that since World War II, "We have made the systems of nuclear war more complicated and have increased the chance of errors which would lead to a catastrophy." Following the war, Pauling became a member of the Emergency

Committee of Atomic Scientists headed by Albert Einstein. The committee was designed to educate people about the dangers of a nuclear arms buildup. Pauling explained how he and other members of the group prepared a film and went on tour to "explain the problem of bombs. We thought that human beings would be rational enough to realize what could happen." Much to his dismay, Pauling now speculates that there are enough nuclear weapons to equal the destruction of one World War II every day for 28 years.

Pauling cited the policies of the U.S. government as the main cause for the arms build up. "The fact is, the American people tend to be dupes of the Defense Department. Government leaders, even the President, are against a nuclear weapons freeze," accused

Pauling sees the President's policies towards the Soviets as confrontational ones. Pauling believes that the stockpile of American nuclear weapons is not only for defense, but ready to "make the world safe for free enterprise," which he felt was

continued on page 20

Alpha Chi honored

by Stephanie Merrick

Willamette's chapter house Alpha Chi Omega has been awarded the sorority's National Council trophy for 1981-82, according to chapter President, Julie Seitz.

Seitz accepted the award for the chapter in July while attending a National Leadership Seminar at Depaul University in Greencastle, Indiana, the site where Alpha Chi Omega was founded in 1885, but kept it a secret until this fall just prior

"I put off telling anyone about the award becaue I didn't want the effects to wear off too fast," Seitz explained. "By waiting until this fall to tell the members, it inspired them and created enthusiasm for Rush."

The trophy is awarded to the one chapter of the 116 in the United States each year that best exemplifies the ideals of Alpha Chi Omega. It is based upon the chapter relationship with alumni, organization and management, unity, scholarship, pledge management, altruism, and campus leadership and involvement.

Chapters are nominated by National Officers and are then referred to the National Collegiate Program Planning Committee. The decision is then made by the National Council.

"It's nice to be recognized and given support," Seitz sald of the award.

The sorority also received one of the National Rush Awards from the National Council for 1981. The award was presented to Seitz along with the National Council Trophy in July.

Currently, the chapter has 68 members, 17 of which are new pledges. The house is looking forward to a productive year, and has defined its goals for the semester, according to

"Basically we have three main goals; to increase the unity withing the house, with the campus and with the Alumni," she noted. "The girls have exhibited great potential so the year should be a very promising one."



Alpha Chi Omega sorority has gamered two awards in the past year. They are not only the best chapter in the United States, but have also run the best sorority rush in the last year.

Greg Schroff photo

WU College Bowl continues



Sigma Chi battles Delta Tau Delta in exciting College Bowl Action. The finals will be played out next week with "Buzz" Yocom as moderator. The matches are all played in the Cat Cavern in the University Center.

Barb Herr photo

Disbanding considered

by Mari Wildt

What might have been just another senate meeting last Wednesday night, was not. A proposal introduced by ASWU Treasurer, Scott Greenwood, questioning the validity of student senate, brought on heated debate and a great deal of verbal introspectiveness.

Greenwood's proposal called for an all campus student confidence vote. If a majority was received stating that yes, student senate was a vital part of the Williamette campus the group would continue in its present role. If less than a majority of positive votes were to be received, the senate would immediately disband until such time as a petition was received with 300 student signatures demanding ASWU senate to again form.

"I'm putting forward this piece of legislation because I see a lack of student interest in everything we do, and poor representation of those students, here in Senate. My concern is - do you know what your constituents are thinking?" asked Greenwood in his opening speech.

Todd Jones, a freshman senator from Beta commented, "People support that which they create. Perhaps it will take the students to re-create this body before we will again see any student interest."

Sitting in the audience was a Matt Reiman, a former senator from Delta Tau Delta, who stated, "About 90 percent of the information that goes on in senate never gets to our constituents. Here we are making all kinds of decisions which of course will affect the rest of the students on campus. But they seem to neither hear of what goes on - or care."

"But we will never get anything done to alleviate these problems if we are never able to meet," noted Baxter senator, Rick White. To which Jim Lottsfeldt, senator from Kappa Sigma replied, "I think maybe 'dropping our pants' in public, like this, may just be the thing to liven the place up!"

Discussion ended with a statement from Rob McClellan former ASWU President, "This is a marvelous opportunity to do something constructive and not destructive. We need to change student attitudes, something has to be done to make these people care."

The proposal was defeated narrowly, 10 votes yes, 11 votes no, and three abstentions. It was decided at last night's meeting to form a committee of the whole at next week's Senate meeting to further

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464 COURT ST. N.E. 364-1487 discuss this issue.

Other Senate business included a letter from Vice President of Student Affairs, Rosemary Hart, to Scott continued on page 20 by Allison Mills

This complex protein hormone is destroyed by gastric juices and therefore takes action only when secreted or injected directly into the bloodstream. For 10 points-what carbohydrate-metabolizing hormone is this?

After entering the film industry as a protege of Fatty Arbuckle, this actor developed the dead pan countenance which earned him the nickname "Great stone face." For 10 points-name this star of such films as Sherlock Jr.

If you enjoy a challenge like these questions pose, you might be interested in particiption on a College Bowl team. College Bowl teams consist of four students. Three of the students must undergraduates and three must be from the represented living organization. The number of teams each organization may have depends on the number of senators which represent it. There are now 16 teams; 13 from living organizations, one from forensics, Model UN is represented by a team, and there is a team made up of students living off campus. The College Bowl is supported by the Mortar Board and

ODK.

Competition takes place in the Cat Cavern. The procedure is similar to that of a quiz show. The moderator will first ask a 10 point question called a "toss up". The team that answers this question is then eligible to try a bonus question. Bonus questions are worth anywhere from five to 30 points. "A student of Freud set out on his own in 1911 and began charting what came to be called Individual Psychology. By exploring the vast inferiority complex, he was able to account for a variety of maladjusted lifestyles. For 25 points-name this Viennese physician." This is an example of a bonus question. After the bonus question is answered, the moderator asks another "toss up".

The teams are competing in a double elimination bracket. The next tournament is scheduled for Tuesday. Virginia Bothun and President Jerry Hudson will be moderating the match. Buzz Yokum will preside over the finals next Thursday. The tournaments begin at 6 p.m. The top four individual competitors will make up an all-star team that will represent Williamette University on a state wide level.



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Israel study conducted

by Michael Ambrose

Senior Economics major Gary Narin, who spent the last year studying in Israel, gave a talk in dining room 3 of the Cat Cavern on Thursday, October 7. Narin expressed his concerns about the increasing American anti-Israeli sentiment and propoganda since the June 6th invasion into Lebanon and more recently the unfortunate slaughter of Palestinian refugees in the refugee camps Shatila and Sabra.

The meeting was organized by Narin to help educate American Jews and non-Jews alike of the Jewish quest for a

secure homeland and to rid the public of common misconceptions involving Israel. Many of these misconceptions, Narin believes, stem primarily from the media. "I realize the necessity for people to realize what is happening in the Mid-

Meetings will be held on a weekly basis. Thursdays at 12:15 in dining room 3 of the Cat Cavern. All persons are welcome and encouraged to

For more information on the subject and a closer look at Gary Narin please turn to



Tom Schumen aids a student in cashing a check. The number of work-study jobs available has remained the same since last

NEWS BRIEFS

Lent honored

Willamette students are invited to attend a dinner honoring the new Chief Justice of the Oregon Supreme Court, Berkelely Lent. The banquet honoring Justice Lent was organized by Dan Mosee and is being sponsored by the Veterans of Foreign Wars and Willamette University. Mosee is State Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, a member of the local VFW chapter founded by the Lent family, and a Willamette alumnus. Chief Justice Lent is also a Willamette graduate.

Master of Ceremonies for the dinner will be Edith Green, former member of Congress and educational leader. The dinner will be held at the Lung Fung Restaurant at the intersection of southeast 80th and Division Sts. in Portland next Thursday. Dinner will be served at 6:30 p.m.

Interested students can contact Jim Sumner, Office of the President, for ticket information.

Course Offered

Dr. Junpei Sekino of the Math department is offering a Saturday morning course in Japanese woodcut printmaking. The course, held from Oct. 16 through Nov. 20, will cost Willamette students \$25 plus cost of materials. For more information, or to register, call 6436.

Rolf to speak

Rick Rolf, assistant to Senator Mark Hatfield (OR-GOP), will be at Willamette Oct. 28 at 7:30 p.m. in Kresge Theatre to speak about the Nuclear Arms Freeze Proposal put up by senators Hatfield and Kennedy. The topic Rolf will deal with is how rising defense spending affects funding for higher education. This event, paid for jointly by ASWU, Linfield and Lewis & Clark, is being arranged here at Willamette by OSPIRG. Rolf will also be speaking at Linfield on Refreshments will be served.

Oct. 27 and in the classes of Dr. Joseph Ha at Lewis & Clark

Positions open

Students interested in student teaching next semester (Spring 1983) should see Ted Ozawa in the Education Office before Oct. 22. Arrangements for a student teaching position in the Salem Public Schools require the completion of several forms and conferences with departmental personnel. Contact the Education Department as soon as possible. Those interested in elementary teaching should also check with the Education Department.

Scholars Sought

Willamette University is nominating two students for the Harry S. Truman scholarship. To qualify, you must be a U.S. citizen, a full-time student, have junior standing in September, 1983, a cumulative GPA of at least 3.00 and be interested in a career in government. Applications are due Oct. 25. See Professor Stillings in Gatke 100 for applications and further information.

Program set

Willamette University's Pre-Law Society will sponsor its first program of the year on Tuesday. The program is entitled "Career Areas Within the Law" and will feature a panel of four speakers in various areas of the law. The areas covered will be the career of a Legal Aid, the practice of Business Law, private practice and-Governmental law. Each speaker will make a brief presentation, and the panel will be open to questions and discussion afterward. The program begins at 7 p.m. in the Autzen Senate Chambers in the University Center.

University jobs remain same

by Allison Mills

The tight budget under which Willamette University is working this year and the decrease in federal aid has led to speculations about a decrease in work study opportunities. Actually, the total sum of work study jobs is the same this year as it was for 1981-82. The difference lies in the amount of

previous Spring's financial aid

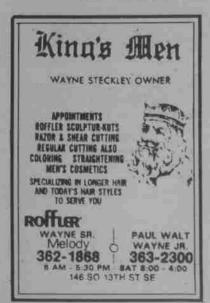
In the Spring of 1981 students received financial award notices based on the amount that presumedly would be awarded by the government for the federally funded College Work Study Program. Unfortunately, the federal funds awarded were less than expected, so many students were work study jobs allotted in the unable to find work study jobs. for matching the other 20%.

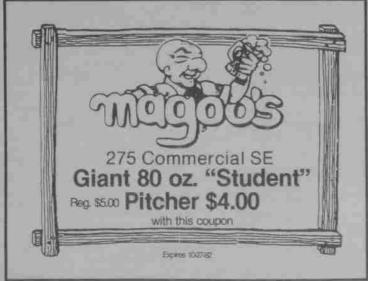
This year, the tentative award notice from the federal government is about the same as last year, however, student financial notices better reflected the actual sum awarded. Through the College Work Study Program \$350,000 are made available to students. 80% of that sum comes from the federal government. Willa-

CWSP represents about 20% of the total financial aid awarded. There are 400 students presently involved with the work study program. The jobs range from working with SAGA (one of the biggest campus employers) to librarian aids or building sets for the theatre.

Willamette has a work study program of its own. The Willamette University Employment Program does not require that the student qualify for financial aid. \$50,000 are delegated to the departments on campus. From this, the departments are able to employ students as they are needed.

At this point there are still some work study jobs available. Eligible and interested students should contact Fran Coursey at the financial aid of-







dine-in basis PHONE 378-1271 Open 4 pm Daily Exercising

Law classes open to public

by Deborah Leon

Are you interested in the law and how it effects you? Have you wondered what your rights as a tenant are? Have you been a victim of discrimination while on the job? If any of the above pertain to you, you may be interested in the People's Law School classes.

People's Law School is a series of classes open to the public free of charge. The program is sponsored by the Women's Law Caucus/Student Bar Association of Willamette Law School. Classes are offered Tuesday evenings from 7.9 p.m. in room D of the Law School, and are conducted by two Willamette law students and an attorney from the area. Some of the programs coming up this fall include "How to Incorporate" on Tuesday, "Employment Discrimination" on Nov. 2, and "Wills and Probate" on Nov. 9.

People's Law School classes serve a dual function For the general public, they can be helpful in providing knowledge about the rights of citizens, and can offer advice on how to act if a person feels his or her rights have been violated. For the student who is interested in the law as a hobby or possible career, People's

The People's Law School meets from 7:00-9:00 p.m. in Room D of the Law School every Tuesday. Clay Poppert photo

Law School classes offer accurate and current information concering a variety of legisla-

One of the more recent classes was "Unemployment Compensation" which dealt

with the requirements for receiving compensation, and the procedures necessary for applying. One point that was stressed about qualifying was that it is important that a person have evidence that he or

she is unemployed by no fault of his or her own. If a person feels that he or she has been unjustly terminated, he or she must have evidence of this. If such a matter is brought to court, the employee has a good days and Tuesdays.

chance of winning compensation if he or she can provide ample and valid evidence. It is also important to have the employer sign and date some kind of written document stating that they did actually terminate the employee.

If a person believes that he or she is eligible for compensation, the first step is to file a compensation claim. One week of unemployment must pass before benefits may be received. The next step is to register in the unemployment office where a case worker will ask questions to find out what kind of work the person is eligible for. This step is very important because in order to receive compensation he or she must prove that he or she is looking for work.

Overall, it was emphasized that any evidence obtainable is important in order to receive compensation, and that all steps in applying should be followed carefully. In effect, know your rights and have an accurate account of your situation before applying.

Flyers listing programs for this fall can be seen around the Willamette campus, or for more information call 370-6170 from 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. Mon-

Universit nore integrated

by Elizabeth Stevenson

In the academic year of 1969-70, Willamette enrolled its first minority students of any visible number, since then, the numbers have grown slowly but steadily. For all three colleges this year the numbers of minority students is 116 with Asian-Americans counting as the largest group of minorities.

Jim Sumner, associate director of admissions, has watched the progress of this University change into a more integrated University. When asked what sort of problems the University has dealt with since they started actively recruiting minorities to come to Willamette, he responded that three things hindered Willamette from coming up

minority students. The first problem is the location of the school. Since there is not a big black community in Salem, there is not the attraction to black students that would normally exist in larger towns. The Hispanic population, though, is growing which has added tremendously to the numbers of Hispanic students on cam-

The second problem has to do with Willamette's image problem. Willamette did not catch on as quickly as other universities did in the 1960s to the advantages of recruiting minorities to coming here. Consequently, Willamette fell out of favor with the minority groups and cut itself out of the market, Willamette did catch on

minorities had set their opinion of Willamette as an "upperclass" institution with no empathy for the minority situation.

The third problem, as Jim sees it, is that when we have economic troubles, the first groups hit the hardest are the minority groups. Financial considerations, then, are a large problem when trying to recruit minority students.

Willamette University, in an

WILLAMETTE

effort to attract more minorities to come here, has started a recruiting drive directed at changing the image of Willamette as a "Wasp" school. The Minority Student Union, as it was called prior to 1981, in conjunction with the admissions office put together a brochure about how life on campus was for minority students. The overall image of the brochure is generally

positive, but the students are also very realistic in the making of this brochure, outlining such problems as being conscious of being a minority at Willamette, feeling culturally desolate in Salem and feeling singled out in class for being a minority. But what the brochure does point out is that minorities who do come here should come prepared to be educated.

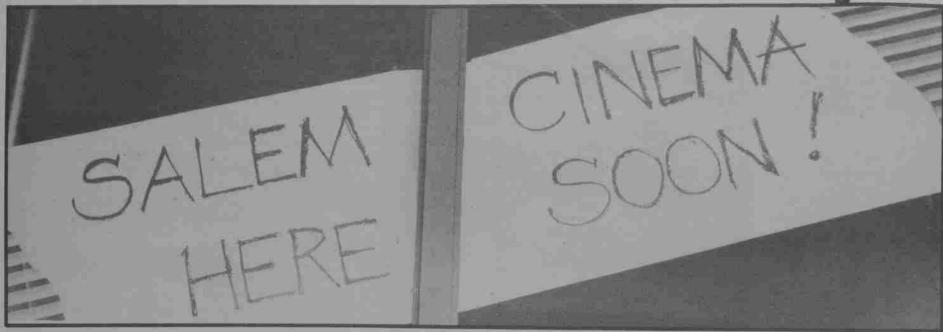




SunShine Pizza Exchange



New cinema offers variet



by Stan Shaw

Tired of seeing those big "hit" movies in Salem that the entire world is seeing too; those "we've-spent-as-much as-the-entire-GNP-of-Venezuela-to-make-it" movies geared to the Pepto Bismal-ic taste of Gallup Research? If you are, grumble no longer and save your Portland-bound car fare because a different kind of movie house is now being built in Salem.

Intending to show non-main line and off-beat films, Judith Schoap, a late 30s aged, former Film Studies major from University of Oregon, is building one of Salem's newest movie houses in the Pringle Park Plaza: The Salem Cinema,

Before choosing to come to Salem, the God of Inspiration idea of building a movie house catering to non-homogenized tastes but she wasn't quite sure where. The heat of a million plus warm bodies in

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Salem the God of Inspiration whispered in her ear, "HEY, WHY DOANCHA BUILD IT HERE!" And it came to pass in Pringle Park Plaza- she did. The small shopping center happened to have available a great deal of space due to the economy's recent cruelty to small businesses, plus offering an additional benefit of lots of free parking in the overhead parking lot. After much haggiing with banks she finally got the go-ahead and began construction of her dream on the first of September. Working with a small construction crew in the early afternoon until late night, Schoap hopes to finish the place at the end of November or the beginning of December. At any rate the place will surely be finished THE DOWN UNDER before the start of next Hair Styling for Men and Womer semester.

L.A. was a passing fancy for

her dream. But her husband's

business location in Eugene

axed such a whimsy. So she

was keeping an eye out for an

area near Eugene. Then, during

a visit to one of her friends in

When the theater is finally completed, Schoap looks forward to getting down to the business of showing films. Although she's sure they won't be the typical ones, she's not quite sure exactly what kind of films to show-whether they'll be primarily foreign, off-beat or avante-garde. That choice, she said, will be decided by the local community's response to what is shown. (Most of the films will be current productions and generallly not

Sign on Pringle Park Plazza window indicating the location of the soon-to-be complete Salem



View from a distance of the corner location for the Salem Cinema in the Pringle Park Shopping Center, three blocks from Willamette's campus. Ryan Holznagel photos

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nostalgia.)

It is possible, Schoap mentioned, that her building might be used for other than film uses. Perhaps comedy groups, small theatre groups, or musicians might appear on the Salem Cinema's stage, too. Schoap, however, is sure of one other aspect of her building: a gallery. Not a big gallery, but a big gallery nonetheless for showcasing movie ads, art works, photographs, or vegetables -whatever is appealing to her.

Which brings us nicely to Schoap's whole concept of an ideal movie house: One devoted to display, like...well, a gallery. She feels such a distinction is what will separate her building from other non-

funky old style interior, she termed an "amusement park." So, Schoap's Salem Cinema is not going to distract from its primary purpose of showing movies and she plans a modest interior. Since off-Hollywood's-beaten-track movie houses such as her's cater to a smaller audience, the Salem Cinema won't be too large, seating about 185 peo-

Of course, when one gets down to the nitty-gritty running any kind of business, its success or failure is going to have a lot to do with making or not making money, but Schoap's \$3 admission looks

traditional movie houses such like a winner. Better still, she as The Movie House in said the Salem Cinema might Portland, which by virture of its offer student discounts once things get rolling - if she does she'll undoubtedly have a lot of friends (and money) from Willamette.

One might even think the main reason Schoap is building the cinema is because of Willamette; not so, she believes there's a big market in the Salern community waiting to patronize her type of theater -only time will tell..., scream, stomp, or whatever time does. Schoap admits the possibility that her reckoning might be off, "I might fall on my face," but she's hedging her bets the other way. Students weary of mega-buck banality should hope Judith Schoap is right.

Narin studies Jewish state

by Michael Ambrose

Gary Narin always knew he would go to Israel. Being Jewish he was naturally drawn lowards the homeland, as he puts it, "I always knew I'd go there, it was just a feeling inside." This innate sense of being drawn to the Holy Land is a feeling felt every day of Narin's life. Although the feeling runs deep in Narin, he fears that the feeling is disappearing from more and more American Jews and is worried that the Jewish heritage, the stuff that makes the Jewish culture what it is today, is slowly ebbing away with each new generation. Narin's goal is to revitalize that great Jewish tradition.

Narin, a senior Economics major, took an official leave of absence from Willamette for the academic year of 1981-1982 and enrolled in the Hebrew University in Jerusalem through the American Friends of The Hebrew University. Upon arrival he began an intensive 10 week Hebrew study program to prepare for the University. He was given a month "vacation" which he spent picking various citrus fruits, driving tractors, and doing irrigation work on a communal agricultural farm known as a Kibbutz "The backbone behind Israel." From November through June he attended Hebrew University, getting two weeks off in February. Narin's course load included "The Influences of Mesopotamian Culture" (pre-Jewish Cultures), "Teaching Judaism Outside Israel," a course on the "Talmud" (the oral teachings of the Rabbis), plus additional courses in Hebrew. Narin was able to travel extensively during his stay in Israel from Sharm el Sheikh in the southern most tip of Israel in the Saini (as of April 25 belonging to Egypt by the Camp David accords), to Karyat Shmona in northern Israel where he happened to be on June 6 when Israel began its invasion of Lebanon to liberate that nation of the PLO. The general American feeling that there was a lack of justification for Israel's invasion is a subject that Narin addresses fervently. "Very few people know why Israel went into Lebanon." Narin's worry is that when people look at the covers of Time and Newsweek, "and from hearing what you've heard from the media already, you think automatically, 'oh shit' Israel's at it again. People have to be aware of all the preceding events that have happened. Why Israel went up to Lebanon in the first place."

Narin explains: "In 1970 the PLO was kicked out of Jordan and they were relocated in Lebanon. The Lebanese government was a very unstable government. From 1975-1976 there was a Civil War which staged many factions within



Gary Narin, creator of the Jewish Student Union on the Willamette campus, talks about his experiences in Israel.

the Lebanese government, basically against the PLO. The PLO was overrunning private Lebanese citizens, they took over their homes, kicked them out of their homes ... the Lebanese people were no longer living under their own government. After the PLO established their base in Beruit, they slowly moved down into southern Lebanon and from there they were casting their raids on northern Israel. Look at any of the incidents that have happened in the past six or seven years. There were numerous terrorist attacks in spite of what Arafat said recently on 60 Minutes that "the PLO does not believe in terrorism."

In 1978 the PLO revitalized it's terrorist attacks on northern Israel and as a consequence Israel, "In what was called the Litani move, pushed the PLO to the Litani river. Recently what happened is that there was an assassination attempt on the Israeli ambassador. Israel said enough is enough, they went in there with one sweep...the major emphasis was to rid themselves of the PLO and to live in Freedom."

Narin knows what it is like to live in a country where the possiblity of terrorism is lived with day in and day out, "No one knows what it is like until you are there to be searched every time you go into a post office, every time you go into a government building you are searched because of (the possibility of) a bomb. When I first got there I had no idea...I was amazed that something like this could go on, by the end of my stay I was happy it (the daily searches) was there."

The Palestinians are the other people in this struggle

which seems to have no happy ending. What is going to happen to them, no one knows. However, Narin believes there is a place to start. "Until the PLO will recognize Israel the talks won't go anywhere." Narin believes that the Palestinians need a homeland just as much as anyone else. "They do need a homeland, I admit that, but Israel cannot give it to them on the West Bank." Why not on the West Bank? Narin gives two reasons: 1) Security reasons (assuming the PLO would continue terrorist activities, which there is no reason to assume otherwise), and 2) Historical reasons (Israel believes that they have historical claim to the West Bank, although this is a very disputable claim considering that nearly 3000 years ago it was the Israelis who invaded Palestine).

"Israel was in their (the Palestinians) position...before 1948 Israel needed a homeland. Through what happened with Hitler they needed a homeland desperately. They were

fighting...giving up their own blood to defend a country that as far as the U.N. was concerned wasn't even theirs. I think what we have to realize is that Israel is only 34 years old. Look at how far Israel has come in 34 years."

"Jews all over the world are drawn to Israel...why?, walk into Jerusalem and you'll know why. There's over 2800 years of history there. It's Jewish history and Moslem history and Christian history, it's the center of the world as far as I'm concerned. If there is one thing all Jews have in common, that's Israel. That's basically the only thing as I can see it, because there's only one place in the world where a Jew can feel at home. without feeling anti-semitism to a certain degree, and that's

In reference to anti-semitism in Salem, Narin remarked that he feels it "every day of my life." the anti-semitism comes at Narin "through the jokes I put up with at my fraternity, through the remarks I hear nonstop." Narin considers Jewish jokes on the same level as when two years ago the Nazis defaced the Synagogue here in Salem. "You know the people who are telling the jokes? The people who don't know a dam thing about what it is to be Jewish and they don't even know that Judaism exists. They still think Jews have horns, I'm being serious, it's sick but it's true. That's a major emphasis behind the group, (Willamette University Jewish Student Union) to make sure that people know that Jews exist. There's anti-semitism everywhere you look, everywhere in the world."

Narin hopes to change the world as a Jewish activist, and he has already begun to do so. He teaches Sabbath School at the Synagogue in Salem. He has been involved with the Brandeis-Bardin Institute in California for 12 years, which teaches Jewish culture and tradition. He is forming the Willamette University Jewish Student Union on campus and is involved with the Political

Leadership Development Program. He has also set up a tour of Williamette, Portland State University, Lewis & Clark, Reed College, OSU and the U of O for a speaker from the American Israel Public Affairs Committee. Narin's main emphasis on Willamette's campus is to bring awareness to the community of what it is to be a Jew, that Jews do exist here. Narin also believes that the view Americans get of Israel through the media is a distorted one. He will be holding meetings Thursdays at 12:15 p.m. in dining room #3 of the Cat Cavern to discuss anti-Israili propaganda and anything else involving the Israeli state and Judaism.

At the base of Narin's activism lies a very strong foundation of his religion. Before Narin was anything else he was a Jew, and he feels very fortunate for that. "Thank God I was brought up a Jew." Narin's religious zeal is perhaps stronger then most American Jews today, but that is something Narin wants to change directly by becoming a Rabbi.

"As far as religion goes in general, my major ideas are that we need structurized religion in America in order to teach morals. Whether it be

teach morals. Whether it be Christianity, Judism or anything else. There has to be more to a family (than love). You can't just have love between a husband and wife because we've seen that, with the the divorce rate in American, you need something more than love...! think that something more comes from

religion."

"The major ideas behind Judiasm are deeds. Deeds shape the heart, not faith. Faith isn't going to change the world, deeds are." Narin has always had the faith, he has always believed in Judaism, but returning from Israel he has realized that something has to be done or all that faith will simply go to waste. "I realize there is a desperate need to make the world a better place, and my way to do that is through Judaism."



Narin points to problems in media coverage of the Middle East as contributing to U.S. misunderstanding of the situation there.

No place for death in war

by Pete Tiller

I'd been studying all week and wanted to kill something. Fortunately, Oregon's sole branch of National Survival Games, Inc. was hosting a oneshot get-acquainted mixer for the local press. Since it's impossible to get professional coverage without promising free alcohol or the opportunity to take part in some savage violence, and the Nat'l Survival people didn't exactly try to tempt us with a buffet table, I felt safe in assuming I would soon be taking my aggressions. out on my fellow human be-

The aim of Nat'l Survival Games is so gut-level a physics major could grasp it the first time through. They go into the woods armed with air-pistols and shoot at one another. They're nice people, really they are. You wouldn't catch them debating The Dick Cavett Show over dessert, but they're good people.

So one aggression-filled Saturday afternoon earlier this month, Stan (a well-known munitions expert and allaround war-monger) and I found ourselves shaking hands with Rick Yardley, part-time chairman of Sierra West, parttime area representative for Nat'l Survival, and full-time welder. Yardley was dressed in combat fatigues, his face was streaked with camouflage paint, and he wore a low-slung holster. Military service?

"Right," he says, mercifully drawing the word out long so as not to sound too excited. "I was on active duty in '71 and '72, and ten years with the National Guard." He gives us a brief history of Survival Games: It all started a few years ago in New Hampshire when a taxi driver and a stock broker wanted to find out who was most macho. Yardley says he had heard much about the popularity of the game on the East Coast, and thought if would be interesting to try here. After an article on the sport appeared in TIME magazine, he wrote to Nat'l Survival and got the story. He and several partners have been playing every weekend now for the past two and a half months.

The game's basic premise is to shoot the other guy. It can be played with three to four fourman teams, two eight-man teams, or even every man for himself. Four sets of colored flags are located at various places in the woods, and the object is to capture one flag of each color and escape through one of two possible exits. Our weapons were rather large air guns, used by rangemen as cattle markers. They shoot marble-sized, paint-filled projectiles about 90 feet.

The turn-out included about 20 regulars, each paying a \$5.00 participation fee, and



National Survival Game player, Biff Dante, crouches on the forest floor in an attempt to ambush an "enemy" player.

eight or nine reporters. Among the regulars were two housewives. The rest were a mixed assortment of 18-yearolds, young Clurles and semishaven American worldly men.

A rat-face reporter standing across from me whined some

nosepicker combat boots. I gave him a once-over, casually checking for grenades. I mean, this is the type of guy they leave out when discussing long-range strategies. Just give him a gun and turn him loose.

painted face, and big black army in the wilds of Oregon.

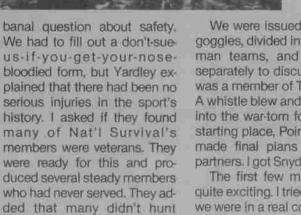
Snyder and I were sent out as sort of a 'suicide squad' with no specific objectives other than to "hit Team Blue's soft underbelly" whenever possible. Snyder ate that right up. We slunk around for awhile, strain-

The rest of Team Green had captured the other three flags, and now, rendezvoused at the main exit point, we assumed various hiding places in the brush and waited to capture Team Blue in what Snyder enthusiastically described as a 'pincher action."

We crouched in silence for a long while. A little of that artificial tension returned as my mind turned the alders into a rainy, death-filled jungle. For a few minutes I contemplated fragging one of the photographers accompanying us who were, much to Snyder's dismay, neutral.

And then we heard them, invisibly advancing through the forest, the only clue to their presence was the occasional nerve-shattering sound of breaking twigs. Soon we could catch glimpses of the enemy forces out among the trees. The tension mounted. Somehow Yardley, leader of Team Blue, had crept quite close to our lines, and he suddenly emerged from behind a tree and fired. We journalists, who were put in the front line (except Snyder who was there of free will), inaccurately returned his fire. I fired a few rounds, but it was Snyder, my partner, who freed us of Yardley's dead-





either. Fair enough. Mike Snyder, however, seemed to speak for those few who had served. "Just like being overseas!" he shouted several times, his eyes gleaming like a Burmese tiger's. He was outfitted in fatigues,



To the left, a reporter from Chemeketa Community College, Paul Ertlet, emerges from the brush with his white flag in hand to indicate to other players he has been "killed." Above, Rick Yardly (Foreground, right) and fellow charter Survival Game members respond to reporters' quieries about the life-like war game. Mario Villasuerte photos

we were issued pistols and goggles, divided into two eightman teams, and circled up separately to discuss tactics. I was a member of Team Green. A whistle blew and we plunged into the war-torn forest. At our starting place, Point Green, we made final plans and chose partners. I got Snyder. Gung ho.

The first few minutes were quite exciting. I tried to imagine we were in a real combat situation with real guns and noise and blood. Even under such euphemistic conditions a certain inner tension takes over. But since death didn't exactly lurk behind every tree, it soon wore off and we became eighteen boys and girls playing

ing to hear the enemy. Occasionally we heard a few distant reports, but mostly oppresive silence. I covered him as he crawled on hands and knees to capture a blue flag from a rack in the clearing. No one was in sight, but Snyder took no chances. Later we found ourselves crouched at the foot of a wooded hill. We could hear approaching footsteps above us. A few minutes later the main Team Green force trudged into view, each with white eyes telling the tale of incredible hardship and sights no man had lived to see. Snyder turned to me and gravely muttered, his face ashen, "That's why you wait. One dumb mistake and

ly hail of fire. With red paint staining his chest, Yardley produced the white rag with which we had all been provided. This meant he was hit and must leave the game and no one, not even Snyder, could shoot him any more. They were having a great time.

The battle proceeded in this manner until, after much bloodshed, Team Blue conceeded that we were the best jungle fighters in all of Oregon.

The "Game" had its moments, but it's not one of your king-hell manly sports. In a way, though, it is unique - evoking, for a while at least, a feeling of indescribable danger in a totally safe environment.

'Pravda' jabs at U.S.

In observance of International Press Week, the interest of curiosity, and perhaps for the



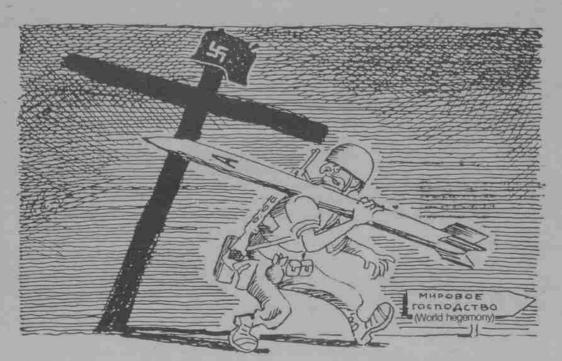


— Кажется, зацепился, но как удержаться! (Apparently you've caught her, but how do you hold on.)

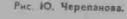


По такому же бесспавному пути. (Along such infamous ways.)





Любитель военных авантюр: - Странная тень меня преследует. (Lover of war adventure: "A strange shadow haunts me.")





Вашингтонский партнер. (Washington partner)

Рис. М. Кузнецова.



Узаконенный грабеж. (Legalized robbery) Рис. М. Кузнецова.

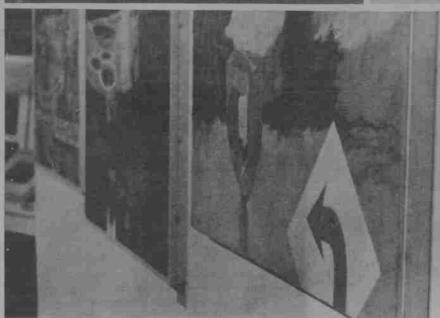
Translated by John Schmor













Some of the many paintings, drawings and water colors now on display at the Hallie Brown Ford gallery until October 22 by Willamette's own artist-in-residence, Carl Hall. Ryan Holznagel photos

by Deborah Leon

Hall

builds

career

artist,

as both

teacher

Throughout its history, Willamette University has been an institution which attracts telligent professionals. Art teacher Carl Hall ranks high among these individuals. Carl Hall's life has been and continues to be dedicated to art through teaching and observing others as well as through his own work.

Carl Hall began teaching at Willamette in 1948 at the request of Mrs. Esther Hoffman, then the head of the Art Department. Hall had been living in Salem with his wife and working in a frame shop. His work had been shown locally, and Mrs. Hoffman saw and admired it; she asked him if he would like to teach a painting

class on Fridays. At this time the Art Department. Soon after asked to teach full time. That summer he took a graphics course at Oregon State University, and that fall he began teaching graphics at Willamette. Since then he has taught a wide variety of art courses.

In addition to his teaching. Hall has written for several publications. At one time he wrote a column for the Oregon Statesman entitled "Images." The column was mainly discriptions of scenery in nature, though Hall also did some art criticism for the Statesman. A great deal of Hall's artwork consists of scenery of the northwest.

there were only two teachers in travelling, which is evident in as a commodity; they see art as he began teaching, Hall was paints. In Hall's early work, he work does Hall find most appaid more attention to detail; pealing? "In art I look for a reproduction. Now he feels that a profession." his more recent work has been the Hallie Brown Ford Gallery. tists."

Carl Hall is a man who sion, Today, Hall feels, most 4.

He has done extensive artists are looking at their work the variety of landscapes he an industry. What kind of arthis concentration was on exact ist to whom art is life itself, not

Hall has also been written an exploration of ideas, show- up in many publications ining the growth and life of an ob-cluding LIFE magazine, (March ject rather than just the object 8, 1948) which called him "a itself. These differences are apmagic realist" and claimed him parent in Hall's current exhibit, to be "one of the ablest and A Retrospective: 1942-1982, at most vigorous of young U.S. ar-

Carl Hall's current exhibit at values sincerity in art rather the Hallie Brown Ford Gallery than commercialism or market closes Oct. 22, and a second value. When he went to art show "Northwest Moods, school it was never considered has been on display at the that an artist could make a liv- Lakewood Center Gallery In ing from his or her work. Art Lake Oswego since Saturday was a dedication, not a profes- and will continue through Nov.

Trueblood expands career



the "Far-ranging and pervasive" political independence of all influences of Byron, both people, regardless of culturally and politically." In- geographic boundaries."

Dr. Trueblood sets out to consolidate what he describes as the 'Farranging and pervasive influences of Byron, both culturally and politically.'

by Brian Posewitz

With the publication in 1981 of Byron's Political and Cultural Influences in Nineteenth-Century Europe: A Symposium, Willamette alumnus and Professor Emeritus Paul Graham Trueblood, the book's editor, became firmly supplanted in literary circles as one of the world's foremost authorities on the nineteenth-century poet Lord Byron. But this recent achievement is far from his only achievement. Since graduating from Willamette Dr. Trueblood has gone on to create a seemingly endless list of accomplishments that shed a salutary light on Willamette and indeed deserve tribute.

Dr. Trueblood graduated from Willamette University in 1928, earned a Masters degree at Duke University in 1930, and a Doctorate, also at Duke, in 1935. After 25 years of teaching at various schools, Dr. Trueblood returned to Willamette in 1955 to teach until mandatory retirement in 1971. His published material prior to his latest book includes: The Flowering of Byron's Genius: Studies in Byron's Don Juan, (1945); Lord

Byron, published in Twayne's English Authors series in 1969; and "Byron's Political Realism," an essay contributed to the charter issue of The Byron Journal in 1973, Dr Trueblood is a member of the Byron Society, headquartered in London and boasting Sir Winston Churchill as a former member: he is a founding member and a member of the Board of Directors for the American Byron Society. In 1975, Dr. Trueblood became the first American to address the Byron Society in the House of Lords. He has been a Fellow of the American Council of Learned Societies, a Fellow of International Arts and Letters, and is now a member of the American Center of Poets, Essayists, and Novelists. In specific regard to Willamette, Dr. Trueblood was a co-founder of Willamette's Friends of the Library in 1973 and served as its Chairman for five years. His work on behalf of the Friends of the Library, an organization which raises money for new books, earned his a Lestle T. Sparks Medallion for Distinguished Service to the University.

As a result of Dr. Trueblood's accomplishments, his biography now appears in Who's Who in the World where he shares a page, among others with Pierre Elliot

Lord Byron, the man to whom Dr. Trueblood so enthusiastically devotes himself, was a controversial poet living from 1788 to 1824. Well known, and often denounced for his reputation as a morally decadent womanizer, Byron was also a significant political figure. Particularly well known for his involvement with the Greek patriots in their battle against Turkish Imperialism, Byron delivered his liberal political views with such harsh satire and cynicism that he commonly offended the established European culture of the time. While the popular society of our time rejoices in Byron for his image as a Don Juanesque hero with a theatrical zest for living, Dr. Trueblood concerns himself chiefly with Byron's political and cultural influences.

In his latest book, Dr. Trueblood sets out to consolidate what he describes as

stead of tackling the project individually, Dr. Trueblood acted as a collaborater and solicited the work of ten leading Byron scholars in ten different countries. The countries he considers most notably influenced are: England, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Spain, and Switzerland. Dr. Trueblood contributes further by writing both the preface and conclusion, editing the contributions, preparing the finished book manuscript and finding a publisher. His efforts spanned the course of roughly five years and his book has since been reviewed in the London Times Literary Supplement, Choice magazine, the Shelly-Keats Journal, the Byron Journal, and the II Tempo in Rome. The Times Literary Supplement called it a "valuable addition to Byronography." Choice magazine, while qualifying that, "it can only be understood by those who are already well-informed," goes on to acknowledge that it "does fill out the reader's understanding of Byron's impact on the 19th century."

Judging from the book and what has been said about it, Byron's impact on European nineteenth-century culture and politics was indeed substantial. "European 19th century culture is as unthinkable without Byron as its history would be without Napolean," states Northrop Frye in a quote on one of the title pages. Granting his European cultural influence, contributing scholar E.G. Protopsaltis highlights Byron's political influence in his section on Byron and Greece: "liberals from all over the world regard Byron as a pioneer in the democratic restoration of the social and

Dr. Trueblood insists that such emersion in a person a century and a half removed is far from being a sheer academic concern. Byron has "amazing political relevance," he says; his interest is the "contemporalty of Byron as he provides inspiration for music, literature, and politics."

Dr. Trueblood describes the process of writing his latest book as a painstaking one with little financial reward. Despite the warnings of his publishers, Dr. Trueblood pursued a symposium style for his book in order to avoid having to research through translations. When using this format, the peril of receiving inconsistent performances from the contributors arises as an unavoidable hazard. Commenting on the collection he solicited, Dr. Trueblood remarks that, of the 10 essays, four are "excellent", two are "very good", two are "so-so", and two are "poor."

While he also writes poetry, novels and short stories, Dr. Trueblood's publishing success has come from nonfiction, a field in which he says, "you're lucky to make any money at all after expenses."

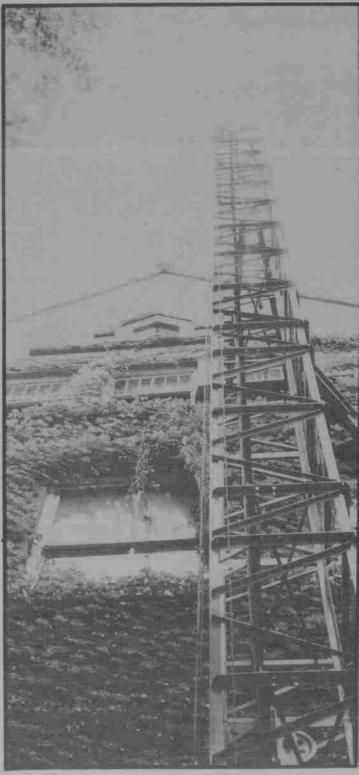
When the topic of conversation drifts around to Willamette, Dr. Trueblood expresses a deep affinity for his Alma Mater. He likes to think of Willamette, not only as an educator but also as a character builder. In regard to this, he applauds the efforts of the new personnel in Residence Life. He warns students against assuming a cramped outlook and encourages thinking on a worldly scope. In regard to this it can be said that Dr. Trueblood practices his advice.



Eaton Hall: Then and now







Ryan Holmagel photos

Peruvian pause ends misery

In the last of a two-part installment, Saud Al-Harkan continues his tale of an experience in Peru this past summer.

by Saud Al-Harkan

We leaped downhill like a pack of wolves. When we arrived at the train station there were probably a thousand of us and we sat on the railroad tracks. Time passed slowly. All around me were exhausted faces waiting patiently for the

wheels on the train tracks, and there was no place to sit. The train had arrived filled up, completely full.

A moment of panic. We elbowed our way into the train. An old woman was trying to get out against the torent of the incoming crowd. Finally, we were in, packed like a herd of cattle, in the hot stifling stagnant air of an over crowded compartment. We stared at each other in an

in that sterile immobility. I cold air, We parted. He wished decided that I would leave the train, now or never. I cold air, We parted. He wished me luck at Willamette University and I wished him luck in con-

I grapped my tripod, my camera, my bags, then I began my way through an inpenetrable forest. It took 15 minutes to travel five feet, but finally I was out. What a relief. I had a warm dinner as the train was leaving and in a few hours I would board the next train to Cuzuco.

cold air. We parted. He wished me luck at Willamette University and I wished him luck in convincing the world that there was no need for bombs. He disappeared, leaning on his wife, into the deep darkenss of the Andes.

One hour later the cold became more severe. The Rio Bamba was louder still. And the train didn't come, Midnight was a starry night, a biting cold, a sense of total loneliness, perhaps a few tears.

I fell asleep on my back against the cold rock. I was reminded by a friend to beware of pneumonia. I stood up again and I began to pace to and fro the length of the desolute train station in the Andes, fighting

sleep and the biting cold.

Once in a while a few sentences echoed in my mind. They were from the Belgian lawyer. They spoke of the immaculate beauty of the Inca ruins at Maccu Pichou.

I began to doze standing and leaning against the wall at the train station. When a dull monotonous rumble through the night broke through the silence of the Andes.

It was the train. The four of us rushed in. This time it was an empty train, vacant and hollow.

I fell asleep immediately. It was the sleep of the dead. At dawn, surprised at the long halt, I opened my eyes to the city of Cuzco.



Ancient ruins of the long dead Inca Indians lying quietly in a valley of Peru.

coming of the train at 4 p.m.

At 4:50 p.m. the train did not arrive. The initial murmer of passengers subsided like a dying fire. I listened to the echo of the river running in the midst of the deep precipice all around us, and the tall rock of the mountains cast a gloom of shadows as the sun was departing.

At 5 p.m. the air was cooling and so very still. I began to feel the pang of hunger. The kind of hunger Knut Hamsun might have described in his book **Hunger**. It seemed that everyone felt this way.

everyone felt this way.

Dark was falling. A complete silence fell upon us, and dusk began to fall. Cigarettes and matches broke into the darkness at the Andes and the Rio Bamba echoed loudly in its wild race into eternity.

Everyone must have been dreaming about a seat in the train, a piece of bread and a hours of sleep and then a comfortable motel bed in Cuzco. But the truth was that with the rumbling of the train, everyone stood up ready to charge, like a horde of raging bulls coming out of a moody pen. The train halted with the grinding of

icy silence.

An hour went by and the train slowly began to move. Someone had stepped on my foot. There was a child sleeping peacefully in the midst of this trampling crowd. With a rumble, the train began to move and we began moving at the speed of a snail. We arrived with a dead halt at the next village, two miles away from where we started. This little place, called Agucaliente, "hot water," is named after a hot spring to which people flock in search of its remedies for illness.

In the stifling heat of the crowded compartment, we stared at each other with sweat dripping from our brows. Thirty was leaving and in a few hours minutes, then one whole hour

It was then that I met the lawyer from Belgium; a passionate man who had been drinking beer all night in a tiny tavem. We spoke about love, life, war and death. We smoked all our cigarettes until the doors of the tavem began to close. Then we drifted the railway tracks into the damp

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Barrier separates campuses

by Tia Reese

There is no doubt that there are gaps between the three colleges of Willamette University. There are many reason for the barriers between students, and lots of people are working at breaking them down, according to Tim Leary, Director of Student Activities. There are also people who don't care, or see nothing wrong with the gap. One undergraduate student commented, "Of course there's a gap. Why shouldn't there be a gap? They have their specific studies and interests and we have ours. Why do we need to be more unified? There are even students in Collins and the GSM who graduated from Willamette and they don't care to associate with us. That's fine with me." Many students feel that it is not necessary to seek friends from the other colleges simply to "bridge a gap," and that people will associate with those with whom they feel most comfor-

The administration professes to care more about totality, however. Buzz Yocom, Assistant to the President, has been on the staff at Willamette for 27 years. He says that communications and relations among the three colleges are the best he's seen yet. He attributes the improvement to several factors, one of them being the University Center, since it provides services to all students and "brings them together on a common meeting ground. The new location for the Cat Cavern provides plenty of space." Yocom also noted that the deans of the three colleges are helping one another by meeting regularly with the Academic Vice President to discuss problems and helping one another to find solutions.

Another factor that brings the colleges closer together is that many of the head residents now are GSM and law students. "A few years ago, the head residents were more the 'house mother' type, but we've found that graduate students fill those roles very well," said Yocum.

Yocum feels that a good mixture of students at the academic level is left to be desired. Graduate students are allowed to take classes at the college of liberal arts, but undergraduates cannot take classes at the graduate schools.

Speakers do bring students together, but University Convocations are definitely not as well-attended as they might be, which shows that there is some apathy among students. Intramural sports involve the

entire University, but not everyone is interested in sports.

Of course, there is some natural distance among the students from the three individual colleges. Part of the reason is the divergence in interests between graduate and undergraduate students. "We sort of have tunnel vision," commented one law student. "We can concentrate only on law, and we don't have time to really interact with people from the rest of Willamette." Another student, one of many law students who eat in Doney dining room though he lives off campus, adds, "We enjoy eating with the undergraduates, and we often make a point to sit with them, but usually they want to talk about what it's like to be in law school, and that is the last thing we want to talk about." The graduate schools have more closely-knit student bodies since they are smaller and it is a necessity for them to spend time together working and studying. Liberal arts students' schedules tend to include more athletics, more social activities and more general involvement.

Differences as human beings separate the three student bodies as well. The average age of the first-year undergraduate is 18, while the

The University Center is the focal point of University activity.

average age of the first-year law student is 26. Also, the GSM and law students live off campus, which leads them to social and recreational activities elsewhere. Undergrads spend a lot of time on campus and in University-related activities.

Antipathy does stem from the use of the graduate libraries by undergraduates. Since some people do not find the University library particularly conducive to studying, they use the law and GSM libraries. The students of the law and business schools find that there are enough of their own

students there without the undergraduates studying there, too. The liberal arts students, on the other hand, feel that they have a right to the libraries, too, as a part of the University.

It seems that the students at Willamette interact readily for a group as diverse as they are. Student leaders and faculty feel that students are progressing toward more unity all the time. Tim Leary comments, "It won't happen ovemight, but we can do it with everyone giving a little to bridge the gap. I think, realistically, we could all work together really well."

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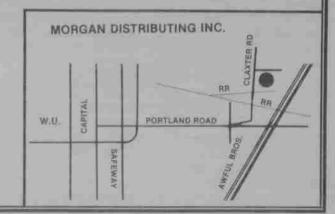
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ENTERTAINMENT

by Bill Braden

Many people distinguish themselves in the current Willamette Theatre production of Joseph Heller's We Bombed in New Haven. Terry A. Benficult for any of the actors to sustain believable characters. Douglas seems uncomfortable with some of the physical business she is given to do, but her voice is a richly expressive

...ideas in the show are young enough to fall within the natural range of student actors.

'Haven' script lacking

nett, Willamette's new professor of technical theatre and design, has created the Kresge Theatre's first professionalquality set: a blank cementblock space lit by cold florescent shop lights. On the floor is a stylized mosaic map of the world in the same cold greys. And as Heller's script calls for additional bits of scenery to define the shifting locale of the playing space, the actors assemble simple, manageable, and well-crafted pieces of rollon scenery. The first-rate technical design and execution enhance every other aspect of the production.

Blake Swensen, Drea Douglas and John Daniel are particularly effective in a cast whose acting is satisfyingly confident and convincing, partly because all of the characters, attitudes, and ideas in the show are young enough to fall within the natural range of student actors. Swensen's Sgt. Henderson moves believeably from confident wise-guy to alarmed victim, although Heller's shrill preachiness in the second act makes it dif-

instrument. Her skillfull acting makes us forget the rather tedious staginess of her role. rather broadly, catching nicely of Heller's characters. Brad Smith struggles manfully with the central role of Capt. Starkey, but he is defeated by confusions sophomoric excesses in Heller's script, which have been compounded by directorial "adjustments" that further obscure and enervate the already muddled, preachy, and self-indulgent script. Heller is completely-there are in this play a few faint glimmers and echoes of the inspired craziness of Catch-22-but the second act manages to dissipate the meager momenturn generated in the first, and by the end the shouting and clumsy gimmickry of the production make us suspect that not only the audience, but also the author and director, have lost interest in the play. It is a pity that so much talent and

John Daniel plays Sgt. Bailey the eager obsessional quality too skillful to strike out energy have been expended on



a script that even Heller himself Willamette Theatre audiences

note-our only clue to the point who likes theatre deserves a of the play we are about to better script than We Bombed experience-tells us: "Anybody in New Haven." The production who likes war deserves war."

might respond, "Anyone (in-Heller's cryptic program cluding actors and designers)

Album release results differ

by Pete Tiller

Many of England's recent musical contributors have discovered that the critical acclaim they receive doesn't always guarantee commercial success. While no one denies these musicians are worthy of attention, capturing an audience is harder than earning clever remarks from the critics. Two new releases-by Dire Straits and Joe Jackson-reveal one band discovering an audience and another struggling to keep one.

Dire Straits won a massive victory in 1978 with the popularity of its self-titled debut album, an impact they've never been able to recreate. Love Over Gold, their most recent release, seems to indicate they've given up trying.

Guitarist/songwriter Mark Knopfler has forgone the positive aspects of his band-a driving and complex rhythm coupled with his good but overrated guitar lines-in favor of what amounts to little more than elevator music.

weaknesses range from its "no-focus" cover to lazy composing. "Telegraph Road," 14 minutes of idle by-play, is intended to be some sort of Our Town but it never gets off the ground. Knopfler, who is Dire Straits, has a one-speed style and voice which seemingly won't allow him to vary from a half-baked attempt at a mood we're not even interested in.

The only song of note is "industrial Disease." Written as a deadpan Dylan parody, the tune is an intelligent bid for airplay, which it has been receiving. But Knopfler is too good a songwriter to get trapped behind the rest of the material. He may like it, but a side and a half of mindless doodling will only further antagonize his already restless

Written and recorded in New York City, Joe Jackson's Night and Day is an intricate musical portrait of that city, as engrossing as the New York masterpieces painted by Duke Ellington 40 years earlier. This Ellington is Jackson's inspiration. From the Duke quote inside to the line drawing on the cover presenting Jackson as a restless and romantic piano man, the Ellington spirit colors and shapes the music.

The "Night" side doesn't concentrate on the city as a non-sleeping adventureland; Jackson prefers to contemplate the quiet streets of dusk as he searches for a good restaurant in Chinatown or laments the "T.V. Age" drugging his friends into inactivity. Jackson's skill as a songwriter enables him to show us NYC through an Englishman's eyes without getting too touristy, By simply manipulating his words and tense phrasing, Jackson can make the daylight stroll in "Target" sound like a dangerous mission. The side ends with a noctumal "bright lights" song, "Steppin' Out," an entertaining single which could earn Jackson the U.S. audience

The "Day" side is less jazz-

tinged, like awaking after an active evening and seeing things in normal light. "Real Men" is more effective than his days as

Jackson's music is much

Jackson prefers to contemplate the quiet streets of dusk as he searches for a good resturant in Chinatown or laments the 'T.V. Age' drugging his friends into inactivity.

hilarious, until the end, when, with a few twisted words. Jackson puts the joke on us.

Night and Day's coda is the beautiful "A Slow Song," musically bringing the "Day" side to a close. It's a complex piece, aurally calming while the double-entendre in the refrain takes a vicious swipe at the disc jockeys for not playing his

an angry new-waver-the sole purveyor of "spiv rock." And yet Night and Day, under its relaxed exterior, reveals moods more intense than those on less mature albums.

Night and Day is an ambitious success, and as his well-received U.S. tour is showing, Joe Jackson has finally found his audience.

SPORTS Men's soccer team rolls on

by Linsay Partridge

The Bearcat Express continues to roll past its 1982 opponents. After 10 games, the men's soccer team has compiled a perfect 10-0 record, following their most recent wins over Oregon, Lane Community College, Western Oregon and Western Baptist.

But Bearcat coach Brad Victor says so far this season Willamette has faced only a few tough opponents, but that will change Saturday when the team faces Whitman. He states, "Starting with Whitman, we'll have a string of about six games against good teams; that will prove what we're made of."

When Willamette picked up its seventh win of the season on Oct. 2, it showed the University of Oregon what it was made of, humbling the Ducks 3-1 in a match at McCulloch Stadium.

Winger Andy Mitchell needed only two minutes and thirtyone seconds into the contest to put the Bearcats up 1-0, as he followed up a Clay Arkless shot and punched the ball in the back of the net. Six minutes later, Arkless added a goal to give Willamette a 2-0 lead, only ten minutes into the first half.

In the second half, both teams staged a war of attrition as they kept play in the midfield area. Neither side was able to make a strong scoring attempt, until Arkless notched his second goal of the day on a penalty kick at 57:12.

The Oregon offense rarely

slipped through the Willamette defense, getting only one shot on goal, which goalie Joe Wells smothered. The Ducks did manage to avoid being shut out for the Bearcats at 3:52 off an leave the score at 41. assist from Brian Clearman.

John Hitchman struck first his team's only goal at 83:32 to Bearcats came out on top by a

Victor felt his team "played Willamette pushed the score to good enough to win," and then 2-0 when Mitchell blasted praised his defense saying.

2-1 count, making their season record a perfect 9-0.

Johnson provided an offensive spark as he assisted Clear-



Midfielder John Hitchman is surrounded by Ducks during WU victory over U. of O.

Rick Killian photo

by connecting on a penalty shot oportunity at 70:12, to make the final score 3-1.

On Tuesday afternoon the Bearcats unbeaten streak reached double figures as they beat Western Baptist 2-0. Brian Clearman scored Willamette's first goal, and Bruce Higbie got the Bearcats second goal with an assist from Jeff Johnson.

home a pass from Jim O'Neil at 19:07. Two minutes later the Lane goalkeeper mishandled a weak Willamette shot and Bruce Higbie rushed in and tapped the ball into an empty

In the second half, the Bearcats upped the score to 40 on a Jeff Johnson penalty kick. Lane's Daniel Corona tallied "Our fullbacks played real

Last Friday, the Bearcats took their unbeaten record on the road to Western Oregon, but the result was the same; a Willamette victory. The Wolves turned out to be a tougher opponent than some others Willamette has faced this season, but in the end, the man on Willamette's first goal, and then, after the Wolves tied the game at 1-1, he got the winning goal at 64:21.

Western Oregon had an excellent chance to take a 2-1 lead before halftime on a penalty kick, but Wells stopped the shot and kept the game one all. During the afternoon, Wells had four saves.

Harriers continue success

by Stuart Sparkman

"We're making progress every week," said Coach Bowles of his runners. And who can argue that statement, as both Willamette cross country teams continued their winning ways on Oct. 2 in Salem. The victims this time were the Linfield Wildcats, who ran well, but could not eclipse the superior performance of the Bearcat harriers.

In the men's race, Willamette topped the visitors 24-35. Rick Groenendaal was once again the men's champion, covering the four mile course in 19:49. It was his third consecutive victory in dual meets, all of them on the home turf in Bush Park. Linfield's Mike Friess made it close, coming in two seconds later, followed by Willamette's Kevin O'Conner in third place. The Wildcats' Jesse Gore and Glen Giovannetti took fourth and sixth places, while WU senior Mark Holmlund finished between them in fifth. Sophomore

Greg Mackie and freshman James Blakely completed the Bearcat scoring finishing seventh and eighth. Running close behind were teammates Rob Wright and Paul Yunker.

Looking back on the meet Coach Bowles remarked, "We did what we expected to do." He went on to explain how the two teams were equal in their top runners, but Willamette's back up runners clearly made the difference. The Bearcats took seven of the top 10 spots. The team's superior depth has kept it strong despite leg inluries to Keith Maneval and David Lewis

The women's team turned in a strong performance to win the 4000 meter race 23-36. Linfield's Nadine Price finished first with a time of 15:31. Willamette's Lorie Wampach was close behind to take second, followed by teammate Kara Crisifulli in third. For Crisifulli, a freshman from Ridgefield, Washington, it was the first race of the year after

missing the first two because of illness. Third year Bearcat runner Mary Helm captured fourth place, beating Linfield's Cindy Morris to the line, Margie Morris and Tabitha Lind were Willamette's final scorers, finishing sixth and eighth respectively. The women's performance this year has been improblems they have had. If all the runners could get back in good health, "we'd be all set," savs Bowles.

He seemed optimistic about doing well against the stiff competition at the follwoing week's meet.

Bowles's goal for his men's team in the Eight Annual Willamette Invitational was to finish third. The coach named Oregon State and Clackamas Community College to be the two strongest opponents. And so it was on Saturday, as the Bearcats finished fourth in a field of 25 teams with a score of 136. OSU topped the field with 53 points, followed by CCC with 76 and the Greater Monmouth Track Club with 103. It was a beautiful day for a race, as 163 men completed the 8000 meter course in Bush Park.

Clackamas' Tony Macey crossed the line first with a time of 24:07.5, followed by Lane Community College's Beauchamp and OSU's pressive in light of the health Rysdam. Rick Groenendaal was the first Bearcat to finish, grabbing 10th place, while teammate Kevin O'Conner was next in 21st.

Willamette's Rob Wright finished 29th, while 'Cats' James Blakely and Paul Yunker also scored in 37th and 39th places. Also turning in fine performances for the home team were Mark Holmlund in 40th, Pat Williams (48th), and new Bearcats Roy Kinlon (59th) and Ted Forcum (60th). In their exceptional performance, the Williamette harriers outscored every team in the Northwest Conference.

The women didn't have quite as good a day, although the

team ran well. From 23 teams, 111 women crossed the line at the end of the 5000 meters. The powerhouse University of Oregon team was victorious with an excellent score of 31, easily eclipsing second place Oregon State and third place Pacific Lutheran. Willamette's team finished a respectable seventh overall with a point total of 281.

The individual champion was Oregon's Kathy Hayes whose time of 16:31.1 shattered the old course record by 4.2 seconds. Second and third went to Oregon Track Club's M. Cooksdy and Oregon's K. Roth. Kara Crisifulli topped the Willamette runners in 45th place. The next Bearcat in was Lori Wampach in 49th, followed by Mary Helm in 52nd. Tabitha Lind and Margie Morris completed the scoring in 67 and 68th places.

The Willamette Invitational was the first preview of the conference and district meets which are only a few weeks

Bearcats lose 3rd straight

by Craig Johnson

The season record of Willamette's football team dropped to 1-3 after Eastern Oregon State College beat them by a score of 24-13. The Bearcat offense had a great deal of problems moving the ball in Saturday's home game. Evidence of this was the fact that the team gained moreyardage on one kickoff return than the offense was able to gain on all its plays from scrimmage. Willamette gained 87

yards on 50 plays from scrimmage.

Mike Larsen surpassed the team's total yardage with one spectacular 97 yard kickoff return. Larsen received a second quarter kickoff at the three-yard line and quickly sprinted through the middle of EOSC's kick coverage and out raced everyone into the end

Larsen's touchdown proved the only points Willamette was able to put on the board in the

first half. The Bearcats suffered from horrendous field position throughout the early part of the game. They fell behind 21-0 after halfback Rick Barnes of the Mounties ran for two touchdowns. Eastern Oregon's other TD came as the result of a pass from quarterback Joel Ryser to Doug Garcia.

After Larsen's touchdown, WU seemed ready to make a charge at whittling down the Mounties' lead. On EOSC's next possession, cornerback Richard Milroy intercepted a pass from Ryser and brought it back to the 32-yard line of the Mounties. The Bearcat offense drove the ball to the 13 but then reserve quarterback Todd Alberts threw a pass that was picked-off by Eastern Oregon's Perry Handy.

EOSC made two more miscues in the third quarter that Willamette failed to capitalize on. A snap sailed over the head of the Mounties' punter and the Bearcats took over on EOSC's 41. However, after running three plays, WU was unable to get a first down and had to punt.

Moments later, Eastern Oregon gave the ball back to the Bearcats. They fumbled and WU linebacker Mike Hull fell on the loose ball on the 24-yard line of the Mounties. WU moved the ball down to the 12 but then Mike Lawrence fumbled and it was recovered

Willamette's offense finally put the ball in the end zone early in the fourth quarter on a one yard run by Kevin Chilton. The touchdown came after an interception by Bearcat defensive back Wayne Johnson-Epps.

The touchdown made the

DB Rex Massey (4) tackles EOSC ball carrier. EOSC went on the

score 21-13 with 12 minutes left in the game. EOSC held the ball for over seven minutes driving 64 yards, finally stopping at the 16-yard line of Willamette. Rick Ward booted a field goal from that spot for the Mounties and the Bearcat fans began to turn out the lights. Many of the fans would have to agree with Mike Larsen who told a local reporter in looking back over the game: "It's a drag, totally."

Willamette travelled to Bellingham on Oct. 2 to play Western Washington University. The game was close all the way but the Bearcats finished up on the short end of the score, suffering a 28-27 defeat. With the victory, Western Washington was able to finally put an end to their 18 game losing streak.

Willamette took a 27-20 lead with 7:05 remaining in the game. Their final touchdown came on a 9 yard pass play from quarterback Mike Hoesing to Bruce Pielstick. Dave Eldred's conversion attempt went wide to the right.

Western Washington went on a 90 yard scoring drive that was capped-off by freshman halfback John Locker's 29 yard run for the TD with 4:35 left to play. Instead of settling for a tie.

WWU elected to go for a try at a two-point conversion. Quarterback Eric Ummel's pass to Troy Cummings was caught in the end zone for what proved to be the deciding points. Willamette drove to Western's 38-yard line, but ended up losing the ball on downs and they were thus unable to overcome the one point deficit.

Bearcat wide receiver Mike Larsen was one of the statistical standouts of the game. He scored two touchdowns and had six pass receptions for 110 yards. One of his TDs came on a 60 yard punt return that gave WU a 21-17 halftime lead. Larsen ended the day with 91 yards on five kickoff returns.

The Bearcat rushing attack was led by Kevin Chilton who gained 88 yards and Mike Lawrence who ran for 70 total yards. Chilton also had an 18 vard TD run.

John Locker led Western Washington in rushing yardage with 109 yards. Besides his 29 yard run for Western's final TD of the game, Locker also scored two earlier touchdowns. both coming on runs from one yard out. Western's scoring was rounded out by two field goals by Briggs.

Vomen match Whitman

by Michael Ambrose

The Willamette women's soccer team, in a 3-3 tie with an experienced Whitman team, came up with one of their best performances of the season, putting their record at 1-5-1. Coach Fran Howard was pleased with the team's play, noting the marked improve- Williamette's tally to three and ment the team has made lately, "They're a much better team today then they were two weeks ago."

before Willamette could get on-

goal came with a bit of sneaking around the goal by Laurie Vamer. On a routine pass from a Whitman fullback to their goalie, Vamer slipped in to intercept and promptly put the ball in Whitman's goal. Katherine Thompson scored twice in the first half to bring at the half the Cat's had the lead 3-2.

Willamette failed to score in the second half, however Whitman scored twice they played tough defense allowing only one Whitman to the books. The Cats first score. Coach Howard was especially pleased with the play of Willamette's goalle Teresa Church, saying "Teresa had a great game, she made a lot of saves,"

Overall, Coach Howard was pleased with the team's play, concluding that although "we made a lot of mistakes, we covered for them.

The women's next contest is against this same Whitman team on Saturday in Walla Walla. Their next home game will be Oct. 19 against the Pacific Boxers. Game time is 3:30 p.m.

IM REPORT

Men's Golf Individuals results:

Team results:

Pat Lucas - SAE...39 Jerry Curtis - Faculty...39 Bob Olson - Faculty...40

Faculty.....161 SAE.....186 Phi Delta Theta...197

Men's Tennis

Team results (match points won)...

SAE.....24 Beta Theta Pi......15 Off Campus......10 Faculty.....10

Men's Cross Country Individual results and times:

> Don Hicks - Beta Theta Pi...9:07.0 Don Slayton - Phi Delta Theta...9:35.8 Jeff Brown - Beta Theta Pi...9:39.0 Jeff Smith - Belknap...9:47.4 Bob Sawatzky - Baxter...9:48.1

Team results:

Beta Theta Pi...17 Belknap.....45 Phi Delta Theta...60

Women's Tennis

Individual results:

Marsha Smith - Shepard Elaine Craig - Law

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SCORING POINTS

Athletics strong; support low

The fall sports season is winding down and the winter season is showing signs of beginning and I thought now would be a good time to examine the conditions of Williamette athletics. Right now, it can be characterized by the old "good news-bad news" method of evaluation. But there is also something far more dangerous in the attitude toward athletics in this community that must be

considered in a much more serious light than the good news-bad news scenario allows. It is a mentality that has always been here that may be reaching its culmination in the next year or two. But before we look at that, let's run over some of the good and the bad of the season thus far. First the good news:

The men's soccer team is undefeated and is arguably the

best team Willamette has ever had. Their brand of soccer is exciting to watch and they appear to be totally dominating their league so far. They are, without a doubt, one of the strongest teams on the west coast. Now all they need is a little fan support.

The men's cross country team seems to be doing a little dominating themselves. And, while not quite as proficient as the men, the women are certainly District Championship contenders. Coach Chuck Bowles has done his usual job of continuing what appears to be a tradition of championship caliber cross country at Willamette.

The intramural program is incredibly organized this year. There is none of that last minute organizing that has predominated in past years. All events are going off as scheduled; everything for the entire year has been planned out already; all the rules and point systems have been worked out in advance. The organizers deserve a lot of credit for all the problems that will be avoided this year.

Now for the bad news:

After a promising beginning and an inspired opening victory, the football team has suffered through three straight losses. The magic of Coach Broeker appears to be dwindling. It would be a shame if all that fan support fades as well.

The women's soccer and volleyball teams are woefully inexperienced and their records show it. But that is not so bad because this was expected and the players are gutty performers and enjoy what they are doing, and that has got to be the most important consideration. What is really bad about the condition of these sports is not the performance of the teams but rather the kind of support they get from the Willamette community. More spectators will show up at an intramural volleyball game that at a Willamette varsity game. This brings me to that dangerous attitude I was refering to earlier.

There appears to be a complete lack of concern for these sports at this school and this is what I see as the ugly aspect of the condition of athletics at Willamette. This is a scary thought because that will certainly be taken into consideration when the yearly budget is drawn up and decisions are made as to which sports to keep and which ones to ax. This is not a problem just for volleyball and soccer to consider. This concern must be felt by all the "small" sports at Willamette. I fear that we may be approaching the age of the two or three sport school unless people start showing more of an interest otherwise. Any person that goes out and works two or three hours a day to compete for their school. deserves our support and our praise, and the best way to show that is to come out and watch a game. Who knows -you may even be entertained.

The survival of all varsity sports at Willamette depends on the support they receive from the community as a whole. If that support is taken away from them, then eventually some will have to fold. It would be a disgrace for a school that likes nothing more than to brag about how much money it has, to have to cut some sports out because of a lack of interest.

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EDITORIAL

Schedule unpopular

One of the more widely discussed and unsettled issues for Willamette students right now is the final outcome of the school's official alcohol policy. To the relief or annoyance of some, the decisions will be made on Oct. 15 and 16. At this time, the Board of Trustees will meet to decide the wording of the much bandied-about by-law. The Board of Trustees meeting is held traditionally on these dates as well as during two other times of the year to decide issues that affect school policy. It is also traditional that this first meeting of the Trustees be held off campus, this year at Sun River Resort in Bend.

This distance of course, intentionally or not, makes student attendance at the meeting difficult if not impossible. For this particular issue we find this unacceptable because the alcohol policy is one of the more important issues that affect student living and thus should include student input at this particular administrative level. The meeting's distance from campus and the fact that the President's office has not attempted to encourage ASWU President Chuck Leutwyler to attend the Sun River get-together shows that the trustees apparently do not agree with us. We do not believe the trustees have the right to ignore student opinion about the alcohol policy and we insist that these meetings especially this one, be held on campus or that provisions be made for our representatives' attendance.

Mail efficient

The addition of the centralized mail system has simplified mail distribution, making the service faster and more efficient. With mail sorted and delivered in one area, the major problems in the past for students, including letters sent to the wrong living organization and the time-lag be-

tween the university receiving mail and its distribution to students, have been eliminated. The new system allows various groups and organizations to stuff mailboxes with announcements and flyers, offering a convenient method of informing students personally of upcoming events. The immediate effects of centralizing the university mail system have proved positive and the accessability of the centralized mail room will be tested with the arrival of the Oregon rainy season.

Time passes

There are numerous advantages to a small campus such as Willamette's, but there are also disadvantages when renovations of a major hall take place. The traditionally relaxed atmosphere associated with the absence of bells, clocks and high pressure schedules - normally a plus - play havoc with a student's time schedule between classes when renovation forces classes to the four corners of the campus.

Due to the increased strain there needs to be a greater emphasis on punctuality on both the part of the student and the professor. The classroom is a two way street: the students need to be prompt in getting to class and the professor needs to be equally aware of the need to finish on time. With increased cooperation by all parties the burden imposed by the renovation can be handled without undue hardships.

Mud risky

With the renovation of Eaton Hall costing 1.7 million dollars, there is no reason why the budget should not include sufficient funds for the policing and safekeeping of the grounds. The mudcovered sidewalk behind the building is not only an inconvenience to students and professors using the walkway, but has become a very hazardous area. With rain and construction continuing, the problem, and the danger, can only increase. It is the responsibility of the University to take steps to ensure the safety of Willamette's present students, in this case, simply washing dirt from the sidewalks routinely, while its Capital

Campaign for future improvement is in motion.

Rights sought

The time for complaints is over - they have yielded preciously few results of any significance and they will not yield any major results in the future. Even David Rubin's report on SAGA has tailed to effect any noticeable changes.

The time is right to openly declare that our rights can best be defended by actions and not hollow (and meaningless) statements of infuriation. Willamette students have nothing to lose in this epic struggle; they have only their self-respect and the prospect of decent food to win by upholding their ideals. Students unite in your indignation or else the cause is surely lost.

Thus, students must rise as one and demand a remedy to the deplorable conditions of the kitchens and an upgrading of the food. Let your voices ring loud and clear so that the administration and SAGA cannot ignore us. Use every viable means, whether it be petitions, letters, or protests, to show that we will not be passively exploited by paying too much money for mediocre to poor food.

Change seen

By combining Parents Weekend with Homecoming Weekend, the University has succeeded in maintaining two Willamette traditions. By changing the date of Parents Weekend to correspond to Homecoming, attendance of Homecoming events will certainly increase over the apathetic attendence of past years. Parents Weekend was designed to allow parents to become better acquainted with the campus community and this will certainly take place by making them participants in University activities rather than just observers of the events around them. Perhaps this "combining" of the two weekends will continue in the future as a single Willamette tradition and the traditionally independent Parents Weekend will keep alive the spirit of Homecoming.

LETTERS

Collegians

Where were you Sunday night? I was in Smith Auditorium responding with laughter and tears to the performance of Lane Nishikawa of the San Francisco hased Sansei Theater. His poetry, drawn from life, among the Hakujin in Hawaii and San Francisco, filled the auditorium in. It couldn't have been the price that kept the Willamette community and the greater Salem area away, for it was free. Afterwards, Lane talked of his hope to put the work on video tape and the publication of a book of his poetry. Maybe someone will purchase these and donate them to the university so you can see and read what you missed, or in February, you can plan to drive to Eugene when he will perform there after a nationwide tour that the troup was beginning with performances in Oregon private colleges last weekend.

Sincerely, Maggie Magone Johnson Class of 1957

Collegian:

Some things must be stated in response to Ken McEilhenney's letter in the last Collegian. After the assassination of our publication, the 1981-1982 Wallulah, in your Sept. 30 issue, we felt a need to defend the position of those in-

volved and would like to make several points clear.

First, the impression we got from the Editorial page and accompanying letter was that the Wallulah has been unanimously declared terrible in all respects by anyone who has seen it. To our astonishment, it took very little time to find some people who admitted that neither the Collegian nor Mr. McElhenney had asked for their opinion. Moreover, we received numerous compliments on the book as well.

Secondly, we question the motives of Mr. McEilhenney in writing the letter. If his intention really was to find an answer to the question "What happened to the Wallulah this year?," the obvious solution would have been to ask a staff member and satisfy his overwhelming curiosity. From our point of view, he had the nerve to write a highly critical (scathing, if you will) letter to the Coflegian, yet lacked the conviction to demand his refund. In addition, he lacks specificity, claiming "too many things missing," yet giving no examples.

Finally, we are neither disappointed with nor ashamed of the book, yet will not deny that some things could have been better. There were many problems outside the control of our staff. Major errors by, the Darkroom Manager (a Publications Board appointee) ruined.

well over half of the photographs we took. A lack of cooperation at the Media Center hampered our copy production. And then there were the people who said they would be glad to write copy, but ignored all our deadlines. These are only a few of the frustrations we had to face.

Still our primary motive is not to make excuses, but rather to find out why Mr. McEllhenney saw fit to tear apart our publication without any effort on his part to gain any insight on the situation. We are not denying anyone's right to an opinion, instead, we would like to see letters that have a constructive purpose and offer a fair representation of the facts. We urge any inquiries on the subject to be directed to us.

Sincerely, Stuart C. Sparkman x6535 Stephen J. Holley 362-2479 1981-1982 Wallulah staff

Collegian:

For whatever it's worth, I should like to extend my congratulations to you and your staff for the excellent first edition of the Willamette Collegian this fall. To me the edition seemed to be well laid-out, had a variety of information and feature stories that extended the University beyond its boundaries and still paid considerable attention as to what is going

on at Willamette University.

It is gratifying to see the beneficial changes that have been made in the paper the last year or two and your good work assures us that it will continue to improve at an even greater pace.

R. A. "Buzz" Yocom Assistant to the President

COLLEGIAN

Official publication of the Associated Students of Willamette University, Salem, Oregon. Published twice monthly. Advertising and subscription rates available upon request.

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ON CAMPUS

VIPS rates a 'three'

I made my first trip of the semester to VIP's restaurant this week, and boy was I in for a surprise. VIP'S has changed. Gone are the old vinyl booths and tile floors; in their place we now have carpet, individual tables, and padded chairs.

This new look, unfortunately, is a tragic mistake on the part of the VIP'S management.

The way I see it, there are about five main types of restaurants in America. Types one and five are the extraordinarily bad and the extraordinarily good restaurants, respectively. Ignoring these two, let's concentrate on the majority of American restaurants, types two through

Type two restaurants are the predictable, mediocre, no-bigdeal places. These are the Sambos, the all-night restaurants, the pancake houses, and the like. They aren't anything special, but they are generally dependable and satisfactory.

Type four restaurants, on the other hand, are genuinely classy. The food is great, the waitresses are dependable, there are no screaming little kids, and there aren't any little paper tents on the table urging you to try a pina colada. Type four restaurants can be expensive, but they're worth it.

This brings us to type three restaurants. Type three restaurants are the ones that are really type two places but are stupidly pretending to be type four restaurants. This, unfortunately, is the class that VIP'S has fallen into.

VIP'S was born to be a type two restaurant. However, it is now trying to convince us it is actually type four by installing frosted glass windows, serving cream in little glass pitchers, and offering seperate menus for breakfast, lunch, and dinner.

It's a nice try, but VIP'S isn't fooling anyone. Close observation reveals all the telltale signs of a type three restaurant. Here are those signs:

1. The waitresses are wearing orthopedic shoes. No matter how hard people try to disguise them, orthopedic shoes always look clunky and conspicuous. The waitresses might as well be wearing hip waders or soccer cleats. Besides which, seeing orthopedic shoes gives one the uneasy feeling that you're being served by nurses in a rest home.

2, "Rustic" decor. Who decided that strewing a lot of flea market stuff around looked classy? The new VIP'S has it all- old wooden crates, a rusty tea kettle, someone's dogeared copy of "David Copperfield," etc. Also, there are lots of wicker baskets. Wicker overload is the sure tip-off of a type three restaurant.

3. Fringed fabric lampshades. Type two restaurants have plastic lampcovers that are supposed to look like stained glass. That's fine though, because no one seriously believes the customers will think that it's real glass. Type four restaurants, of course, have actual expensive light fixtures. Type three restaurants have fringed fabric lamp-

4. They still serve catsup in bottles. Real type four restaurants serve catsup in little stainless steel bowls, along with sour cream and chives. The bottle of Hunt's Catsup which came with my french fries (real type four restaurants don't serve fries) had a label which stated "Served where quality matters." Type four restaurants don't ever serve anything which has to tell you how high quality

5. You could hear the waiters and waitresses gossiping. Sorry, but when I eat I don't really want to hear my waitress telling someone else about her boyfriend's job problems.

6. There was piped-in background music. Type four places have a live piano or violin player, or nothing at all. Type three restaurants pipe in a clarinet version of the theme from "Chariots of Fire."

VIP'S used to be crowded day and night, all week long. That was because everybody was comfortable there, so they went there after work, bowling league, marital spats, whatever. All those customers are now going to be intimidated by the new pseudoclassy decor. That would be fine if VIP'S can pick up the slack with a higher class clientel, but how many businessmen are going to impress clients by taking them out for a "Create-a-Burger"?

For that matter, how many businessmen are out at two a.m.? To have an all-night high culture restaurant, you need a city where the high culture goes on all night. It doesn't in

I'll believe VIP'S is a type four restaurant when they put one on the top floor of a bank tower. Until then, VIP'S should go back to metal cream pitchers and plastic lampshades, before it's too late.

Ryan Holznagel



IN THE CROW'S NEST

Nuclear efforts frozen

Sometimes in international relations, it is interesting to note how seemingly unrelated events come together to influence the minds of policymakers in Washington. In this case, the event is the entrance of a Soviet or Warsaw Pact submarine in the Swedish fjord near a strategic naval base. The effect it will have on American domestic affairs will be a hardening of Administration policy against those who favor nuclear freeze efforts.

Approximately a year ago, a Soviet submarine entered the same fjord and then accidentally grounded in plain sight of Swedish naval authorities. The captain claimed that it was a navigating error, but after investigation, the submarine was found to be holding a key Soviet Admiral on board. The suspicion was that the submarine was marking the difficult passage through the fjord for Soviet mapmakers to chart. The fjord normally is almost impassable and Swedish authorities do all they can to make it so.

This year it happened again. A Soviet or Warsaw Pact submarine has entered the same fjord. Swedish officials have sealed off the bay it has entered into and are using sonobuoys and hydrophones to make sure it stays there. Beyond that, the Swedes have begun using depth chages to force the submarine to surface, presumably after having sustained damage forcing it to do so. Should the Soviets decide so, they may interpret this act a declaration of war against them, though this interpretation is doubtful. So far as the Swedish are concerned, their intention seems only to get the submarine out of the fjord. NATO officials, however, may be more interested as to what kind of submarine it was that could navigate through and get as far as it did without being

Half way across the world in the U.S. Senate, a senator was fighting against declaring Sunday as "National Peace Day" because it was Communist inspired. It took the whole Senate

detected.

to debate him off the floor.

Also, President Ronald Reagan has declared that the Nuclear Freeze Movement is backed by those, not who fear the destructive capabilities of the weapons, but "who want the weakening of America and so are manipulating many honest and sincere people." And the President believes he sees what the weakening of America means. It means that Soviet submarines may have the run of the seas, free to travel wherever they will, gathering whatever information they can in readiness for some final invasion to fulfill the paranoid prophecies of the 1950's.

Perhaps the President, seeing an increase in Soviet espionage activities, believes that if America shows itself to be "strong" and "resolute" the Soviets will back off. What does this mean in terms of actual policy? The President may choose the course of pushing an even more expensive defense appropriations bill, claiming-with a Soviet submarine in a Swedish fjord as evidence-that America must be strong to "stand tough" to the Soviets.

What is the conclusion that we the people can draw from these events? It is clear that the Cold War is not made up of a life or death struggle between nations, but rather betweeen governments. That the governments of both nations will make the evidence fit the policy, not bothering to analyze what each means individually. While we the people may struggle against the awesome destructive power that we can look forward to in a nuclear conflict, the governments of our nations may push towards the fight, believing in some demented way that it is in our "national interests".

- Matthew Erlich



ABOUT ENFORCING THE ALCOHOL POLICY.

PHOTO OPINION

How effective do you believe the student senate is?



Jim Lottsfeldt

"They spend too much time with procedural difficulties rather than actual issues that affect the student body."



Thomas Ofori-Anah

"Depends on the issues they are looking at. I feel the outcome on the alcohol policy will depend on what students think. Their influence will show the effectiveness of what they are doing for them."



Tim Hendrix

"I was disillusioned by the student senate two years ago. I've heard that things are getting better."



John Freeman
"I have no idea."



Kim Wheaton

"I'll tell you what there's not much interaction between the senators and the dorms, that I've found."

Pauling faults nuclear armament build-up

continued from page 1 not a new idea in our government.

Pauling also cited the administration's tendency to justify the nuclear arms race by emphasizing the importance of keeping up with the Soviets as fallacious when, in reality, "the Soviets always follow our advancements." Pauling revealed that three proposals by the Soviet Union to control the growth of the numbers of nuclear weapons between the two superpowers have been rejected by the United States. In 1976, one Soviet proposal called for the freezing of all technological improvements to the devastating weapons, and for the reduction in stockpiles.

of nuclear war) has proved valuable in preventing another world war for the past 37 years, he insisted that "There is no reason for a conflict between nations to start a nuclear war. The only sane policy for the world is that of abolishing war."

Pauling felt that it was dif-

the nuclear deterrent (the threat

Pauling felt that it was difficult and time consuming to reach an agreement through negotiation and therefore the U.S. must take more immediate action. "I'm afraid if we wait for treaties, we will be destroyed. I think the U.S. is leading the world into an increase of militarism when we could be taking steps to end militarism and reduce the number of nuclear weapons. The U.S.

should not simply wait to enact a nuclear freeze, we should announce a freeze of our nuclear weapon development," he said.

"I believe we can overcome this irrational drive towards self-destruction," Pauling speculated. He believed that the world-sized problems of hunger and overpopulation will be hard enough to solve without the added danger of nuclear war which would make solving those problems improbable. "We should be cooperative. We can't force the USSR to change her way. We should use the carrot instead of the stick," Pauling suggested.

Pauling believed the American people are an essential element for reducing the nuclear threat. "The people will defeat militarism, abolish weapons and eliminate the possibility of nuclear war." He urged for everyone in attendance to "get involved," suggesting demonstrations and letters to politicians as an effective means for communicating the need for peace to those in power.

Pauling looked towards the eventual elimination of nuclear weapons from the face of the earth; the timetable though would be somewhere in the future. Between now and then, Pauling believed that cooperation would overcome the tyranny that the weapons would create. "I love this world. I've been fortunate enough to have

had a great wife and an opportunity to travel around the world and see some of its wonders," explained Pauling. "I hope that our children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren will be able to live in this world, will be able to grow intellectually and be able to enjoy everything here on earth."

Senate...

continued from page 2

Sheridan on the matter of the new film equipment that was purchased for Smith Auditorium. Vice President Hart has given ASWU \$2000 towards the over \$5000 total cost. The two new projectors and screen should be shipped withing the next few weeks.

